

# Lung Cancer

## State of Texas



Lung cancer results from an abnormal, uncontrolled growth of lung cells. It is the 2<sup>nd</sup> most common cancer among both sexes, affecting more males than females. While many people with lung cancer have a history of smoking, people who never smoke can also get this disease.

### Lung Cancer Facts

About 1 in 15 men, and 1 in 17 women, will develop lung cancer, with an average age at diagnosis of 70 years.

More people die each year from lung cancer than from colon, breast, and prostate cancers combined.

### Reduce Your Risk of Lung Cancer: Don't smoke

Smoking causes 80%-90% of lung cancer deaths. Other risk factors include exposure to radon gas, asbestos, arsenic, radioactive ores, certain chemicals, and diesel exhaust and air pollution.

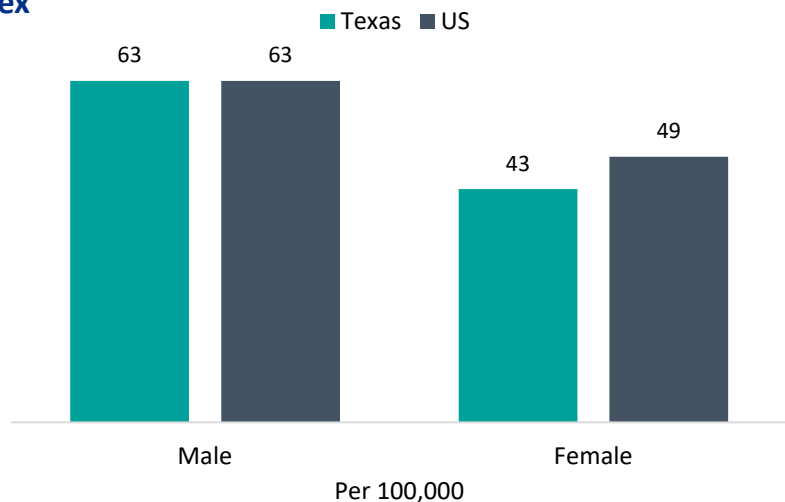
Three screening tests for those at high risk of lung cancer:

1. Low-dose spiral CT scan,
2. Chest x-ray, and
3. Sputum cytology

### Lung Cancer Incidence – 2012-2016

The 5-year average age-adjusted lung cancer incidence rate was **52 per 100,000** for Texas and **55 per 100,000** for the US.

#### By Sex



#### By Race/Ethnicity

	Incidence Rate (per 100,000)			
	Texas		US	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
NH White	71	53	68	56
NH Black *	86	48	74	45
Hispanic	37	20	35	25
NH Asian/Pacific Islander *	36	24	46	28
NH American Indian *	42	39	43	34

NH = Non-Hispanic

\* State rate is Non-Hispanic but national rate includes Hispanic

## Medicaid Reimbursement – FY 2017

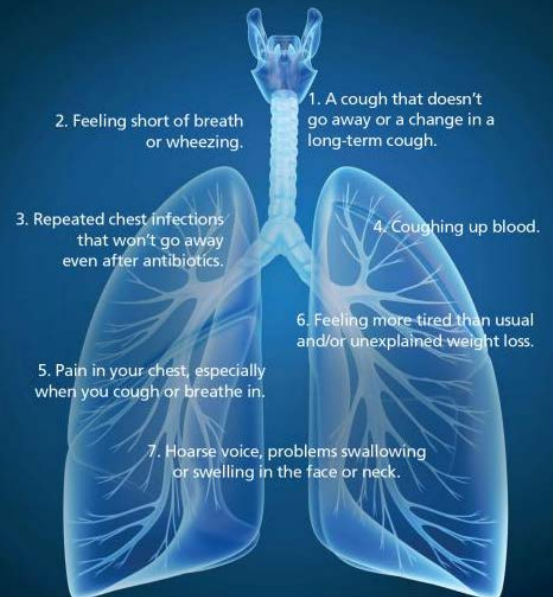
In Texas, Medicaid alone paid out almost \$14 million on lung cancer related charges during fiscal year 2017. This represents only a portion of the annual costs since Medicare provides coverage for the majority of adults ages 65 and older, who are most likely to develop lung cancer.

