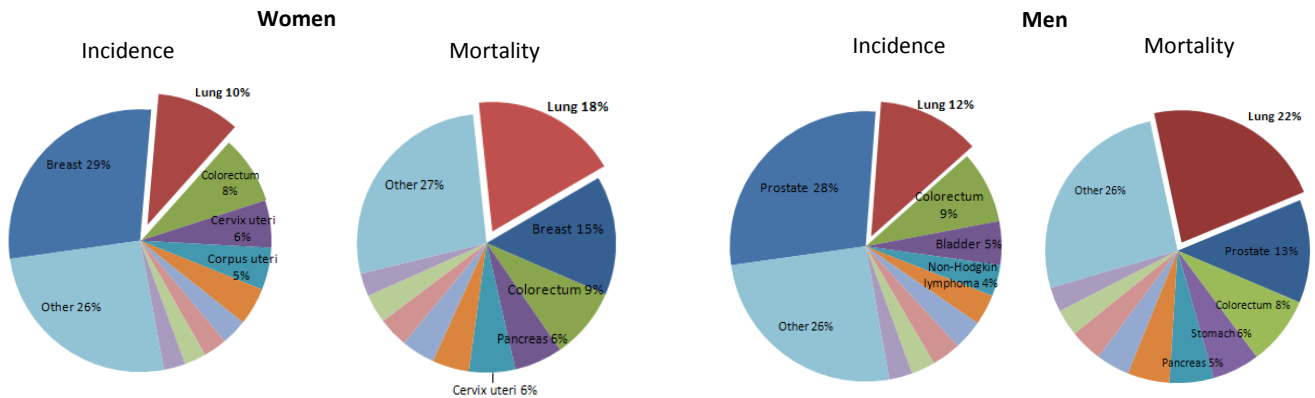




# LUNG CANCER IN THE AMERICAS

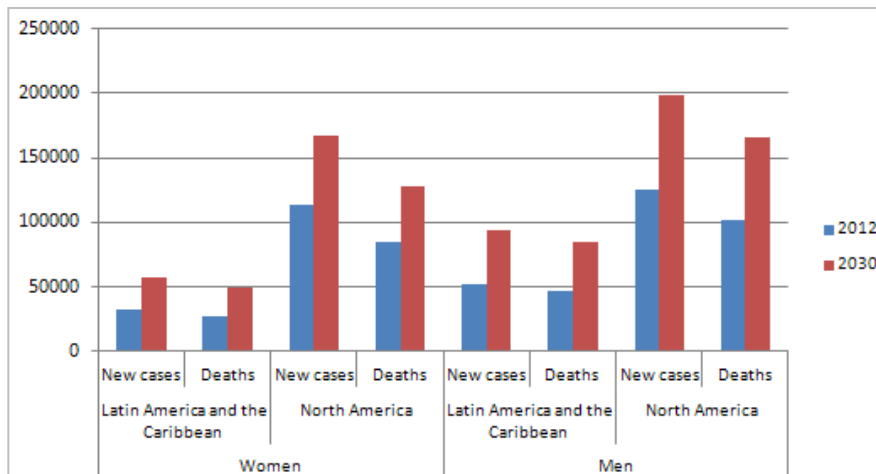
Lung cancer is the third most common cancer and the leading cause of cancer deaths in the Americas, with more than 324,000 new cases and nearly 262,000 deaths each year.

Proportion of new cases and deaths from lung cancer in the Americas, 2012



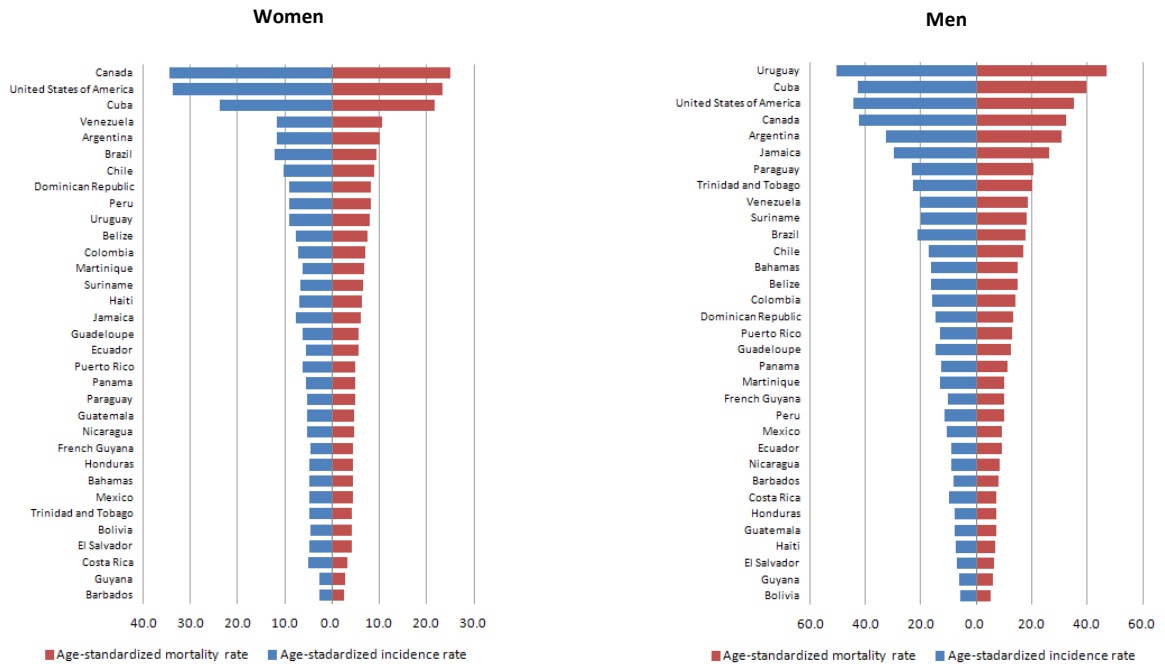
- In North America, almost half of all lung cancer cases occur in women, whereas in Latin America and the Caribbean almost two thirds of all lung cancer cases occur in men.
- Among women, the number of new lung cancer cases is almost 4 times higher in North America than in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- Among men, the number of new lung cancer cases and deaths is more than 2 times higher in North America than in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Number of new cases and deaths from lung cancer by sex, 2012 and 2030



