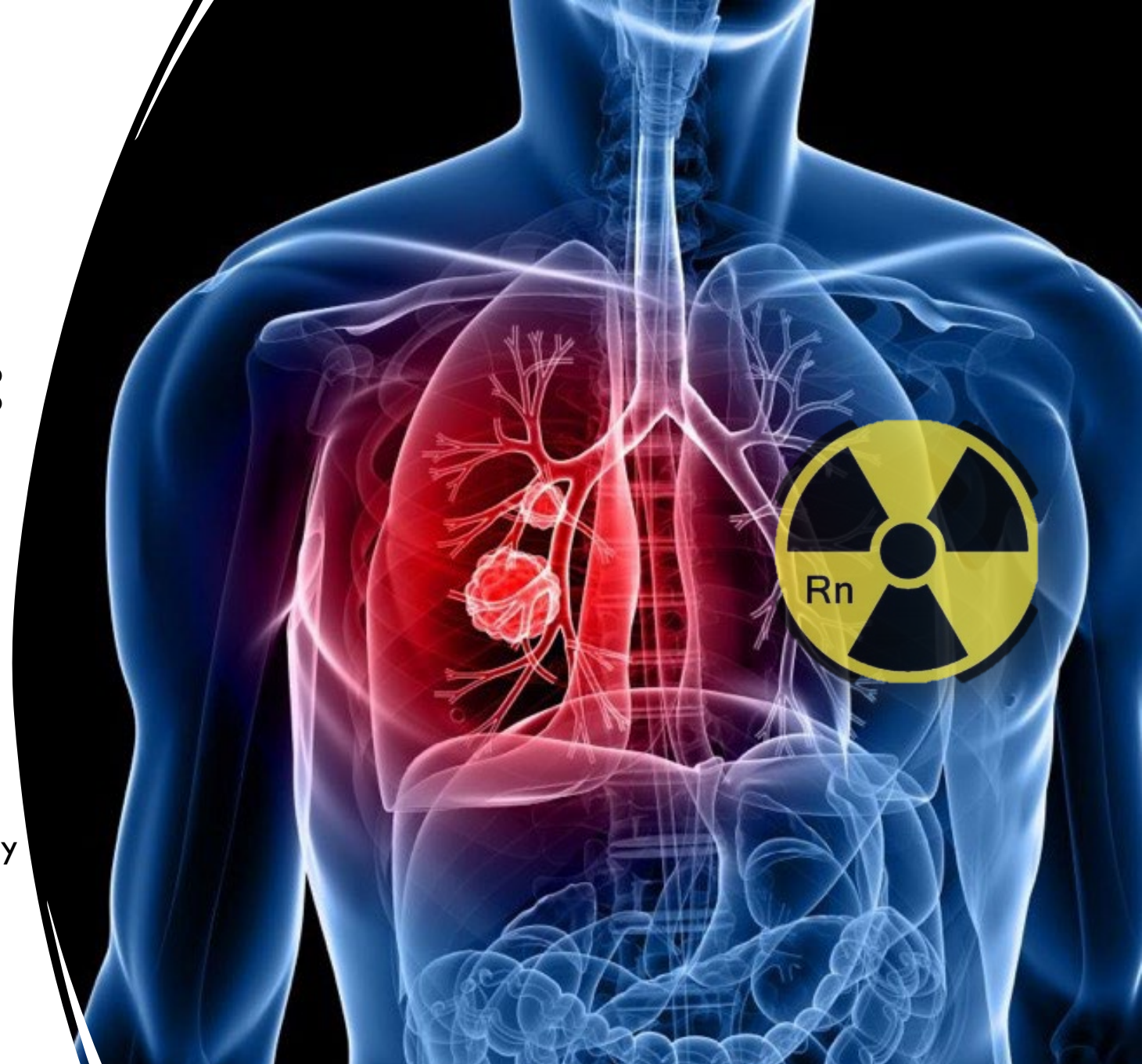


RADON AND LUNG CANCER: A Hidden Risk

Addressing the Second Leading
Cause of Lung Cancer

ALISON WALLACE MD PHD FRCSC

Associate Professor, Departments of Surgery & Pathology
Division of Thoracic Surgery, Dalhousie University
Director of Research and QI Lead
Co-Director QEll Lung Tissue Bank



DISCLOSURE SLIDE

Faculty

Dr. Alison Wallace

Relationships with financial interests

Honoraria

AstraZeneca

Bristol Myers Squibb

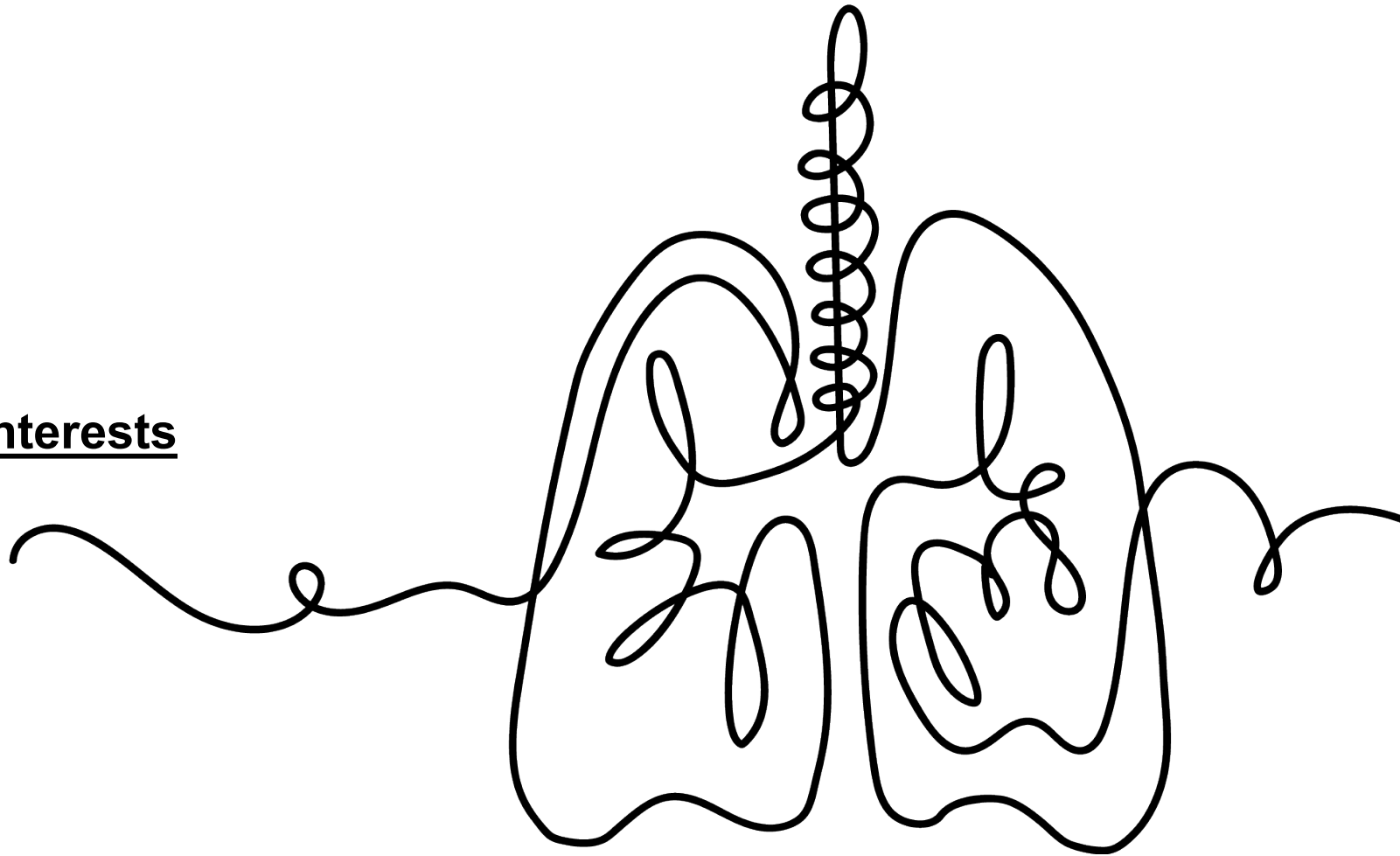
Merck

Advisory Boards

AstraZeneca

Bristol Myers Squibb

LungNSPEI



BREATHE WELL



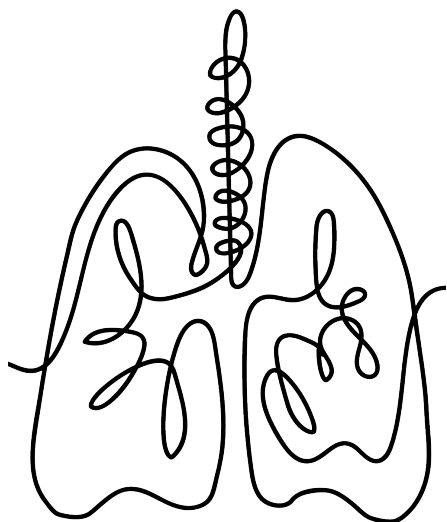
VANCOUVER
West Coast of Canada
Pacific Ocean



