



the most common type of lung cancer, accounting for approximately 80% of all cases. It is characterized by the presence of squamous cells in the bronchial lining. Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) is the second most common type, accounting for about 15-20% of cases. It includes two main subtypes: adenocarcinoma and large-cell carcinoma. Small-cell lung cancer (SCLC) is the least common type, making up only about 5% of cases. It is highly aggressive and tends to spread quickly to other parts of the body.

## Discussion

The incidence of lung cancer has been declining in recent years, likely due to improvements in smoking prevention and detection. However, the mortality rate remains high, particularly for non-smokers and those diagnosed at later stages. Early detection and treatment are key to improving outcomes. This includes screening for high-risk individuals, such as those with a history of smoking or exposure to asbestos. It also involves prompt diagnosis and treatment of any suspicious symptoms, such as persistent coughing or difficulty breathing.

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