



Screening to Save a Life

The unfortunate truth of lung cancers is that 80% of all cases are diagnosed when it is too late to do anything. This is because the physical symptoms of lung cancer often only manifest themselves when the disease has reached the 3rd or 4th stage, where treatment is futile. As such, it is important to detect the problem at Stage 1 as it can be treated and removed easily. As Malaysia has a high number of smokers, IJN advises patients to screen for lung cancer on a regular basis so as to detect any problems before they get too serious.

Risk Factors

IJN's goal when carrying out screening for cancerous tumours is to identify high-risk patients who are more prone to this particular disease.

- those over 55 years of age
- have smoked for 30 odd years
- family history of lung disease
- chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- secondhand smoking



A Ray of Hope

IJN houses a comprehensive set of facilities to facilitate an efficient and accurate lung cancer detection system. A low-dose CT scan is able to detect masses in a patient's lungs in less than 10 minutes with over 90% accuracy. Beyond that, a PET-CT scan allows doctors to diagnose and identify nodules (growths) in the human body which have grown cancerous.

Once the disease has been caught in its early stages, the patient's risk level is further evaluated to determine the urgency of treatment. The comprehensive system within the thoracic centre makes it much more efficient to take care of patients with troubling conditions. Once their risk level has been stratified, they can be operated on within a week or two.



GENERAL ASSESSMENT



Body Mass Index



Blood Pressure & Heart Rate

LUNG CANCER SCREENING

- ▶ Consultation
- ▶ Low-Dose Computed Tomography (LDCT)

