

Detect lung cancer before it manifests; do not let the past influence your future

Lung cancer was the second most diagnosed cancer among males and the third among females in EU Member States in the year 2020, and it has also been the leading cause of cancer death in both sexes since 2017*.

Smoking is the primary risk factor for lung cancer.



SOLACE – Strengthening the screening of Lung Cancer in Europe
The aim of the SOLACE project (Strengthening the screening of Lung Cancer in Europe) is to ensure the implementation and optimization of effective and advanced lung cancer screening in European Union member states.

Early detection of lung cancer is key

Whether you smoke or have quit, regular screening can be the path to your lung health. Find out about lung cancer screening options from your **GP** or **visit a lung doctor**.



Lung cancer screening criteria

- **Age: 55–74** years old
- Active or former **smoker**
- At least a **20 pack-year history****

People who meet the above criteria should consider participating in the screening program, especially if they have had **cancer treatment, organ transplantation, or chronic lung disease** (such as COPD, pulmonary fibrosis, or chronic bronchitis). These individuals have a significantly higher risk of developing lung cancer.

www.eusolace.eu

*Malvezzi et al.

** One pack-year means that a person smoked one pack of cigarettes a day for one year (or 2 packs for half a year, or half a pack for 2 years, etc.). Therefore, participants should have smoked at least 1 pack of cigarettes per day for 20 years to participate in this program.