


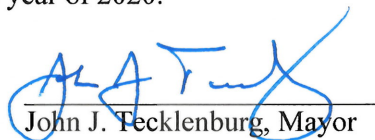
PROCLAMATION

- WHEREAS,** Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer death among men and women in the United States and in Charleston in 2020, accounting for more deaths than colon cancer, breast cancer, and prostate cancer combined; (1)(2) and
- WHEREAS,** according to the CDC, there were 3,422 new lung cancer cases and 10,128 deaths because of lung cancer between 2013 and 2017 in Charleston County; (2) and
- WHEREAS,** the 5-year survival rate for localized lung cancer is 59%, yet only 17% of lung cancers are diagnosed at this stage; (1) 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; (4) and
- WHEREAS,** funding for lung cancer research trails are 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,** women diagnosed with lung cancer are more likely to be younger and never-smokers, lung cancer incidence and mortality rates in women are rising relative to men, more women die from lung cancer than breast cancer every year and by 2035, it is expected that more women will die from lung cancer than men; (5)(6) and
- WHEREAS,** organizations working in the Charleston community, such as the American Lung Cancer Screening Initiative and Women's Lung Cancer Forum, are committed to educating about lung cancer and lung cancer screening and working to increase lung cancer screening rates in South Carolina.
- WHEREAS,** the City of Charleston recognizes the need for research in lung cancer and lung cancer health disparities, and encourages early detection through screenings.
- NOW THEREFORE, I,** John J. Tecklenburg, Mayor of Charleston, South Carolina, do hereby proclaim the month of November 2020:

LUNG CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I do hereby set my hand, and cause the seal of Charleston to be affixed, this 30th day of November in the year of 2020.




John J. Tecklenburg, Mayor

1. "Cancer of the Lung and Bronchus - Cancer Stat Facts." *SEER*, seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/lungb.html.
2. "United States Cancer Statistics: Data Visualizations." Center for Disease Control, <https://gis.cdc.gov/Cancer/USCS/DataViz.html>
3. National Lung Screening Trial Research Team, Aberle DR, Adams AM, et al. Reduced lung-cancer mortality with low-dose computed tomographic screening. *N Engl J Med.* 2011;365(5):395-409. doi:10.1056/NEJMoa1102873
4. de Koning HJ, van der Aalst CM, de Jong PA, et al. Reduced Lung-Cancer Mortality with Volume CT Screening in a Randomized Trial. *N Engl J Med.* 2020;382(6):503-513. doi:10.1056/NEJMoa1911793
5. Jemal A, Miller KD, Ma J, et al. Higher Lung Cancer Incidence in Young Women Than Young Men in the United States. *N Engl J Med.* 2018;378(21):1999-2009. doi:10.1056/NEJMoa1715907
6. Jeon J, Holford TR, Levy DT, et al. Smoking and Lung Cancer Mortality in the United States From 2015 to 2065: A Comparative Modeling Approach. *Ann Intern Med.* 2018;169(10):684-693. doi:10.7326/M18-1250