What can you expect from your doctor?

Explain to your doctor as best as you can the symptoms you experience and/or the risk factors you have.

You can expect the following tests to diagnose lung cancer:

- (1) Your medical record
- 2. Your physical exam
- 3. Blood tests
- 4 Tissue samples
- 5. Biomarker tests

Make an appointment today to talk to your doctor.



www.getchecked.eu



Are you interested in joining LuCE?

Would you like to find out more about what we do?

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E-mail: luce@etop-eu.org

▼ Web: www.lungcancereurope.eu



The earlier the disease is found the better the outcome

If you have <u>symptoms</u> or have been exposed to risk factors



What can you expect from your doctor?







Risk Factors

It is important to understand that you don't need to be someone who has a history of smoking to be at risk of developing lung cancer. It is known that the exposure to certain substances, a genetic predisposition and exposure to environmental pollution can potentially increase the risk of developing lung cancer.

Remember: don't wait, GET CHECKED!



Smoking and secondhand smoke



Exposure to radon



Exposure to asbestos



Cancer causing-agents in the workplace

(i.e. radioactive ores, inhaled chemicals, diesel exhaust, etc.)



Chronic inflammation from infections and other conditions



Previous radiation therapy to the lungs



Air pollution



Personal or family history of lung cancer



Arsenic in drinking water



Signs and Symptoms

Sometimes lung cancer doesn't cause any symptoms until the disease develops to an advanced stage. In other cases, symptoms can be non-specific and people may experience many symptoms together. Additionally, during the COVID-19 pandemic many people experienced respiratory symptoms but were found to be COVID-19 negative. If this happened to you and you are still experiencing respiratory symptoms - chat to your doctor.

If you experience one or more of the symptoms listed below go talk to your doctor.

Don't wait, GET CHECKED!



Persistent cough or a change in a long standing cough

Intermittent

fever that lasts

for weeks



An existing long term cough that has changed





Appetite or weight loss over a short period of time for no apparent reason



difficulties or breathlessness



Wheezing / hoarseness



Fatigue and weakness



Shoulder, ches or rib pain



Bone pain



Finger clubbing



Loss of appetite



What can you expect from your doctor?

Explain to your doctor as best you can the symptoms you are experiencing and/or your exposure to risk factors.



Medical record

You can expect your doctor to ask you questions about your health problems, symptoms, risk factors, treatments received, medications taken, medical history of your family (such as your parents, grandparents, and siblings), or whether you are a person who smokes or has smoked in the past.



Physical exam

You can expect your doctor to do the following:

Look for signs and symptoms of lung cancer. Measure your temperature, weight, pulse, blood pressure, and breathing rate. Examine your lungs, heart, gut, nose, ears, mouth, eyes, and skin. Assess your ability to do daily activities.



Blood tests

Your doctor may refer you to a specialist to do the following tests:

Complete blood count (CBC), Biochemistry profile.



Diagnostic Imaging Tests

Your specialist may request the following imaging tests: X-ray, CT scan, PET scan, MRI scan.



Tissue samples

Your specialist may request one of the following tissue samples in order to determine if you have lung cancer and what type it is:

Biopsy. Where a small amount of tissue is removed. Cytology. Where fluid is removed with a needle.



Biomarker tests*

These tests are only done for specific types of lung cancer. These will help your doctor to plan the best treatment options specifically for you. Please talk to your doctor to check if your tumour should be tested for biomarkers.