



CANCER

Regular screening may detect cancer early. In 2021, more than 1.9 million Americans were expected to be diagnosed with cancer – and early detection remains our best bet for treatment. Learn more about various screening locations near you and learn how to talk to your doctor about your risks and what tests are best for you at this time at **Cancerscreenweek.org.**



LUNG CANCER

Smoking is the leading cause of lung cancer, however many people who do not smoke are diagnosed every year. Screenings available for lung cancer are low-dose CT (LDCT). People at high risk include current and former smokers, those who have quit in the past 15 years and meet other certain criteria, those who have a 20-year pack history, people exposed to cancer-causing substances in the workplace and people who have a personal or family history of lung cancer or who had previous radiation therapy to the chest. Learn more about lung cancer and screenings at **Cancerscreenweek.org.**



BREAST CANCER

Breast cancer is the second most common type of cancer among women in the United States. Approximately, 1 in 8 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer in their lives. Getting screened regularly is the best way to detect it early and treat it. Those at a higher risk are those with a family history, a genetic mutation known to increase risk and those who had radiation therapy to the chest before age 30.

Learn more about breast cancer and screening at **Cancerscreenweek.org.**



PROSTATE CANCER

Prostate cancer is the most common cancer among men. About 1 in 8 men will be diagnosed with prostate cancer during his lifetime. Men should discuss with their doctor the uncertainties, risks, and potential benefits of prostate cancer screening before making a decision to get screened. Men with more than one first-degree relative who had prostate cancer at an early age are at a higher risk. Learn more about prostate cancer and screenings at **Cancerscreenweek.org.**