### Cost of Services Among Medicaid Beneficiaries Diagnosed with Lung Cancer in Texas

Type of Claim	Total Cost	Number of Beneficiaries	Average cost per Beneficiary
Inpatient	\$5,206,459	725	\$7,181
Outpatient	\$2,209,382	2,395	\$923
Professional	\$6,430,258	4,072	\$1,579
Total	\$13,846,099	4,490	\$3,084

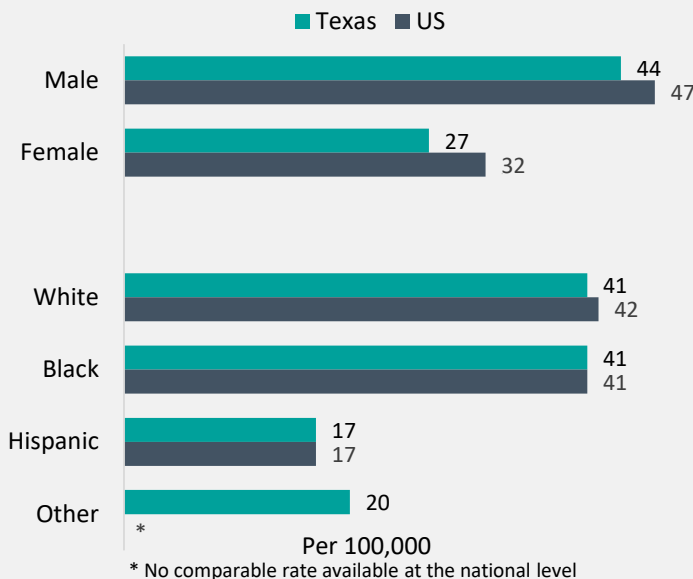
## Lung Cancer Awareness

### Lung cancer. Know the symptoms and catch it early.



## Lung Cancer Mortality - 2016

The age-adjusted lung cancer mortality rate was **34 per 100,000** for Texas and **38 per 100,000** for the US.



Sources: Facts, American Cancer Society, <https://www.cancer.org/> and American Lung Association, <https://www.lung.org/lung-health-and-diseases/lung-disease-lookup/lung-cancer/>; Incidence, Texas, Texas Cancer Registry at <https://www.cancer-rates.info/tx/> and US at [https://seer.cancer.gov/explorer/application.php?site=1&data\\_type=1&graph\\_type=2&compareBy=sex&chk\\_sex\\_1=1&chk\\_race\\_1=1&chk\\_age\\_range\\_1=1&chk\\_data\\_type\\_1=1&advopt\\_precision=1&advopt\\_display=2&showDataFor=race\\_1\\_and\\_age\\_range\\_1\\_and\\_data\\_type\\_1](https://seer.cancer.gov/explorer/application.php?site=1&data_type=1&graph_type=2&compareBy=sex&chk_sex_1=1&chk_race_1=1&chk_age_range_1=1&chk_data_type_1=1&advopt_precision=1&advopt_display=2&showDataFor=race_1_and_age_range_1_and_data_type_1); Mortality, 2016, Texas, Texas Department of State Health Services, Center for Health Statistics and US at [https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr67/nvsr67\\_05.pdf](https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr67/nvsr67_05.pdf); Population, 2016, Texas Department of State Health Services, Center for Health Statistics; Prevalence, Texas, Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Public Use Data File 2017, Texas Department of State Health Services, Center for Health Statistics and US at <https://nccd.cdc.gov/weat/#/analysis>; Texas Medicaid and Health Partnership (TMHP) Ad Hoc Query Platform (AHQP) Claims Universe, Fiscal Year 2017, as prepared by Data Quality & Dissemination, Strategic Decision Support, Texas Health and Human Services Commission.

## Risk Factor Prevalence - 2017

An estimated **36% of Texas** adults and **42% of US** adults were current or former cigarette smokers.

