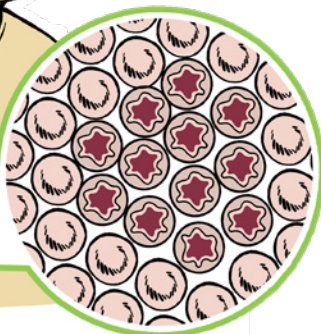


# Lung cancer

Know your symptoms



#becancersafe



[www.facebook.com/  
groups/BeCancerSafe](https://www.facebook.com/groups/BeCancerSafe)

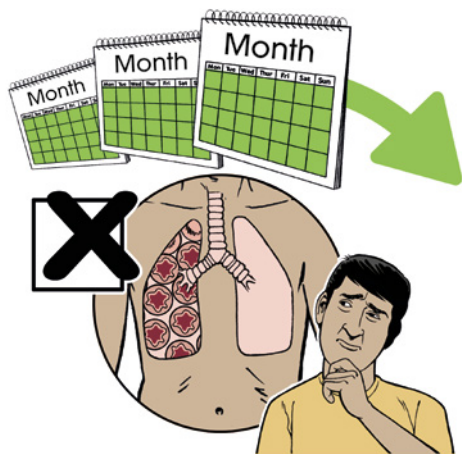
 **CANCER**  
**SAFE**

Screening, Awareness, Fast, Early

Developed for South Yorkshire, Bassetlaw and North Derbyshire Cancer Alliance

# Lung cancer

Know your symptoms



There are usually no signs or symptoms of lung cancer at first.

Many people with lung cancer will get symptoms later.

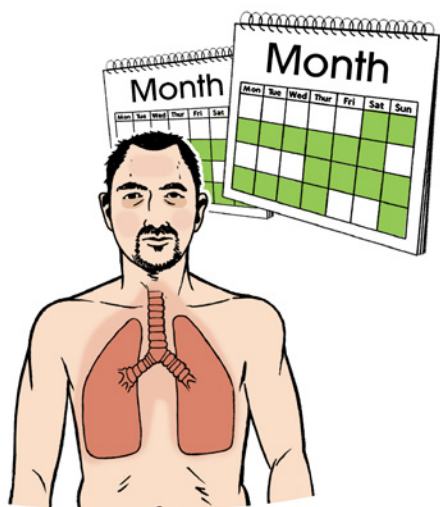


The signs of lung cancer are:

- A cough that doesn't go away after 3 weeks



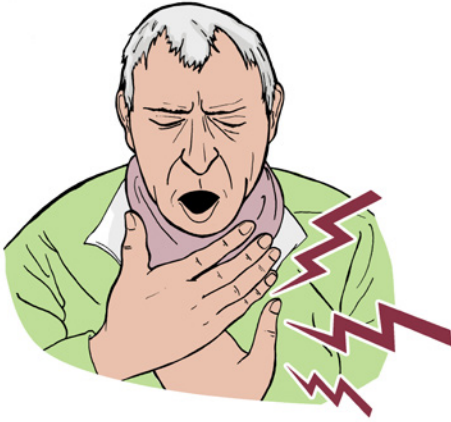
- A cough that you have had for a while that is getting worse



- Getting a lot of chest infections



- Coughing up blood



- An ache or pain when breathing or coughing



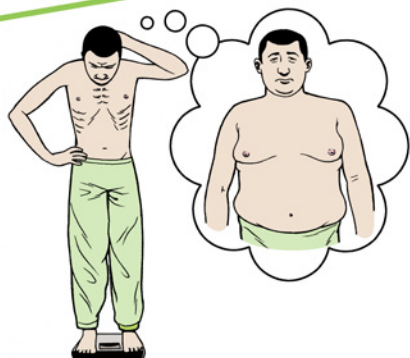
- Being breathless a lot



- Being tired a lot or having no energy



- Not being hungry or losing weight



You should see your GP if you have any of these symptoms.

# Lung Cancer Facts



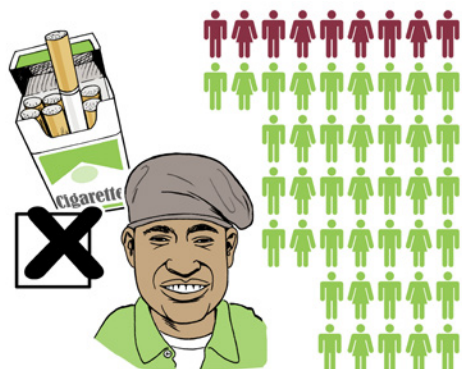
Most people who get lung cancer are 70-74 years old.



Lung cancer is rare in people younger than 40 years old.



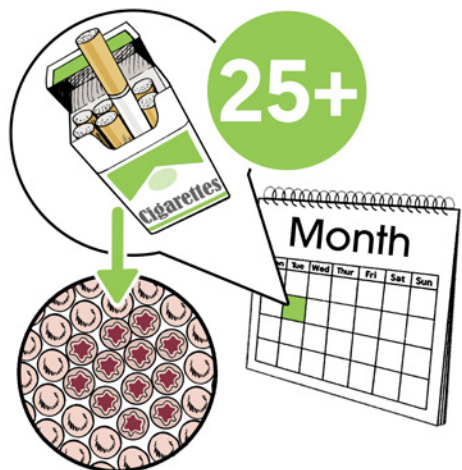
The type of treatment people have depends on the type of cancer, how far it has spread and how good the patient's health is.



People who have never smoked can get lung cancer.

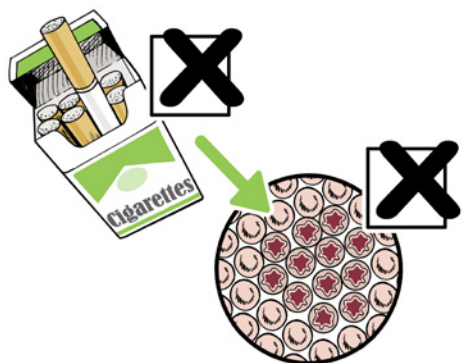


But smoking is the cause of lung cancer in 85% of people who get lung cancer.



If you smoke more than 25 cigarettes a day, you are 25 times more likely to get lung cancer than a non-smoker.

# Stopping smoking



The best way to prevent lung cancer is to quit smoking as soon as possible.



It is never too late to benefit from quitting smoking, even you have been smoking for a very long time.



For help stopping smoking speak to your GP or practice nurse.