




Câncer de Pulmão não Tabaco: aumento no número de casos chama a atenção

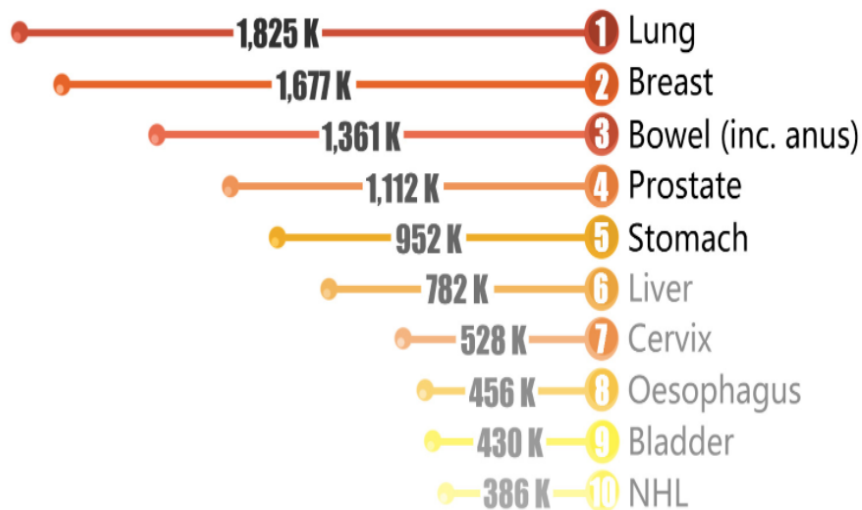


Marcelo R. S. Cruz, M.D.
Oncologista Clínico
Developmental Therapeutics Program
Division of Hematology/Oncology
Northwestern University
Feinberg School of Medicine

Most Common Cancers Worldwide

[Cases per year]

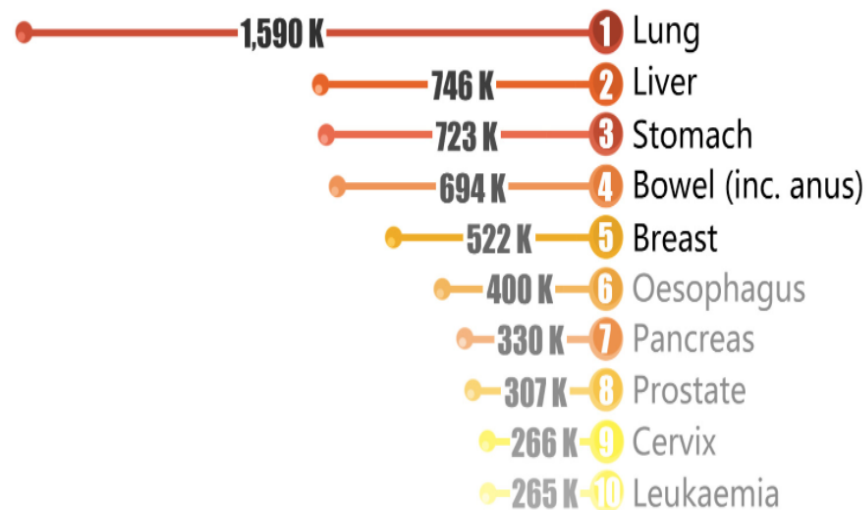
Total: **14.1** million



Most Common Causes of Cancer Death


[Deaths per year]