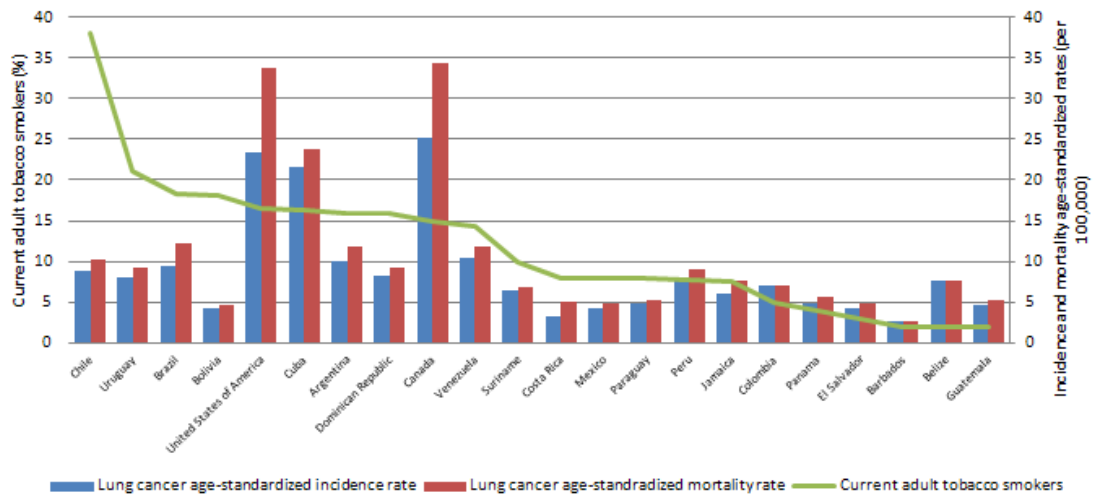
- Lung cancer is projected to increase in the Americas, so that by 2030 there will be more than 541,000 new cases and approximately 445,000 deaths.
- Among Latin American women, the number of cases and deaths from lung cancer is expected to almost double by 2030.
- Among men, it is estimated that the number of new lung cancer cases and deaths will increase by around 60% in North America and by 50% in Latin America and the Caribbean.

