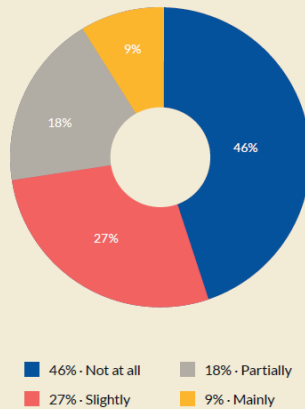


Why do we need clearer information on lung cancer symptoms?

1. Because most of patients reported they had no or little knowledge about lung cancer symptoms

Did you know the potential symptoms of lung cancer before your diagnosis?

7 out of every 10 respondents did not know any potential symptoms of lung cancer or had only a slight knowledge.

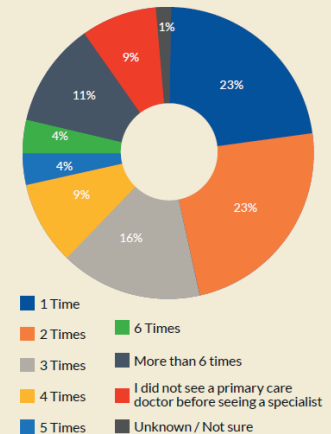


Responses based on 368 people with lung cancer

2. Because over a third of patients agreed that a lack of knowledge of HCPs contributed to a delay in diagnosis

Almost half of patients who reported symptoms had 3 or more visits with a primary care doctor before being referred to a specialist.

Over half of the respondents either agreed or strongly agreed their diagnosis could have been made earlier.



Responses based on 368 people with lung cancer

3. Because many patients didn't realise their symptoms were serious or linked to lung cancer



42% of patients reported they did not realise their symptom was serious or alarming.



50% of patients reported they did not know they were experiencing a symptom of lung cancer.

4. Because many patients weren't able to link their symptoms to a potential lung cancer diagnosis



Only 4 in every 10 noticed symptoms that may have been associated with lung cancer before their diagnosis

We call on all stakeholders to work together as a community to design and drive an education and awareness campaign around lung cancer risk factors and symptom recognition; with unified messaging in non-stigmatising language that can be translated into multiple languages and used across Europe.

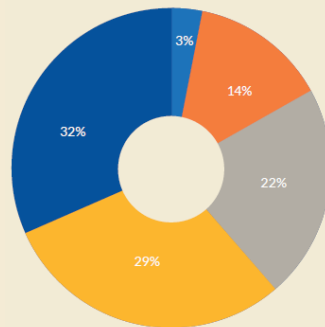
Why do we need clearer information on lung cancer screening?

1. Because over half of the patients, admitted they have poor or very poor knowledge of lung cancer screening

How much do you know about lung cancer screening?

Less than 20% of the respondents stated that they had good or excellent knowledge of lung cancer screening.

Approximately 60% stated they had poor or very poor knowledge about it.



Responses based on 368 people with lung cancer

2. Because just a few of those who said they had an average or above average knowledge of lung cancer screening could define it properly



Only 4 in every 10 identified correctly that screening is a test for people with specific risk factors for lung cancer to detect the disease before they have symptoms.

3. Because the majority of patients would have participated in a screening programme if it was available before their diagnosis



6 in 10 patients asked would have participated in a screening programme before their diagnosis

4. Because most of the patients believe lung cancer screening should be implemented in their country

Just over 90% feel that lung cancer screening should be available in their country, with less than 1 in 10 unsure.



We urge everyone in the lung cancer community to come together to lobby for lung cancer screening to be included in the EU cancer screening guidelines; and in parallel work collectively to promote education and awareness of screening across Europe.