HALIFAX
East Coast of Canada
Atlantic Ocean



VANCOUVER



HALIFAX

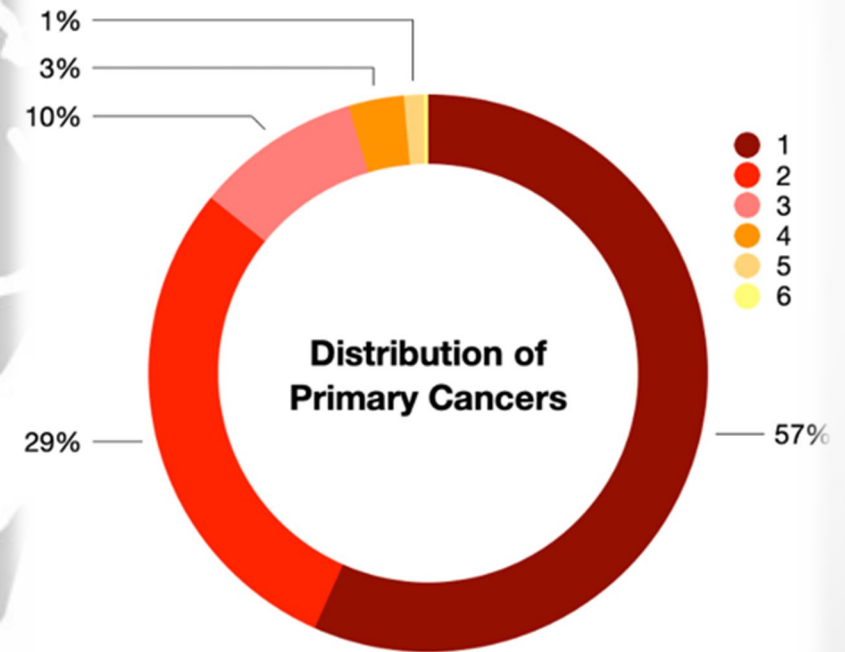
CANCER **CRISIS** IN NOVA SCOTIA

Lung cancer is Nova Scotia's **#1 cause of cancer death**.

Nova Scotia has some of the **highest incidences** of lung cancer in the country.

Nova Scotia has the **worst lung cancer outcomes** in the country.

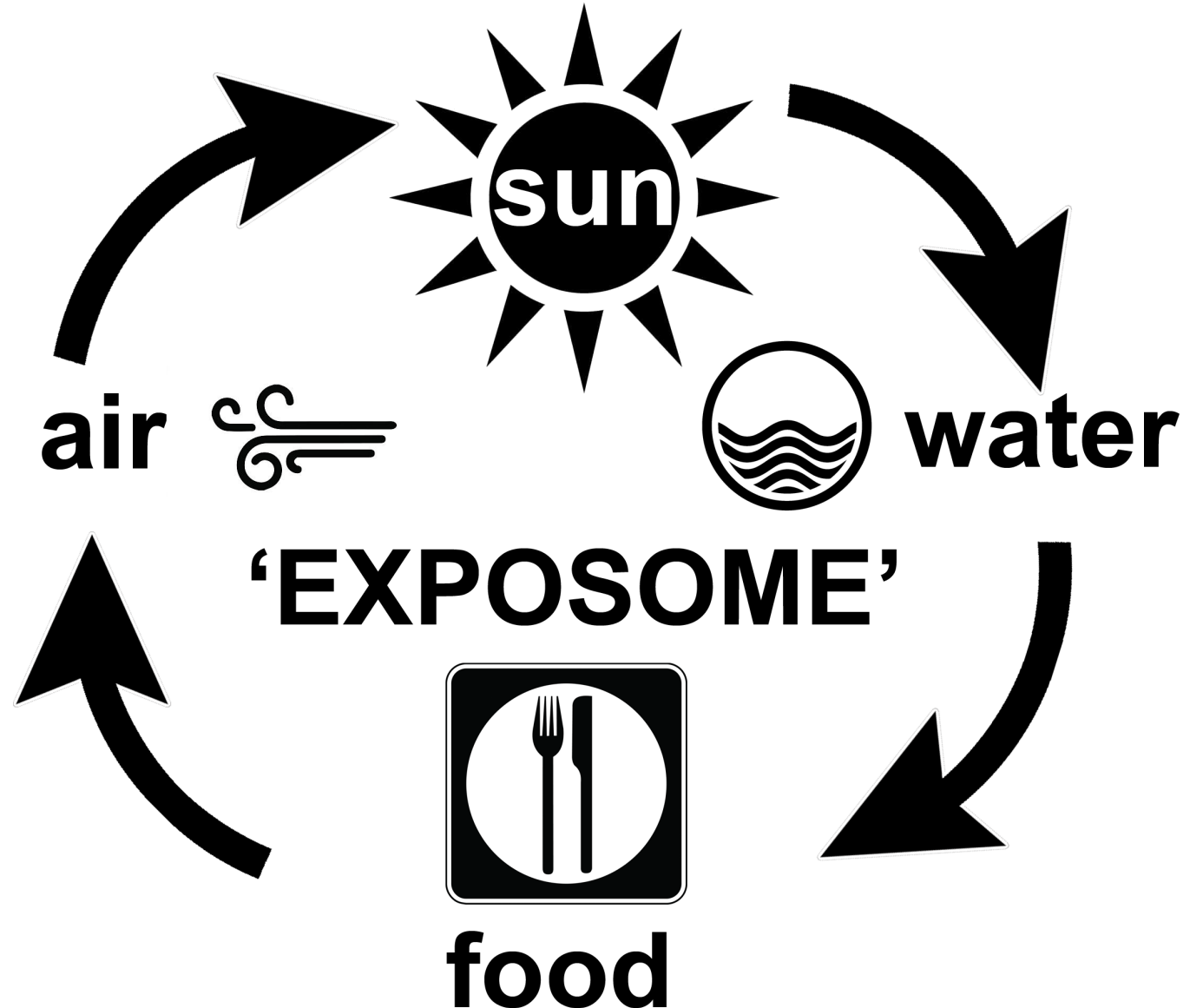
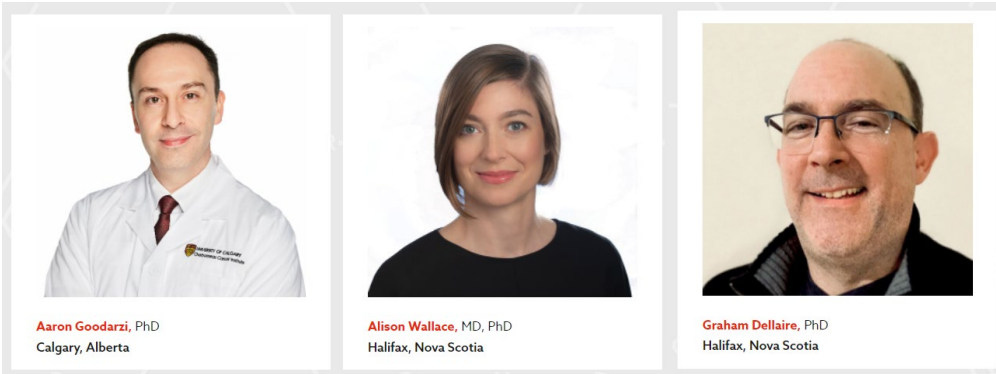
43% of patients have **multiple primary cancers**.



43% MULTIPLE PRIMARIES

SOMETHING IN THE AIR AND WATER:

Studying the cancer predisposing genetic and environmental factors that underlie the high lung cancer rates in Atlantic Canada and the emergence of **Atlantic Cancer Syndrome**.



