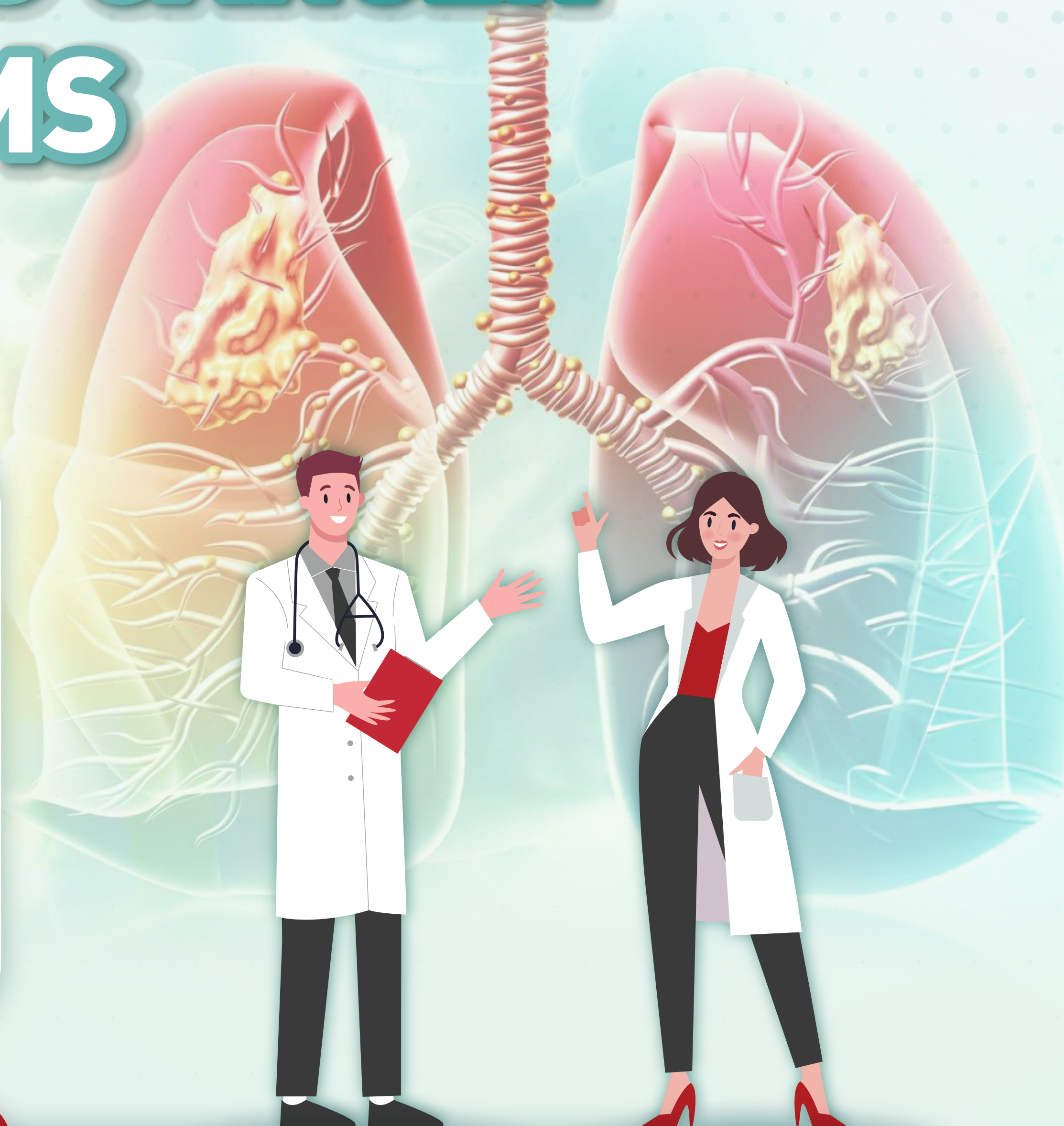


PUBLIC AWARENESS OF LUNG CANCER RISK FACTORS AND SYMPTOMS

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INTRODUCTION

Lung cancer is a significant public health concern in Malaysia, ranking as the third most common cancer according to the latest National Cancer Registry Report (2017-2021). Alarming, 95.4% of lung cancer cases in Malaysia are diagnosed at an advanced stage, highlighting the need for increased awareness and early detection. This study aimed to assess the level of public awareness regarding the risk factors and early symptoms of lung cancer, with a focus on identifying potential knowledge gaps to inform future educational initiatives, particularly nurse-led interventions.



