

Detect lung cancer before it appears. Take action to learn about your lung health.

Lung cancer was the second most diagnosed cancer among males and the third most diagnosed cancer among females in EU member States in 2020. It has also been the leading cause of cancer deaths in both sexes since 2017*.

Smoking is the primary risk factor for lung cancer.





The aim of the SOLACE project is to help bring lung cancer screening programmes to EU Member States.

Early detection of lung cancer is key

Whether you smoke, or have quit, regular checks can help improve your lung health. Find out about lung health check-up options from your GP or visit a lung doctor.



- **Age: 55 74** years old
- Active or former smoker
- At least a 20 pack-year history**

People who meet the criteria above should consider getting a lung cancer screening check. This is especially the case for people who have had cancer treatment, organ transplantation or long-term lung diseases such as COPD, pulmonary fibrosis or chronic bronchitis. These people are more at risk of developing lung cancer.

solacelung.eu

^{*}Malvezzi et al.

^{** **} One pack-year means that a person smoked one pack of cigarettes a day for one year (or 2 packs for half a year, or half a pack for 2 years, etc.). Therefore, participants should have smoked at least 1 pack of cigarettes per day for 20 years to participate in this program.