A PATIENT STORY

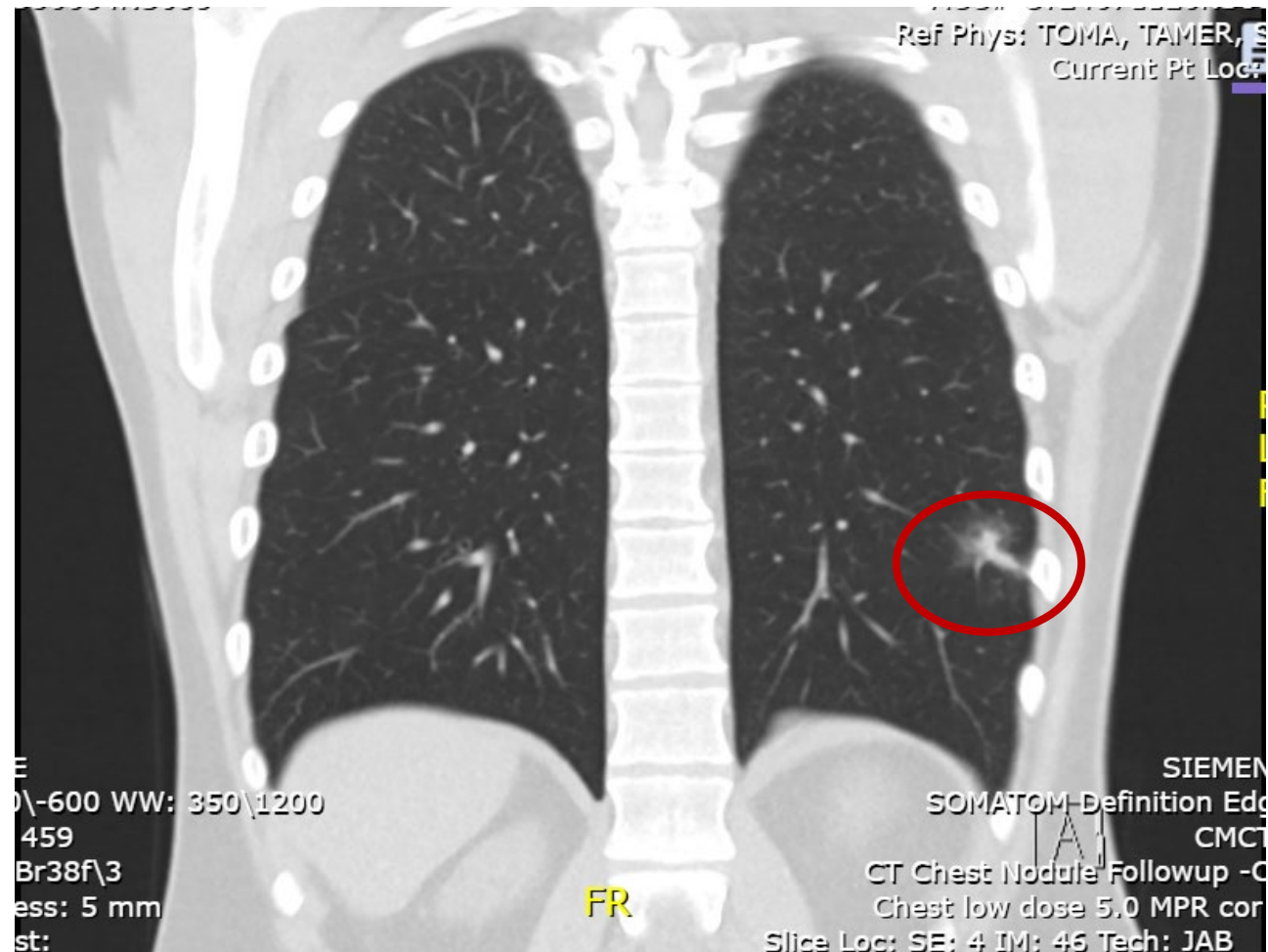
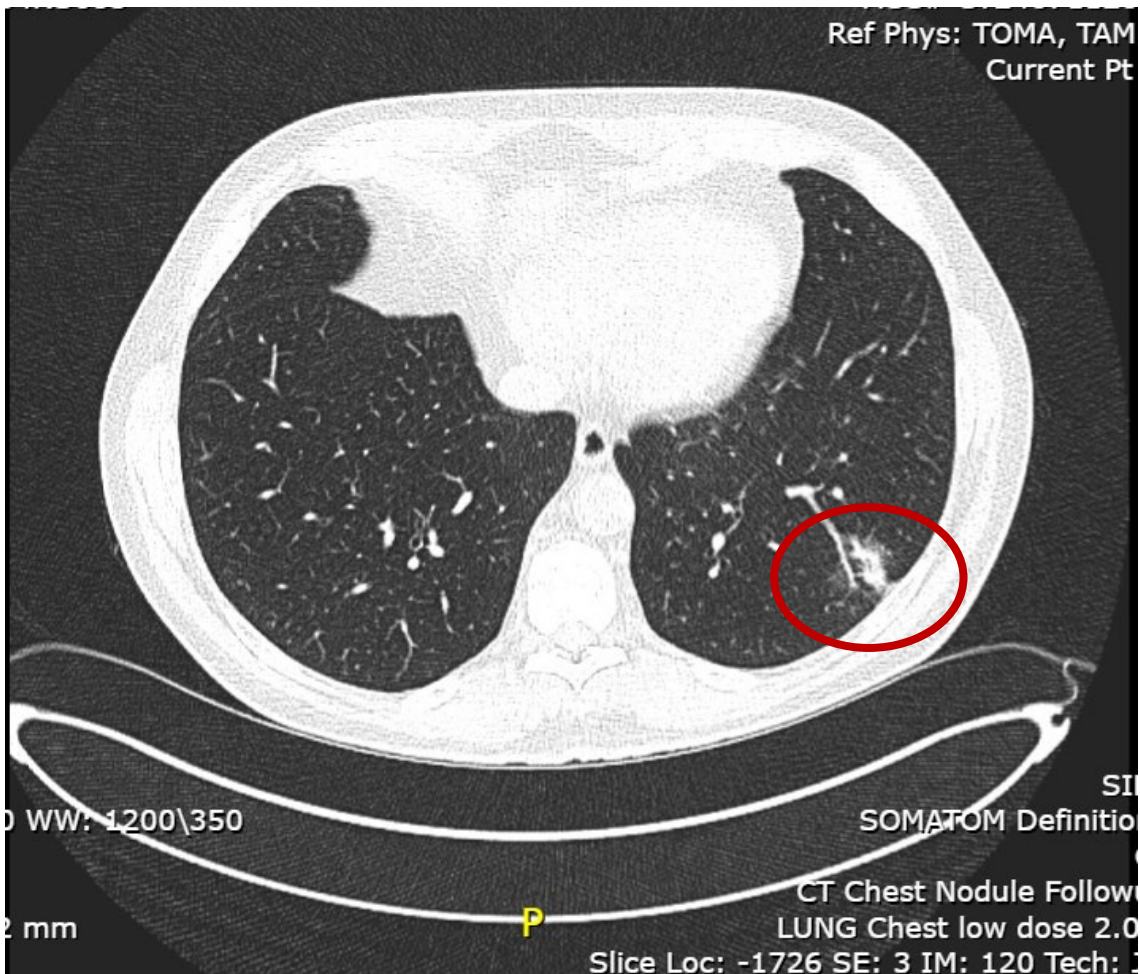
Healthy 50-year-old