METHOD



Total of 57
randomly selected
participants



Aged between
31 and 70 years old



Assessment areas:

- Awareness of lung cancer risk factors
- Awareness of early symptoms
- Preferred methods of learning and awareness improvement

RESULTS

PUBLIC INTEREST IN AWARENESS INITIATIVES



80.7% of participants emphasized the need for access to affordable screening information.

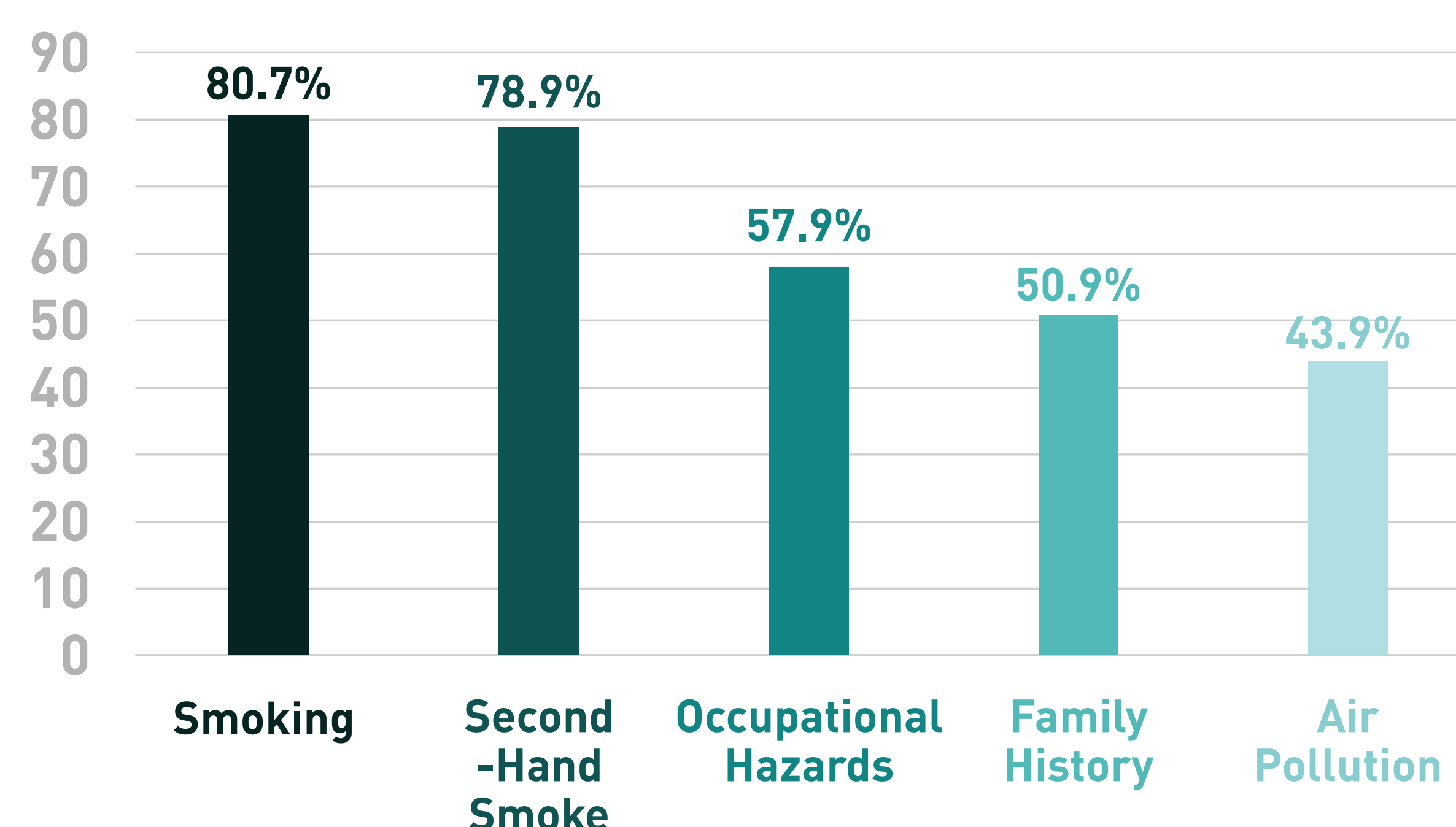


80% expressed strong interest in learning about prevention and early detection strategies.

