

Where to go for more information and help

## Global Lung Cancer Coalition

The Global Lung Cancer Coalition promotes global understanding of the burden of lung cancer and the right of patients to effective early detection, better treatment and supportive care.

To contact us, visit our website on [www.lungcancercoalition.org](http://www.lungcancercoalition.org) and click the "contact us" button.

Fundación Pacientes de Cáncer de Pulmón  
(Argentina) (Lung Cancer Patients' Foundation).  
Website under construction.

The Australian Lung Foundation  
[www.lungnet.org.au](http://www.lungnet.org.au)  
Phone 1800 654 310 (within Australia)  
or +61 (0) 7 3357 6388

Canadian Lung Association  
[www.lung.ca](http://www.lung.ca)  
Phone (Toll-free): 1-888-566-LUNG (5864)

Lung Cancer Canada  
[www.lungcancercanada.ca](http://www.lungcancercanada.ca)  
Phone (Toll Free): 1-888-445-4403

Cancer Advocacy Coalition of Canada  
[www.canceradvocacycoalition.com](http://www.canceradvocacycoalition.com)  
Phone (Toll Free): 1-877-472-3436

La Ligue Nationale Contre le Cancer (France)  
(National League Against Cancer)  
[www.ligue-cancer.net](http://www.ligue-cancer.net)  
Phone (prix d'un appel local): 0810 111 101

Deutsch Krebsgesellschaft (German Cancer Society)  
[www.deutsche-krebsgesellschaft.de](http://www.deutsche-krebsgesellschaft.de)  
Phone: + 49 (069) 630096-0

Irish Cancer Society  
[www.irishcancer.ie](http://www.irishcancer.ie)  
Phone: 1 800 200 700

ALCASE Italia  
(Alliance for Lung Cancer Advocacy,  
Support and Education Italy) :  
[www.alcase.it](http://www.alcase.it)  
Phone: 0171 - 1988033

Cittadinanzattiva - Tribunale per i diritti del malato  
(Italy) (Active Citizenship)  
[www.cittadinanzattiva.it](http://www.cittadinanzattiva.it)  
Phone: 06 3671 81

Longkanker Informatiecentrum (The Netherlands)  
(Lung Cancer Information Centre)  
[www.longkanker.info](http://www.longkanker.info)  
Phone: 06.3671.81eITT 06.3671.81

Associação Brasileira do Câncer  
(Brazilian Cancer Association)  
[www.abcancer.org.br](http://www.abcancer.org.br)  
Phone: (11) 3032-5335

Asociación Española Contra el Cáncer  
(Spanish Association Against Cancer)  
[www.todocancer.com](http://www.todocancer.com)  
Phone: 91 319 41 38

STÖDET (Sweden Lung Cancer Support)  
[www.stodet.se](http://www.stodet.se)  
Phone (Toll free): 020 88 55 33

The Roy Castle Lung Cancer Foundation (UK)  
[www.roycastle.org](http://www.roycastle.org)  
Phone (Toll free): +44 (0) 800 358 7200

British Lung Foundation  
[www.lunguk.org](http://www.lunguk.org)  
Phone: 08458 50 50 20

Cancer Research and Prevention Foundation (USA)  
[www.preventcancer.org](http://www.preventcancer.org)  
Phone: 800-227-2732 or 703-836-4412

CancerCare (USA)  
[www.cancercare.org](http://www.cancercare.org)  
Phone: 1-800-813-HOPE (4673)

Lung Cancer Alliance (USA)  
[www.lungcanceralliance.org](http://www.lungcanceralliance.org) Lung Cancer  
Hotline: 800-298-2436 (Eastern Time)

National Lung Cancer Partnership (USA)  
[www.NationalLungCancerPartnership.org](http://www.NationalLungCancerPartnership.org)  
Phone: 608.233.7905

West Japan Thoracic Oncology Group  
[www.lnet.info](http://www.lnet.info)

# No one in the world deserves lung cancer

Every 30 seconds  
someone somewhere  
in the world dies  
of lung cancer


Early diagnosis  
saves lives



GLOBAL LUNG CANCER  
COALITION

The GLCC is supported by grants from  AstraZeneca



This publication was supported by an educational grant from  NOVARTIS

## Who is this leaflet for?

This leaflet is designed to raise awareness about lung cancer. It is for anyone who wants to campaign and get people involved in improving the situation for people with lung cancer.

Please use the information and resources listed here to make contact with us or your local organisation. Together we can raise awareness and be a force for changing things for the better.

## Did you know?

- Lung cancer causes as many deaths as breast cancer, bowel cancer and leukaemia put together
- There are 1.2 million cases of lung cancer diagnosed per year worldwide and 1.1 million deaths
- Although smoking is a major risk factor for lung cancer, it is not the only cause.
- Passive smoking is now recognised as a major contributor to lung cancer
- 10-15% of people with lung cancer have never smoked
- Lung cancer kills more people than any other cancer, yet in terms of research it is the most poorly funded
- Lung cancer can affect anyone at any age and there has been a big increase in the number of women affected
- Lung cancer does not have to be a death sentence – new treatments are being developed all the time. If caught early enough, lung cancer may be curable.

## Raising awareness is a vital part of the battle against lung cancer

## What can be done to raise awareness of lung cancer?

The Global Lung Cancer Coalition wants to support you in taking action locally on the issues that affect you and your friends and families. You could:

- Support your local lung cancer organisation – volunteer as a helper, distribute leaflets
- Consider setting up a lung cancer group if there is none locally
- Raise some funds to help lung cancer research. Look at charity websites to see what sort of fund-raising events have been successful and adapt them to your local circumstances
- Give your efforts maximum publicity:
  - > Make sure the media are informed
  - > If you can, involve a local celebrity
  - > Write to the editor of your local newspaper
- Lobby your local elected representatives:
  - > Write to them
  - > Arrange to meet them
  - > Ask what they are doing to improve outcomes for lung cancer patients

## Recognise the signs and symptoms of lung cancer

Early diagnosis improves outcome, so raising awareness of lung cancer symptoms can get more help, to more people, more quickly.

Remember – these symptoms do not necessarily mean that someone has lung cancer - but it is important that they are investigated:

- A cough that doesn't go away within 3 weeks or gets worse over time
- Chest pain
- Coughing up more spit or phlegm, especially if there is blood in it
- Shortness of breath, wheezing or hoarseness
- Repeated chest infections, pneumonia or bronchitis, that don't respond to antibiotics
- Swelling of the face and neck
- Weight loss for no obvious reason, or loss of appetite
- Loss of voice without a sore throat
- Feeling more tired than usual
- Clubbing (square swelling) of the fingertips

Make sure people know the signs of lung cancer and the importance of seeing their doctor promptly. If in doubt – check it out!

## What to do next?

- If possible, have an annual physical examination with a health care provider
- If you have risk factors for lung cancer, you should talk with your health provider about screening



Every day I am **thankful that I did not ignore that cough**. I wouldn't be here today if my lung cancer hadn't been **diagnosed and treated quickly**. I underwent six months of chemotherapy then three weeks of radiotherapy and since the summer of 1994 I have had no further treatment. **It's over 13 years now and I'm still here.**

**Patient Tom**



**GLOBAL LUNG CANCER  
COALITION**