Never smoker

Fell off a
horse

“Scar”
left lung





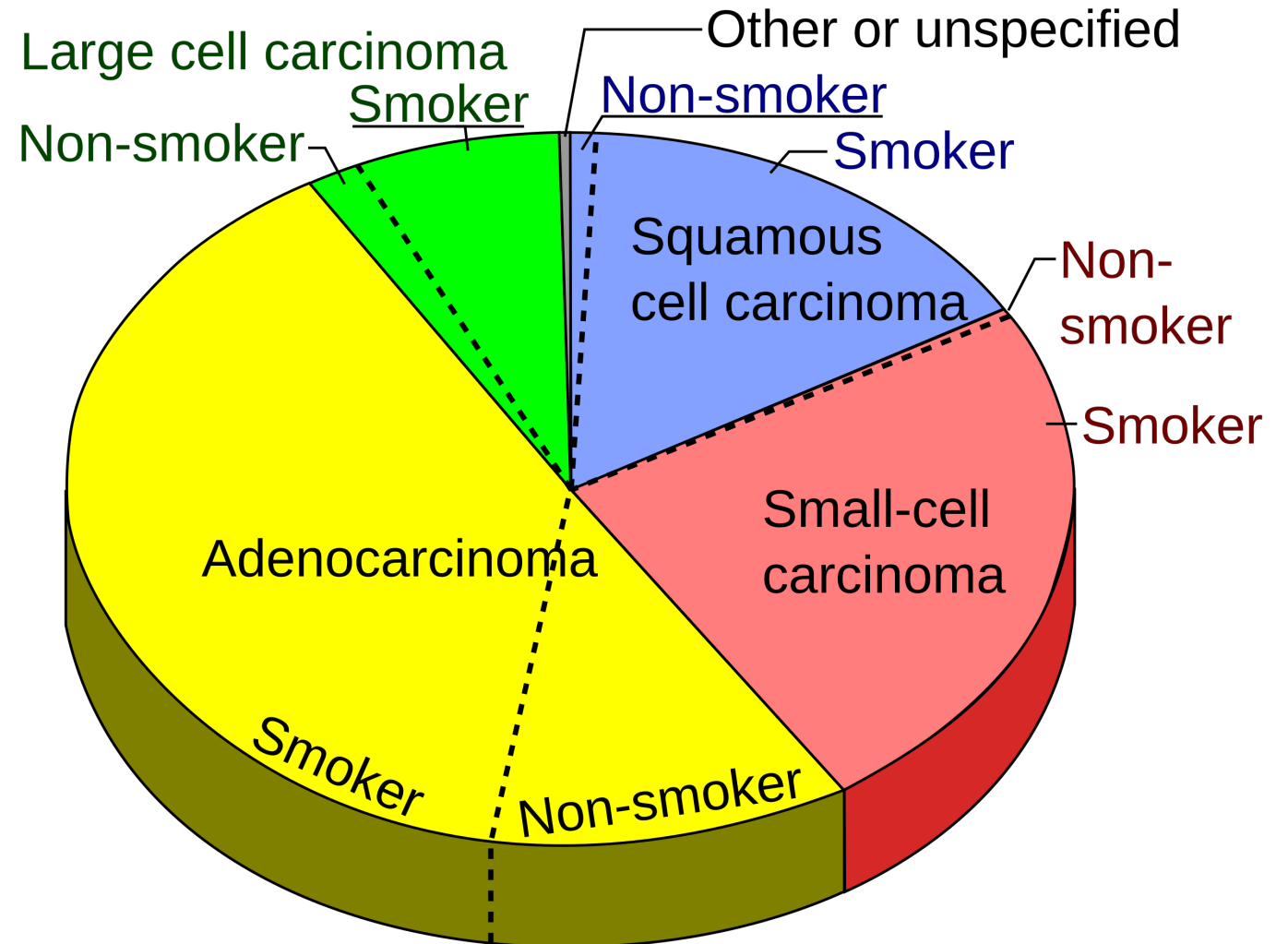
CT chest findings:

- Irregular subpleural curvilinear parenchymal density
- Measuring 2.5 x 1.4 cm left lower lobe
- Suspected to be post-inflammatory scarring



Lung biopsy
Adenocarcinoma

TYPES OF LUNG CANCER

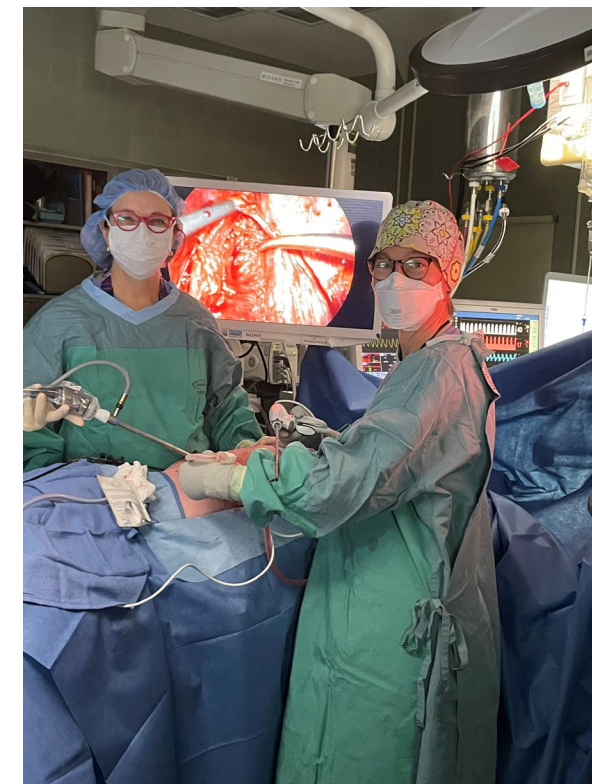
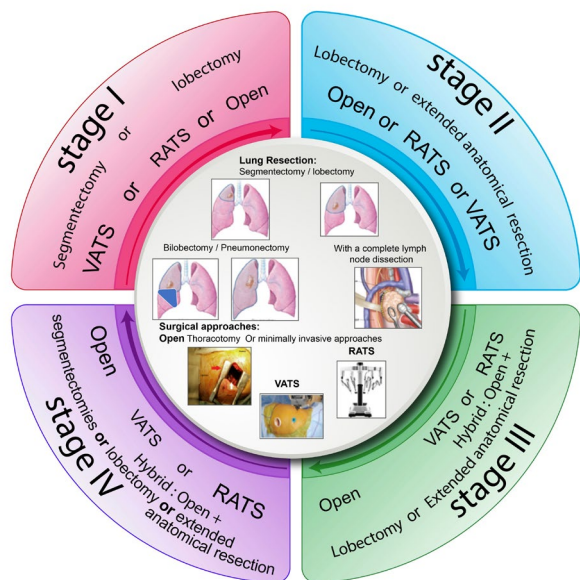
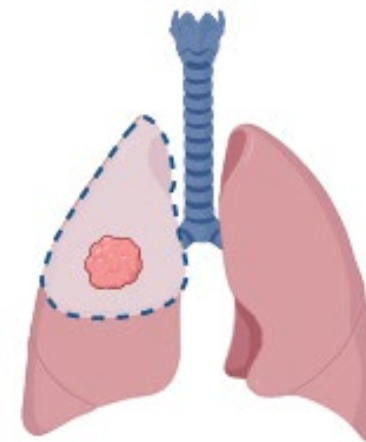


