

LUNG CANCER

Breaking the stigma & moving away from labels

1 in 8 people

with lung cancer have never smoked

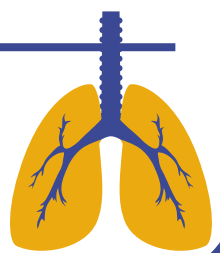


If you have lungs, you can get lung cancer! #StopTheStigma

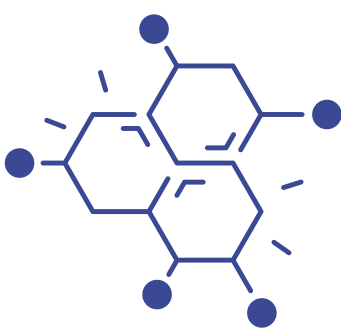
if you have lungs, you can get lung cancer – regardless of your age, occupation and smoking history. Let's look at some of the other causes of lung cancer

6,000

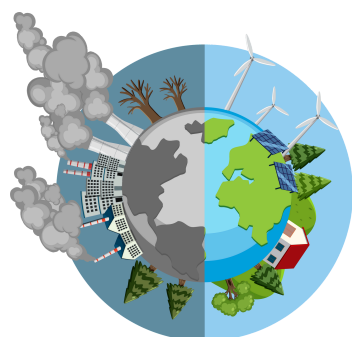
In the UK, around 6,000 non-smokers die every year from lung cancer



Occupational Chemicals



Various chemicals and substances encountered in the workplace can significantly increase the risk of lung cancer. These include Arsenic, Diesel exhaust, Formaldehyde, Silica Dust, Chromium compounds.



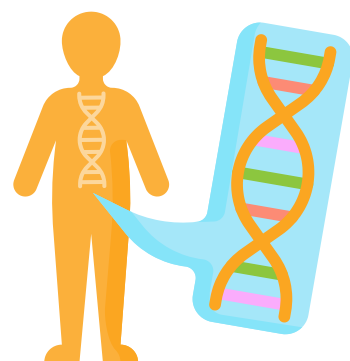
Air Pollution

Exposure to outdoor air pollution, including vehicle exhaust and industrial emissions, has been linked to lung cancer. Pollutants can damage lung tissue and contribute to cancer development.



Secondhand smoke

Even if you don't smoke, exposure to secondhand smoke significantly increases the risk of developing lung cancer. The harmful chemicals in secondhand smoke can cause damage similar to direct smoking.



Genetic Factors

Genetic predisposition can increase the risk of lung cancer. Individuals with a family history of lung cancer may be at higher risk due to inherited genetic mutations that affect cell growth and repair.

Previous Radiation Therapy

Radiation therapy used to treat other cancers, especially in the chest area, can increase the risk of developing lung cancer later. The radiation can damage healthy lung tissue and increase cancer risk over time.



Exposure to Asbestos

Although the numbers of people being diagnosed with asbestos related lung cancer are a lot lower, people are still being diagnosed even now. When disturbed, asbestos fibres can become airborne and inhaled, lodging in the lungs and causing inflammation and scarring. Prolonged exposure to asbestos can lead to lung cancer.



Exposure to Radon gas

Radon is the second leading cause of lung cancer after smoking. It is a colourless and odourless gas that can accumulate in homes, especially in basements. Long-term exposure to high levels of radon gas increases the risk of lung cancer.



Lung cancer does not discriminate, let's move away from the label of only smokers can get lung cancer and spread awareness together #LungCancerAwareness Month

