THORACIC ONCOLOGY

How Have Age-Adjusted Incidence Rates of Lung Cancer Changed Temporally, Especially Among Adults Who Have Never Smoked?

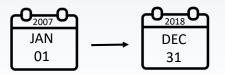
CHEST

STUDY DESIGN

• **Retrospective dynamic cohort** of Kaiser Permanente Northern California members aged ≥30 years old using linked electronic health record and cancer registry data



Data included from



3,751,348 Adults

Lung

Cancer

Incidence Rates

per 100,000

person-years

2007-2009 and

between

2016-2018

52.5% female; 48.0% non-Hispanic White; 63.1% never smoked

18,627 Diagnosed With Lung Cancer 52.7% female; 68.6% non-Hispanic White; 15.4% never smoked



All Adults from 91.1 to 63.7 Adults Who Ever Smoked from 167.0 to 113.4



Adults Who Never Smoked from 21.6 to 22.6 (stable over time within age, sex, and racial/ethnic groups, except Asian and Pacific Islander)



Adults Who Never Smoked of Asian and Pacific Islander Origin from 34.3 to 41.1 (2x as high compared with their counterparts)

These observed trends underscore the need to further elucidate the etiology of lung cancer in adults who never smoked, including why incidence is higher and rising in Asian and Pacific Islander adults who never smoked.

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