DIAGNOSIS

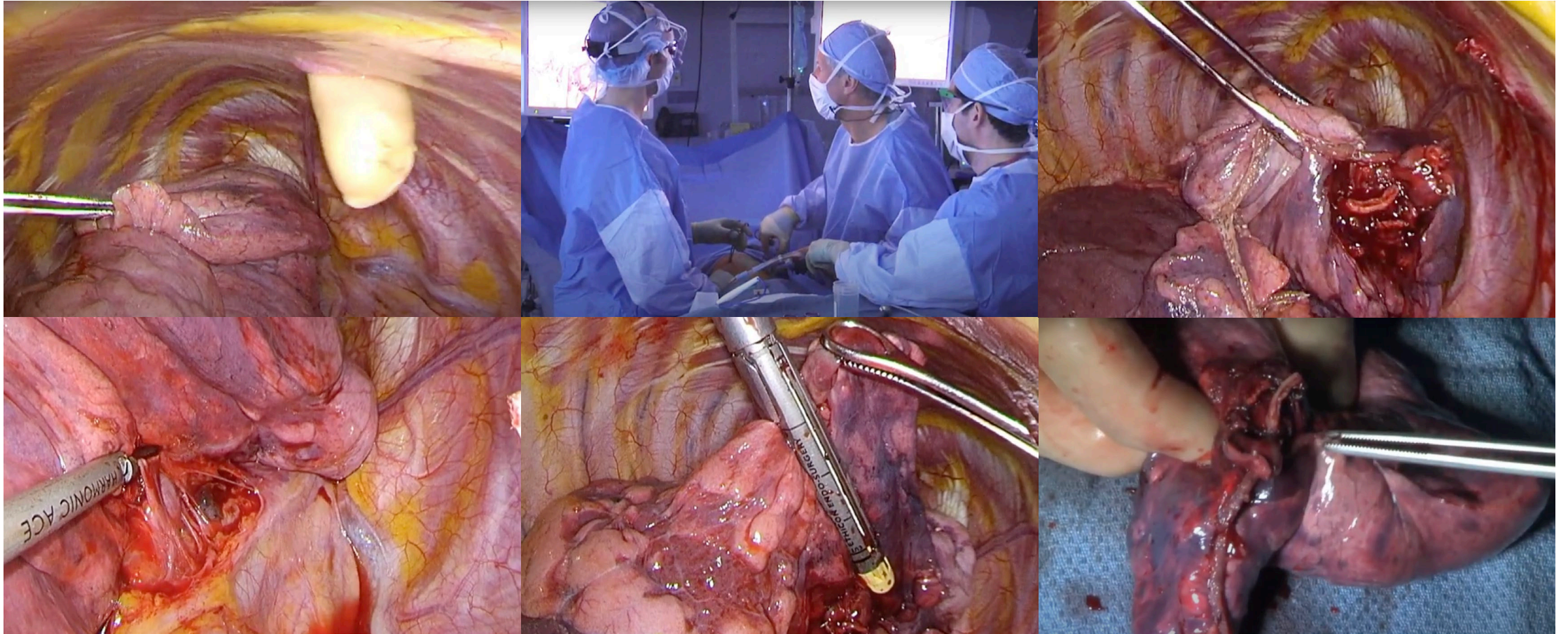
Stage 1 lung cancer
Adenocarcinoma

TREATMENT

Surgical resection
VATS lobectomy



SURGERY FOR LUNG CANCER: VATS LOBECTOMY



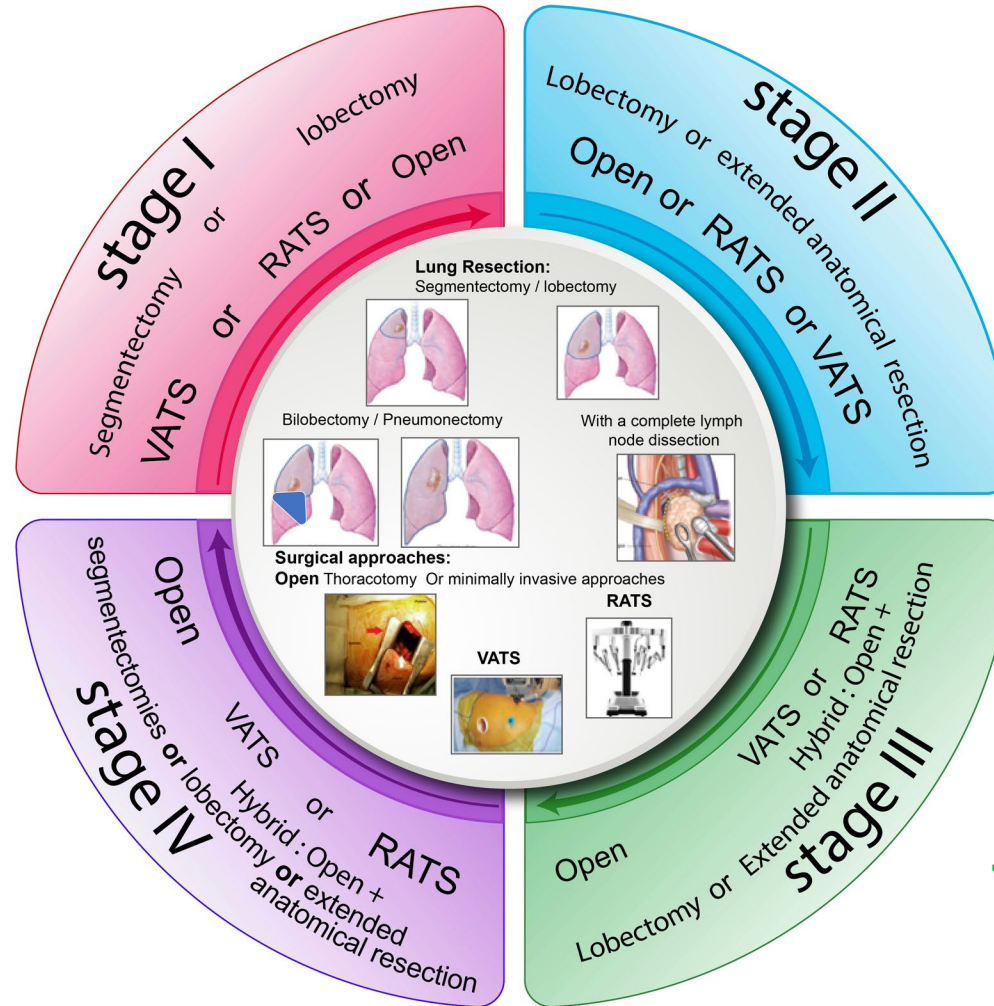
LUNG CANCER DIAGNOSIS & TREATMENT BY STAGE

SURGERY

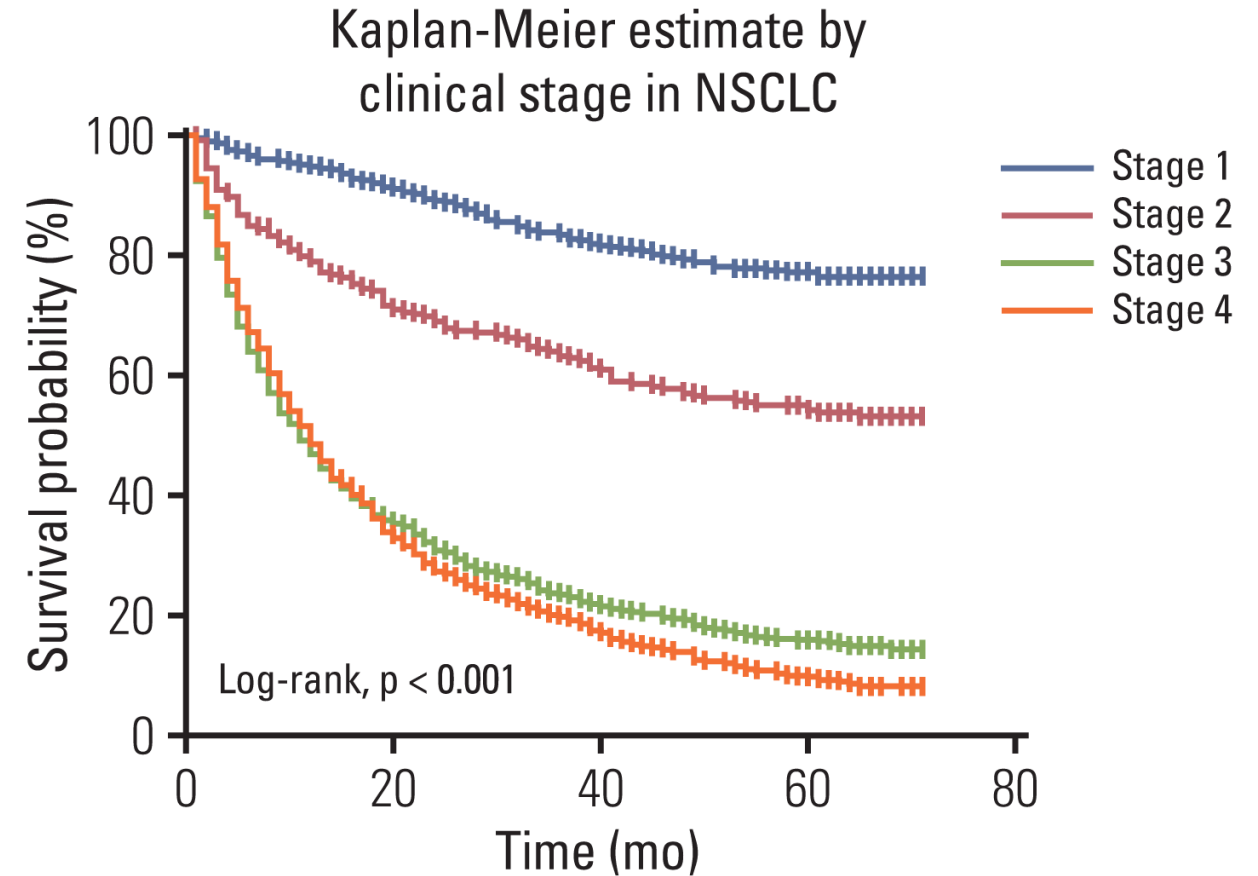
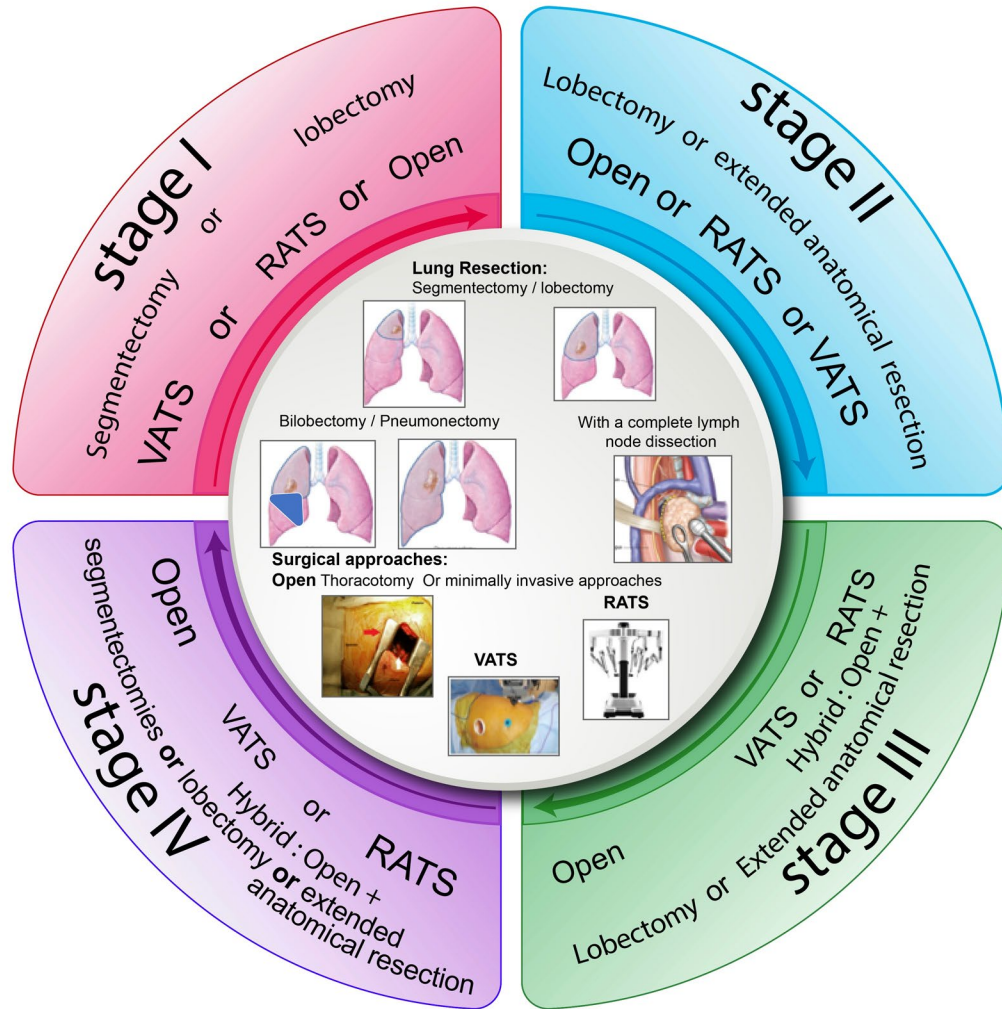
**SURGERY
followed by
CHEMOTHERAPY**

