

Facts about tobacco-related cancers

Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer death in the United States for both men and women. Lung cancer is the most preventable cause of cancer death in our society.¹ In 2011, 221,130 new cases of lung cancer are expected, of whom 115,060 are men, while 106,070 will be women. There will also be 156,940 deaths from lung cancer. 85,600 of these deaths are in men and 71,340 are women.

Smoking can cause the following problems:

In the United States, smoking took nearly 1 in 5 deaths, which is equal to 443,000 premature deaths each year (2000 to 2004).¹ At least 30% of deaths are from smoking, 87 % of these are due to lung cancer.¹

The first report of U.S. Surgeon General, Smoking and Health, in 1964 caused a decline in cigarette use. In 2010, 22% of men and 17% of women still smoke, 80% of these smoke daily.²

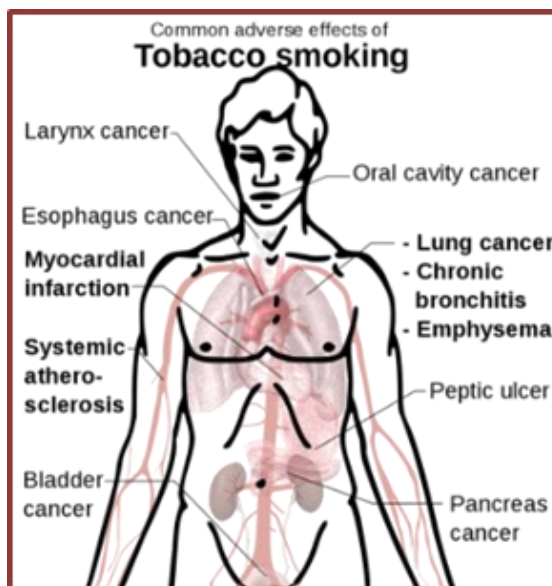
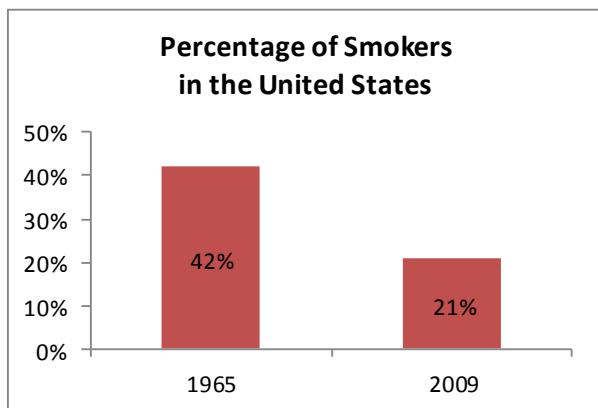


Figure 1.



Cigarette smoking among people over 18 years of age was reduced by 50% between 1965 and 2009 - from 42% to 21% - but nearly 47 million Americans still smoke.¹

In 1997, almost half (48%) of males and over a third (36%) of female high school students reported using some form of tobacco—cigarettes, cigars, or tobacco products—in the last month. The percentage decreased by 30% for males and 22% for female students in 2009. Still, among students in grade 12, 40% of boys and 26% of girls had used tobacco in the last month.^{1,3}

1 American Cancer Society. *Cancer Facts & Figures 2011*. Atlanta: American Cancer Society; 2011.

2 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (9/10/10)*. Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; 2010.

3 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (6/4/10)*. Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; 2010.

4 (Figure 1).Figure 8-6. Chapter 8: *Mitchell et al. Robbins Basic Pathology*. Phil.: Saunders. 8th ed.