



# Lung cancer screening for Black adults

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS  
**MDAnderson**  
**Cancer Center**  
Making Cancer History®



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CANCER PREVENTION & RESEARCH  
INSTITUTE OF TEXAS

## Did you know...

**More Black adults die from lung cancer than adults from any other racial group.**

## Black adults don't smoke as much as some other people but are:

- Less likely to be diagnosed early when treatment is easiest
- More likely to not receive treatment
- More likely to die from lung cancer sooner

**New screening guidelines mean more Black adults can get lung cancer screening.**

Lung cancer screening can catch cancer early when it's easiest to treat.

## Who is eligible for lung cancer screening?

MD Anderson recommends lung cancer screening every year if you:

- Currently smoke or quit within the past 15 years
- Are between the ages of 50 to 80 years old
- Have a smoking history of 20 cigarettes a day for 20 years or the equivalent of that (this is called *20 pack years*)

**Scan the QR code to use our lung screening calculator and find out if you are eligible.**



If you are eligible for lung cancer screening, talk to your doctor to see if this exam is right for you.

**Know your body and talk to your doctor if you have any symptoms of lung cancer:**

- A persistent cough that gets worse over time
- Constant chest, arm or shoulder pain
- A cough that produces blood
- Shortness of breath, wheezing or hoarseness
- Repeated episodes of pneumonia or bronchitis
- Swelling of the neck and face
- Loss of appetite or weight
- Weakness or fatigue
- Clubbing of fingers

## Reduce your risk of lung cancer.

**Quit smoking today.** Smoking cigarettes is the number one risk factor for lung cancer.

The best way to quit is by using medication and counseling.

- Call 1-800-784-8669 or text QUIT to 47848.
- Talk to your doctor about treatment options.
- Visit [SmokeFree.gov](http://SmokeFree.gov) for more information.

## Other risk factors for lung cancer include:

- Chest radiation
- Secondhand smoke
- Family history of lung cancer
- Exposure to toxins like radon, asbestos, arsenic, diesel exhaust, silica, chromium

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