**PALLIATIVE
TREATMENTS**

**CHEMOTHERAPY
+ IMMUNOTHERAPY
followed by
SURGERY**

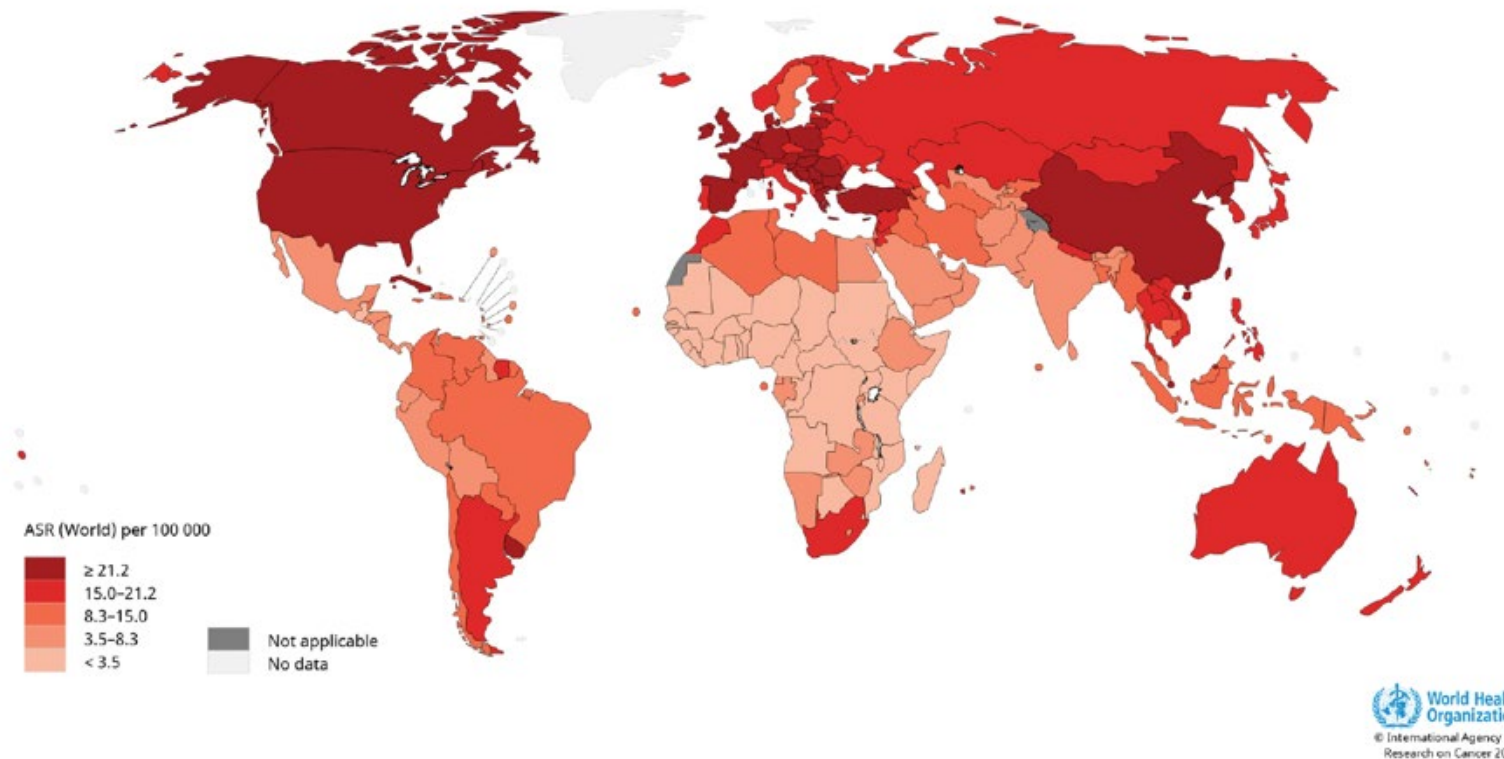


LUNG CANCER SURVIVAL BY STAGE



GLOBAL LUNG CANCER CRISIS

Image C Estimated age-standardized mortality rates (ASMR) for lung cancer, both sexes, all ages, World, 2018



LUNG
CANCER
is the number
1
CANCER KILLER
in the USA
killing more people than breast, colon, pancreas & prostate cancers combined.

Each year, close to
160,000
people die of
LUNG CANCER
More than
2/3
of people diagnosed with lung cancer have never smoked or are former smokers