## Lung cancer incidence and mortality age-standardized rates per 100,000, by country and sex, 2012

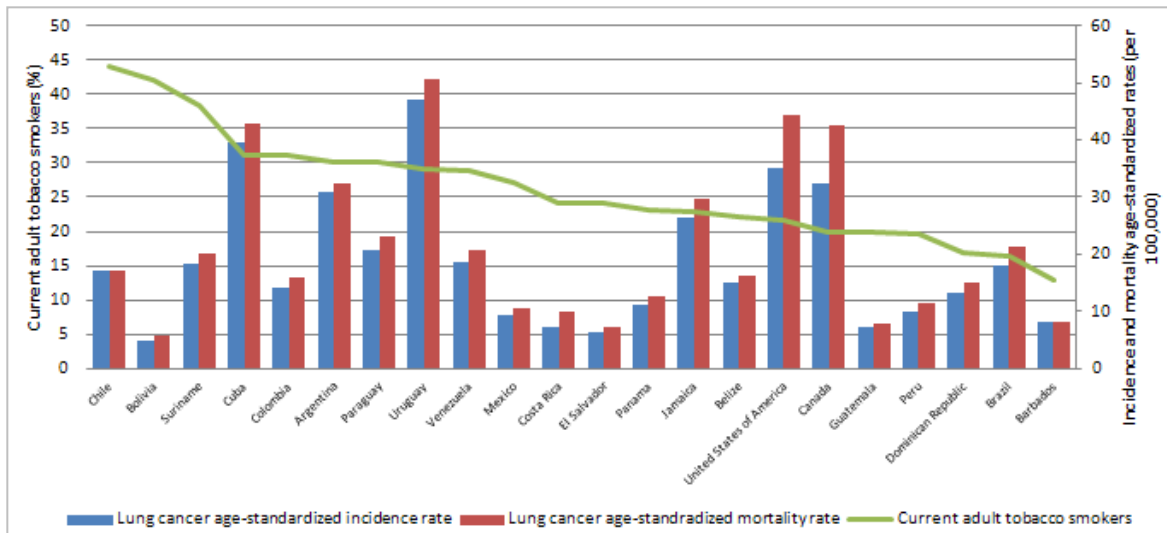


- In women, lung cancer rates are highest in North America and Cuba, and lowest in the Caribbean.
- In men, lung cancer rates are highest in Uruguay, USA, and Cuba, and lowest in Central America and Bolivia.
- The incidence/mortality ratio is close to one for both men and women in all countries, indicating a very high case-fatality rate for lung cancer.

## Lung cancer incidence and mortality age-standardized rates (per 100,000) and prevalence of current adult smokers\* (%) among women, 2012

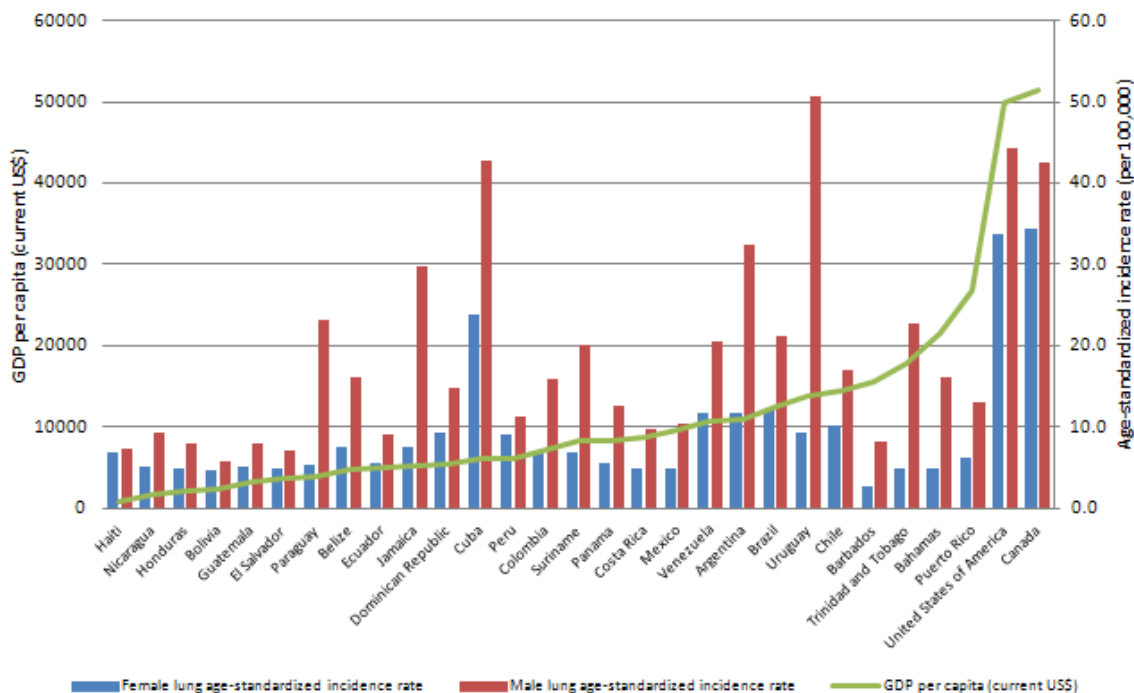


**Lung cancer incidence and mortality age-standardized rates (per 100,000) and prevalence of current adult smokers\* (%) among men, 2012**



- An estimated 84% of lung cancer deaths in the Americas are attributable to tobacco.
- Countries with high lung cancer incidence are among those with high tobacco smoking prevalence, although there is a time lag between when a country's lung cancer rates increase due to prevalence of tobacco smoking.
- The incidence of lung cancer in women and men tends to be higher in countries with higher Gross Domestic Product (GDP), although there are notable exceptions, such as Uruguay where tobacco smoking prevalence is among the highest in the region.

**Lung cancer age-standardized incidence rate per 100,000, by sex and by country, and in relation to country GDP per capita (current US\$), 2012**



Sources: GLOBOCAN 2012 (IARC), available from: <http://globocan.iarc.fr/>; The World Bank Group 2014 Indicators; available from: <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.PCAP.CD>; PAHO Cancer Country Profiles 2013; WHO Global Report on Mortality Attributable to Tobacco, 2012.; \* 2011 GDP per capita (current US\$); PAHO Cancer Country Profiles 2013.