Total: **8.2** million



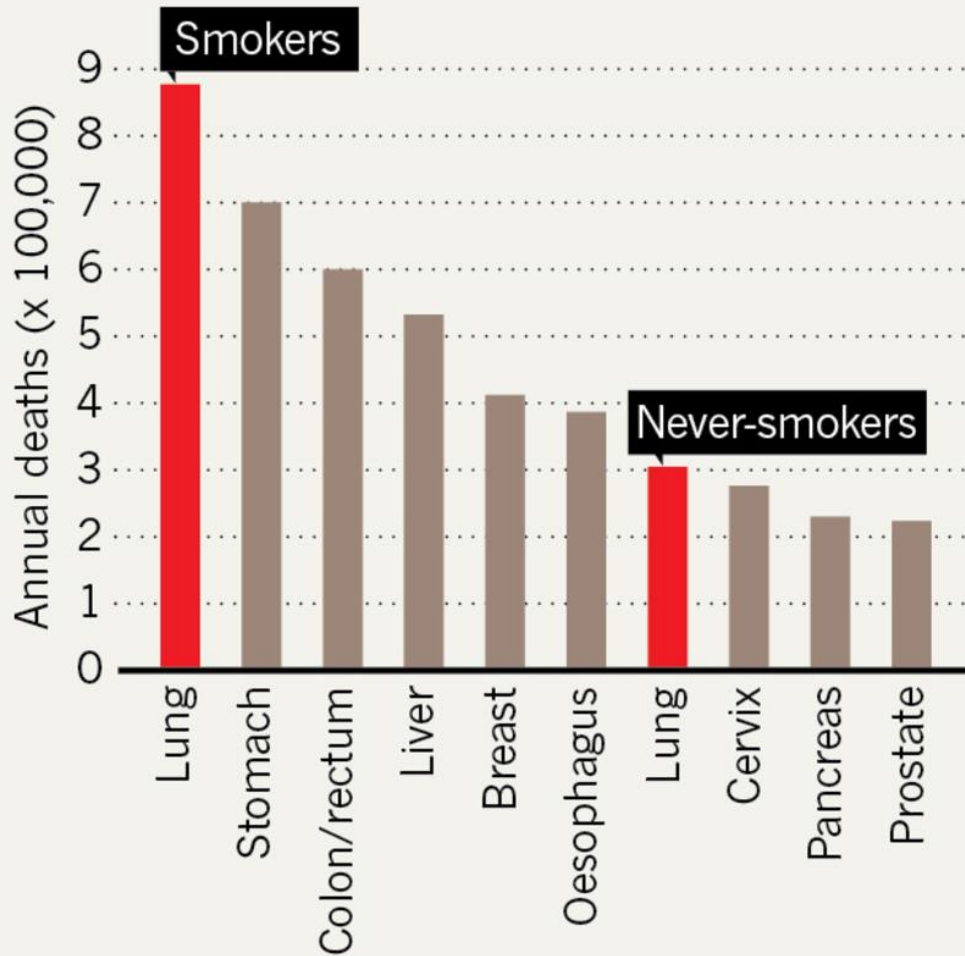
Estimativas de casos novos de câncer Instituto Nacional do Câncer INCA “2010-2018”

Distribuição proporcional dos dez tipos de câncer mais incidentes estimados para 2016 por sexo, exceto pele não melanoma* (FIGURA 1)

Localização primária	casos novos	%		Localização primária	casos novos	%
Próstata	61.200	28,8%		Mama Feminina	57.960	28,1%
Traqueia, Brônquio e Pulmão	17.330	8,1%		Cólon e Reto	17.620	8,6%
Colo e Reto	16.660	7,8%		Colo do Útero	16.340	7,9%
Estômago	12.920	6,0%		Traqueia, Brônquio e Pulmão	10.890	5,3%
Cavidade Oral	11.140	5,2%		Estômago	7.600	3,7%
Esôfago	7.950	3,7%		Corpo do Útero	6.950	3,4%
Bexiga	7.200	3,4%		Ovário	6.150	3,0%
Laringe	6.360	3,0%		Glândula Tireoide	5.870	2,9%
Leucemias	5.540	2,6%		Linfoma não Hodgkin	5.030	2,4%
Sistema Nervoso Central	5.440	2,5%		Sistema Nervoso Central	4.830	2,3%

KILLING WITHOUT SMOKE

If considered as a separate disease, lung cancer in people who have never smoked would rank seventh in global cancer mortality.



Medscape Medical News > Oncology

Lung Cancer Rates Surging in Never-Smokers

Roxanne Nelson

September 09, 2015

44 comments



Print



Email

EDITORS' RECOMMENDATIONS

DENVER — Lung cancer rates are increasing in people who have never smoked, according to two new studies presented here at the

In fact, at one institution, the incidence of never-smokers diagnosed with non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC) jumped from 13% to 28% during a 6-year period, Eric Lim, MD, from the Royal Brompton & Harefield NHS Foundation Trust in London, United Kingdom, and colleagues report in their study. And many of these patients initially presented with advanced-stage disease.

The second study demonstrated that the incidence of lung cancer in never-smokers is increasing in the United States. This was observed in three facilities, most significantly for NSCLC. At one institution, for example, the rate of never-smokers climbed from 8.9% in 1990–1995 to 19.5% in 2011–2013.

"When we think of lung cancer, we think of smoking," Dr Lim noted. But antismoking strategies implemented in the early 1980s have led to a decrease in smoking-related lung cancer.

- O Tabagismo ainda é o fator de risco número 1 para câncer de pulmão
- Precisamos reconhecer e entender os fatores relacionados com o câncer de pulmão em não fumantes