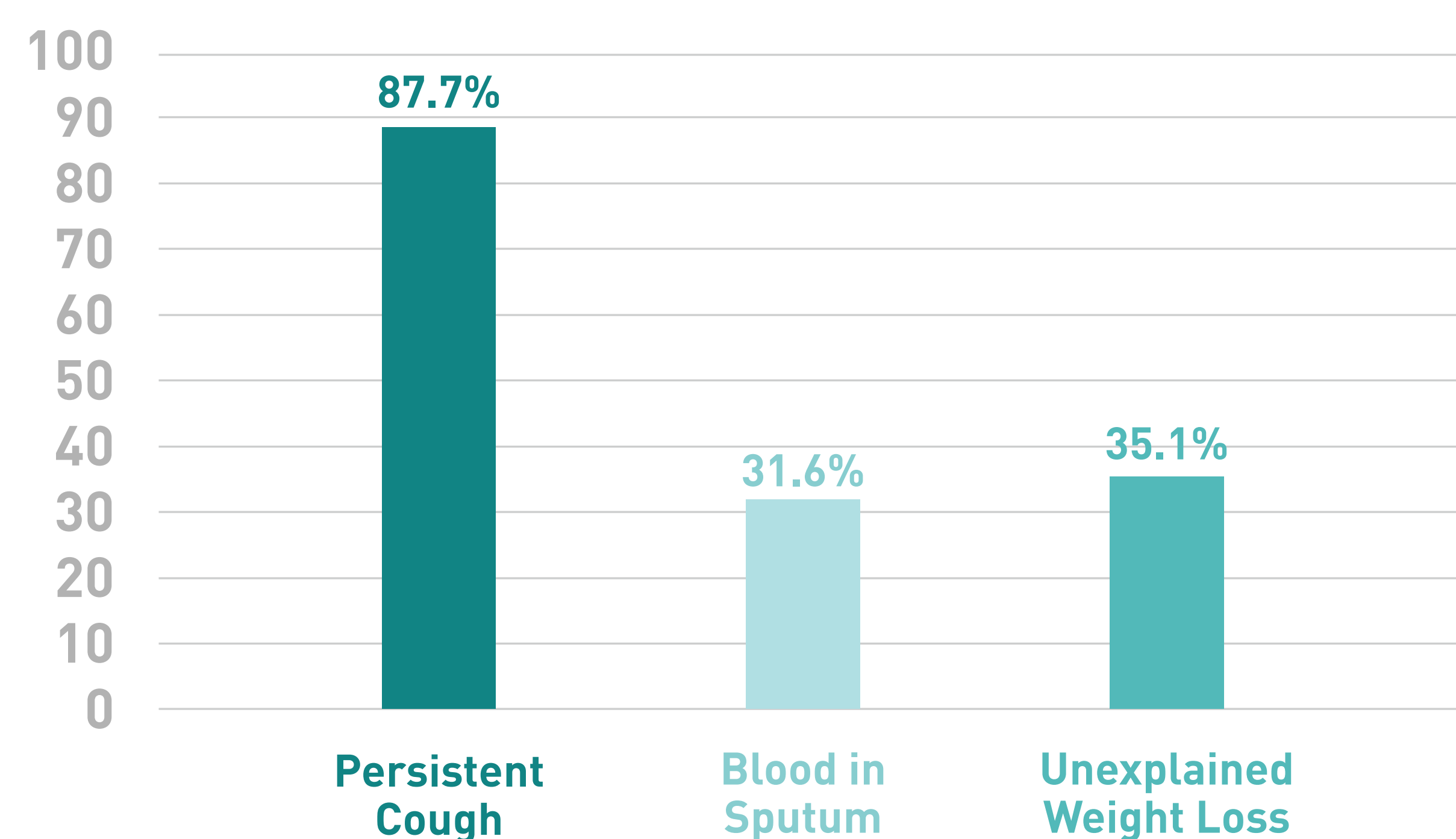


52% preferred community talks and counseling sessions with healthcare providers.

AWARENESS OF RISK FACTORS



AWARENESS OF EARLY SYMPTOMS



CONCLUSION

High awareness of smoking and second-hand smoke exposure, but gaps in knowledge on other risk factors and symptoms.

Targeted nurse-led educational programs such as community talks and affordable screening resources are crucial.

Strengthening public health initiatives can promote early detection and reduce late-stage lung cancer diagnoses.

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