

LUNG CANCER SCREENING

Every day in the US, an average of 425 people die from lung cancer. It's the leading cause of cancer death in the US, more than colon, prostate, ovarian and breast cancers combined. Catching it early improves survival rates. Screening may reduce the need for chemo or radiation, and offers a chance for minimal surgery.

The best and easiest way to screen is with a low-dose CT scan. It screens high-risk patients and helps locate small cancers earlier. you don't need contrast dye injected, and the radiation dose is lower than regular CT scans.

Mille Lacs Health System has a new low-dose CT scan available for patients. If you're interested in learning more about this test, visit with your medical provider, who will explain more and tell you if you qualify. If so, Medicare will pay for the test. If you have other insurance, call your insurer to ask how you can get this valuable test.



WHO IS ESPECIALLY AT RISK?

- **People ages 55 to 80 years old who currently smoke and who have smoked a pack a day for 30 years, and**
- **Those who have a family history of lung cancer, are especially at risk.**

Also

- **People with lung diseases, such as COPD, chronic bronchitis, or emphysema, and**
- **People who have worked with known carcinogens, such as asbestos, nickel, arsenic, or chromium, also have an elevated risk of lung cancer.**