In the last 35 years,
the lung cancer rate has fallen

21% among MEN while increasing among WOMEN **116%**

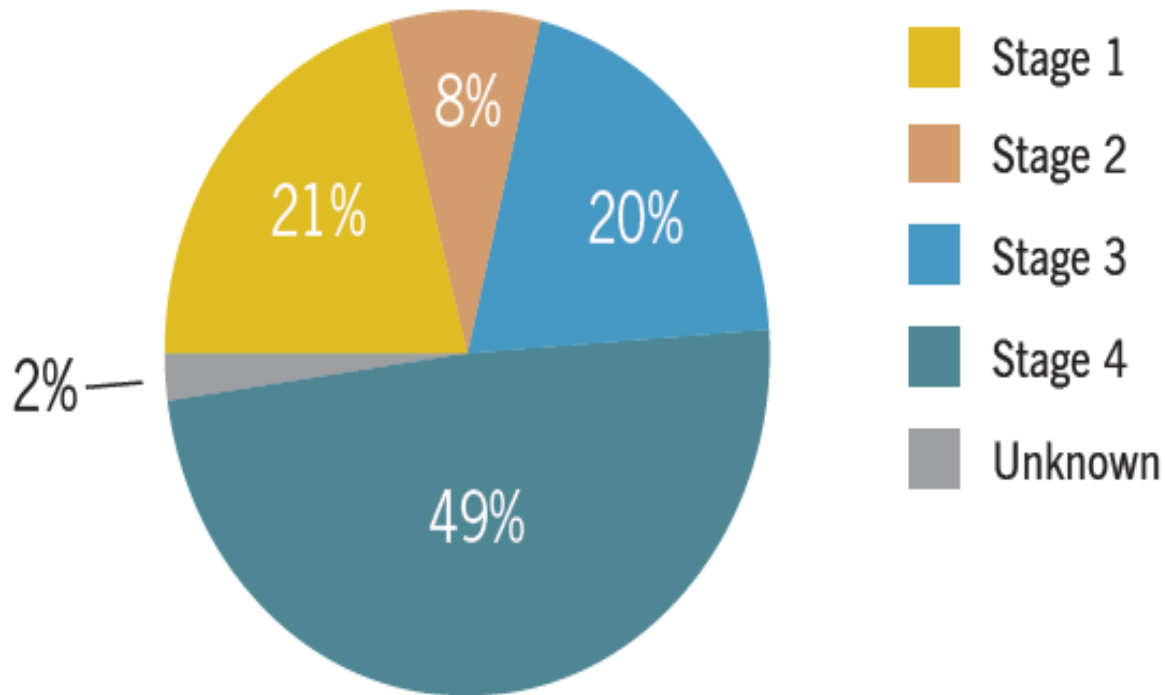
Only
15%
of lung cancer cases are currently found in the early stages, when the survival rate is
53.5%
Most lung cancer cases aren't diagnosed until later stages, when the survival rate is only
3.9%

Source: <http://www.lung.org/>

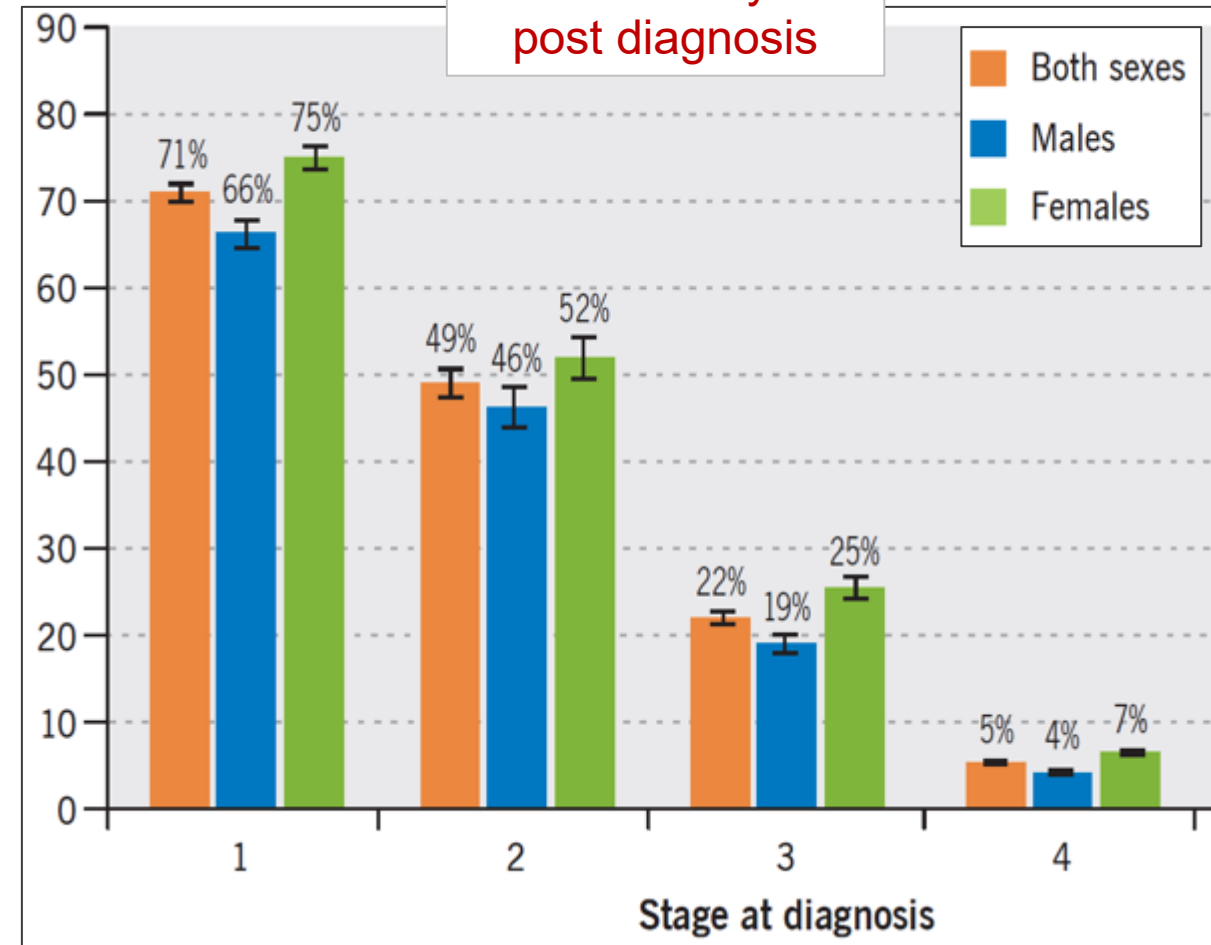
AMERICAN LUNG ASSOCIATION.
Fighting for Air

LUNG CANCER **DIAGNOSED LATE**

Both sexes



Survival at 5 years
post diagnosis



Analysis by: Centre for Population Health Data, Statistics Canada

Data source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry database (1992–2016)

The NEW ENGLAND
JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812

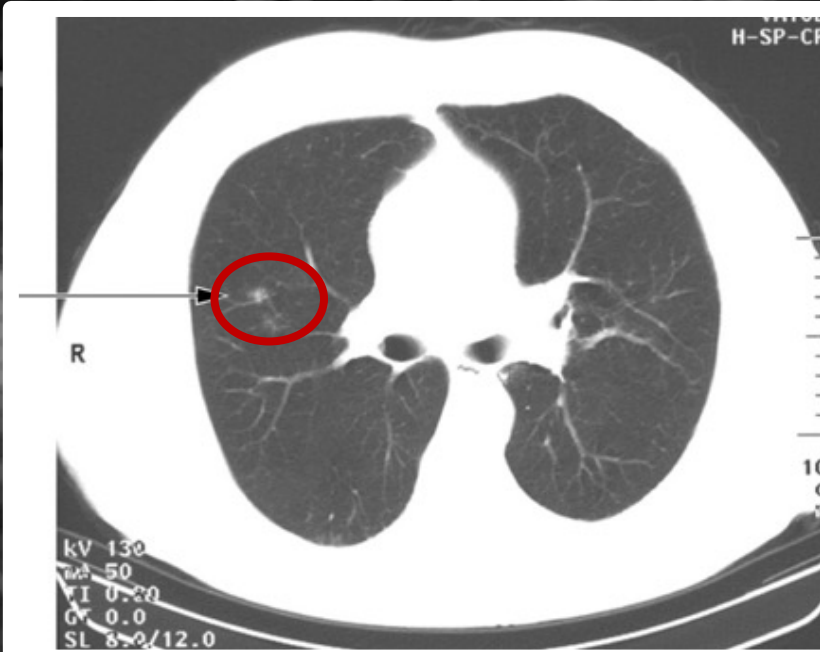
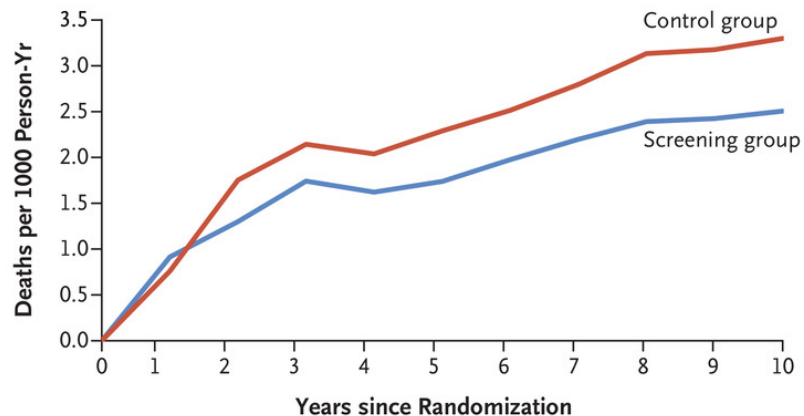
AUGUST 4, 2011

