LUNG CANCER SCREENING

at Crystal Run Healthcare

Crystal Run Healthcare offers Lung Cancer Screenings at 6 convenient locations:

Middletown

95 Crystal Run Road Middletown, New York 10941 P: 845.703.6999

Middletown

155 Crystal Run Road Middletown, New York 10941 P: 845.703.6999

Monroe

855 Route 17M Monroe, New York 10950 P: 845.615.6999

Newburgh

1200 Route 300 Newburgh, NY 12550 P: 845.725.0100

Rock Hill

61 Emerald Place Rock Hill, New York 12775 P: 845.794.6999

West Nyack

2 Centerock Road West Nyack, New York 10994 P: 845.348.1100

Patient Resources

Depending on where you live, there may be resources available that offer rides to chemotherapy. Visit the resources below for more information regarding lung cancer and services offered in your area. American Cancer Society. 800-227-2345 | www.cancer.org

American Lung Association Lungcancer.org 1-800-586-4872 1-800-813-4673

www.lung.org

Lung Cancer Alliance 1-800-298-2436 lungcanceralliance.org

*If you or someone you know needs assistance quitting, the American Cancer Society has an informational Guide to Quitting Smoking.

Contact Crystal Run

Nathalie Perry, Lung Cancer Screening Coordinator | P: 845.643.3917 E-mail: LungCancerScreeningProgram@CrystalRunHealthCare.com







Lung cancer screening is easy, fast, and painless. If you fall within the screening guidelines, call today and schedule a lung cancer screening CT.

About Lung Cancer

Lung cancer is the second most common cancer diagnosed in both men and women. Each year, more people die of lung cancer than other cancers as it is often diagnosed at a late-stage. Often, lung cancer does not cause noticeable symptoms until later stages of the disease or once it has spread to other parts of the body.

Common Symptoms of Lung Cancer Include:

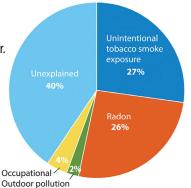
- Developing a new cough that won't go away
- A change in an existing, chronic cough
- Coughing up blood
- Unintended weight loss

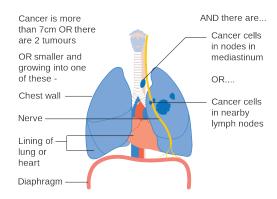
Lung Cancer Risk Factors

- Smoking any type of tobacco whether in the form of cigarettes, cigars or pipes. It's believed that 80% of lung cancer deaths are the result of smoking.
- Second hand smoke Even if you don't smoke, breathing in the smoke of others can increase the risk of developing lung cancer.
- Exposure to asbestos, radon, air pollutions and other carcinogens (cancer causing agents).

Previous radiation therapy to the lungs.

 Personal or family history of lung cancer.





About Lung Cancer Screenings

What is a Lung Cancer Screening?

- Screening is looking for a disease before a person has symptoms and is used to find lung cancer in earlier stages.
 Early-stage lung cancer can often be treated by surgery or with radiation and chemotherapy.
- Some risk is involved with screening for lung cancer, but in most cases, screenings lead to patients getting the treatment they need before the disease progresses.

How Are They Done? How Often?

Screenings are performed using low-dose computed tomography (LDCT). An LDCT combines a CT scan using a low dose of radiation with a series of chest x-rays.

 Lung cancer screening is recommended every year until you no longer have the risk factors. Most insurance carriers fully cover the cost of screenings.

Should I get Screened?

You should consider being screened if you have *all three* of these risk factors:

- You are 55-77 years old.
- You are a current or former smoker who quit less than 15 years ago.
- You smoked at least 30 pack-years; 1 pack per day for 30 years or 2 packs a day for 15 years, etc.