

# Lung Cancer Factsheet

## Mandarin



### 肺癌

#### Lung Cancer

每年在英国超过38,000个肺癌新病例。

有些人在有肺癌迹象和病徵的许多个月之后才去见他们的医生。最重要的是当您觉得有任何病徵时，立即去看您的医生。因为如果及早诊断，肺癌是可以得到痊愈。

#### 我应该留意什么徵状？

这些病徵不一定会构成癌症，但最好是让您的医生检查一下。

- 经常咳嗽或您已经咳嗽了一段时间而情况有改变
- 气喘
- 重覆的肺部发炎
- 咳出来的痰(唾沫)有血
- 呼吸或咳嗽时有疼痛的感觉
- 难以解释的疲倦或缺乏气力
- 难以解释的体重减轻或没有胃口

在大多数的情况下，都不会是癌症。但发现有任何病徵的人都应该去看他们的医生。病徵也许有其它的起因，但最好是预约您的家庭医生，让他们为您检查一下。

如果您有任何关于健康的问题，可以致电0845 4647向国民保健服务直线查询

资料来源：英国癌症研究和 Roy Castle 城堡肺癌基金会

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## English



### Lung cancer

There are more than 38,000 new cases of lung cancer in the UK each year.

Some people have the signs and symptoms of lung cancer for many months before they go and see their doctor. It is important to go and see your doctor as soon as you experience any symptoms as lung cancer can be cured if diagnosed early enough.

### What should I look out for?

These symptoms are unlikely to be caused by cancer but it is best to get them checked out with your doctor.

- **Having a cough most of the time or a change in a cough you have had for some time**
- **Being short of breath**
- **Repeated chest infections**
- **Coughing up phlegm (sputum) with blood in it**
- **An ache or pain when breathing or coughing**
- **Unexplained tiredness or lack of energy**
- **Unexplained weight loss or loss of appetite**

In most cases it won't be cancer, but people who notice any of these symptoms should see their doctor. The symptoms may have other causes, but it is best to make an appointment to have them checked out with your GP.

If you have questions about your health you can contact NHS Direct on **0845 4647**

Sources: Cancer Research UK and Roy Castle Lung Cancer Foundation

Manchester Public Health Development Service