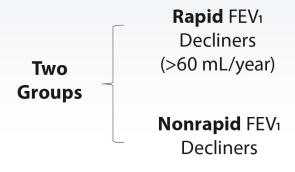
## **Is Accelerated Lung Function Decline Associated With Lung Cancer Development?**

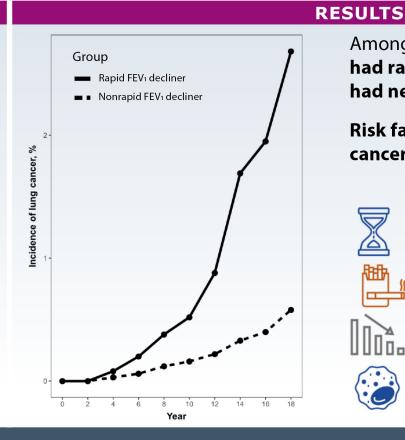


## STUDY DESIGN

**Longitudinal, observational** study using epidemiological data from two **population-based** studies (2001 to 2019 in Korea)

Eligible subjects were 40 to 69 years of age, followed up with **spirometry** and development of **lung cancer** 





Among 8,549 subjects, 15.1% (1,287) had rapid FEV<sub>1</sub> decline, and 0.6% (48) had newly developed lung cancer

**Risk factors** for **development of lung cancer** include:

	Adj Hazard Ratio
Age ≥45	2.30 (1.01-5.22)
≥30 pack year	2.44 (1.30-4.57)
Rapid FEV <sub>1</sub> decliners	2.34 (1.28-4.28)
WBC	1.13 (0.99-1.28)

The FEV<sub>1</sub> decline rate may be a potential biomarker for lung cancer development. Further study is needed to identify whether patients with rapid FEV<sub>1</sub> decline warrant lung cancer assessment or screening.