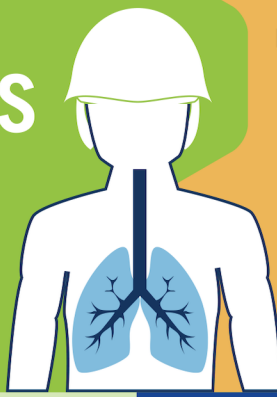


7 RISK FACTORS THAT VETERANS SHOULD KNOW



Understanding the unique lung cancer risks for military personnel is crucial. Early detection improves outcomes.

Here are the 7 key lung cancer risk factors that veterans should be aware of:

Radon

Military personnel stationed in certain geographic locations or buildings may have been exposed to radon, a **naturally occurring radioactive gas** that can increase lung cancer risk.

Asbestos

Veterans who worked in specific military specializations, such as **shipbuilding or construction**, may have been exposed to asbestos, a known carcinogen.

Air Pollution

In some deployment locations, air quality may have been compromised due to factors like **dust, smoke, or chemical emissions**, increasing the risk of lung cancer.

Family History

Veterans with a **family history of lung cancer** should be particularly vigilant about screenings, given their **increased risk**.

Prior Lung Disease

Military personnel with a history of **lung diseases**, like **COPD or tuberculosis**, have an increased risk of lung cancer. Regular check-ups are vital for early detection.

Smoking

Smoking is the leading cause of lung cancer. Military personnel, especially those **who started smoking during service**, are at a higher risk. Get screened – learn more about VA screening.

Secondhand Smoke

Exposure to secondhand smoke can also increase the risk of lung cancer. This is particularly pertinent in **shared living or recreational areas** in military environments.



Lung Cancer Foundation of America

Know your risk
and get screened.

LCFAmerica.org