



Whereas, lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer death among men and women in the United States accounting for more deaths than colon cancer, breast cancer, and prostate cancer combined; and

Whereas, screening for lung cancer for high-risk individuals using low-dose computed tomography can lead to the earlier detection of lung cancer and save lives, reducing the mortality by 20% when compared to screening by chest x-ray in the National Lung Screening Trial (3) and reducing the risk of death at 10 years by 24% in men and 33% in women as demonstrated by another large randomized trial; and

Whereas, and funding for lung cancer research trails far behind funding for research of many other cancers, and additional research is needed in early diagnosis, screening, and treatment for lung cancer as well as in lung cancer affecting women and lung cancer health disparities; and

Whereas, lung cancer incidence is decreasing twice as fast in men as it is in women, each year more women die from lung cancer than breast cancer and by 2035, more women will die from lung cancer than men; and

Whereas, lung cancer in individuals who never smoked is the 7th leading cause of cancer-related death and accounts for 17,000-26,000 deaths in the US every year (7), 60-70% of individuals diagnosed with lung cancer who never smoked are women (9,10), and the proportion of lung cancers diagnosed in people who never smoked is increasing in the US; (10,11). Whereas radon is the leading cause of lung cancer among individuals who never smoked and the second leading cause of lung cancer overall; and

Whereas, the stigma surrounding lung cancer creates barriers to early diagnosis, treatment, and funding for research, has a detrimental impact on the quality of life of people diagnosed with lung cancer, and hinders awareness of and research into lung cancer risk factors other than smoking; and

Whereas, lung cancer research is leading to breakthroughs in the identification of genetic alterations associated with lung cancer and in the development of lung cancer treatments, including immunotherapies and targeted therapies;

Now, Therefore, I, Jan C. Harnik, Mayor of the City of Palm Desert, California, along with the entire City Council, do hereby proclaim November 2022 as

Lung Cancer Awareness Month

In the City of Palm Desert and recognize the need for research in lung cancer affecting women and lung cancer health disabilities and encourage all citizens to learn about lung cancer and early detection through lung cancer screening.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and have caused the Official Seal of the City of Palm Desert, California, to be affixed this 1st day of November 2022