VOL. 365 NO. 5

Reduced Lung-Cancer Mortality with Low-Dose Computed
Tomographic Screening

The National Lung Screening Trial Research Team*

Lung-Cancer Mortality



LUNG CANCER SCREENING CRITERIA

Our patients must be:

55-74

years old




CURRENTLY
smoke



QUIT
in the last
15 YEARS

Have at least a
20-30-PACK-YEAR
smoking history

 X  = **30**
2 packs per day 15 years pack-year
history

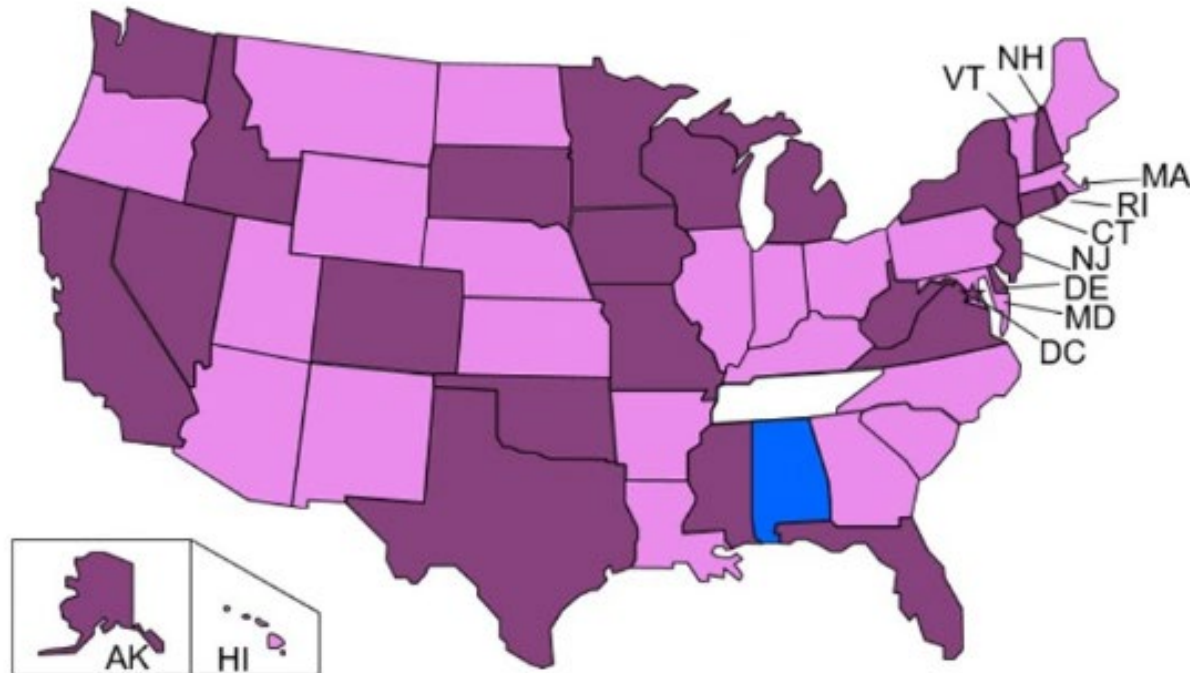
Lung Cancer SCREENING

LUNG CANCER SCREENING PROGRAMS IN CANADA



Lung Cancer Screening Coverage in State Medicaid Fee-for-Service Programs

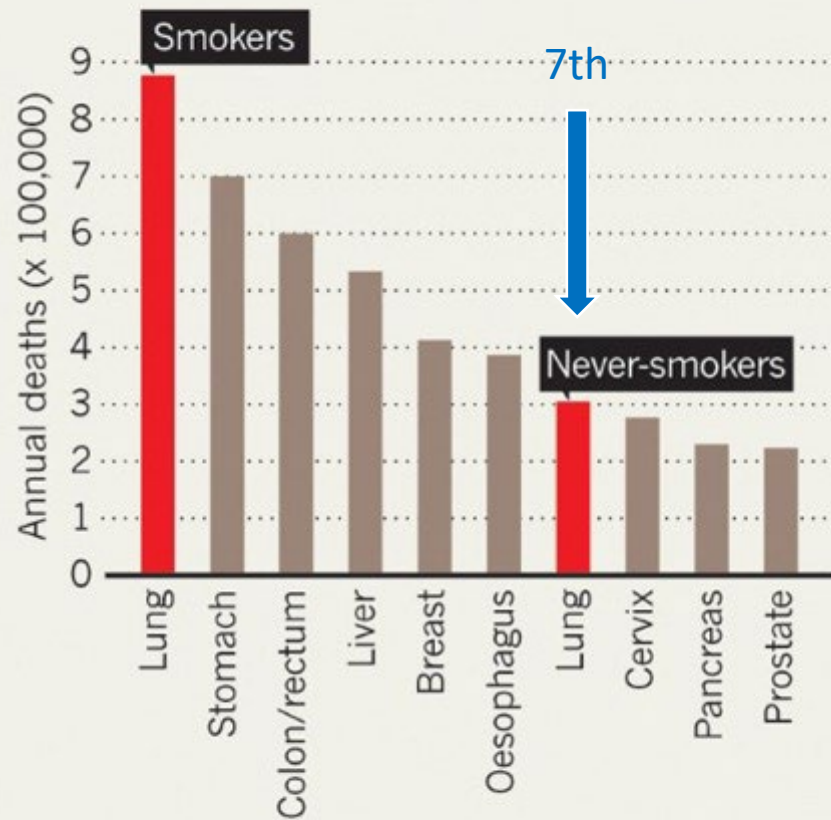
State Medicaid Fee-For-Service Coverage of Lung Cancer Screening



Updated October 2023



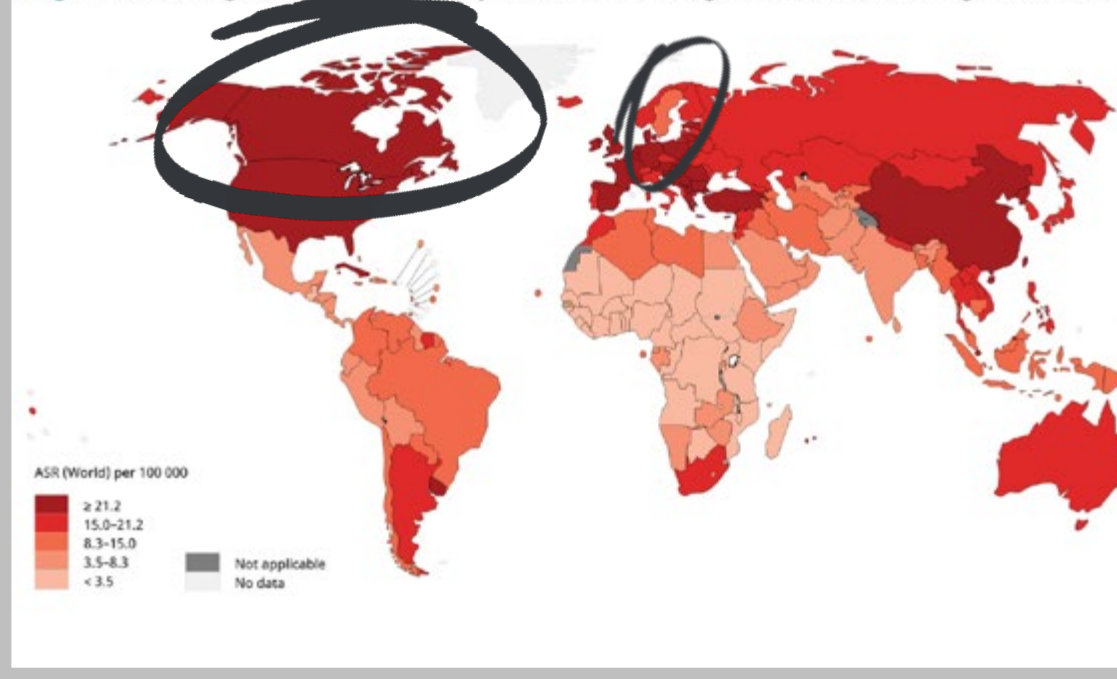
If considered as a separate disease, lung cancer in people who have never smoked would rank seventh in global cancer mortality.



Lung Cancer SCREENING



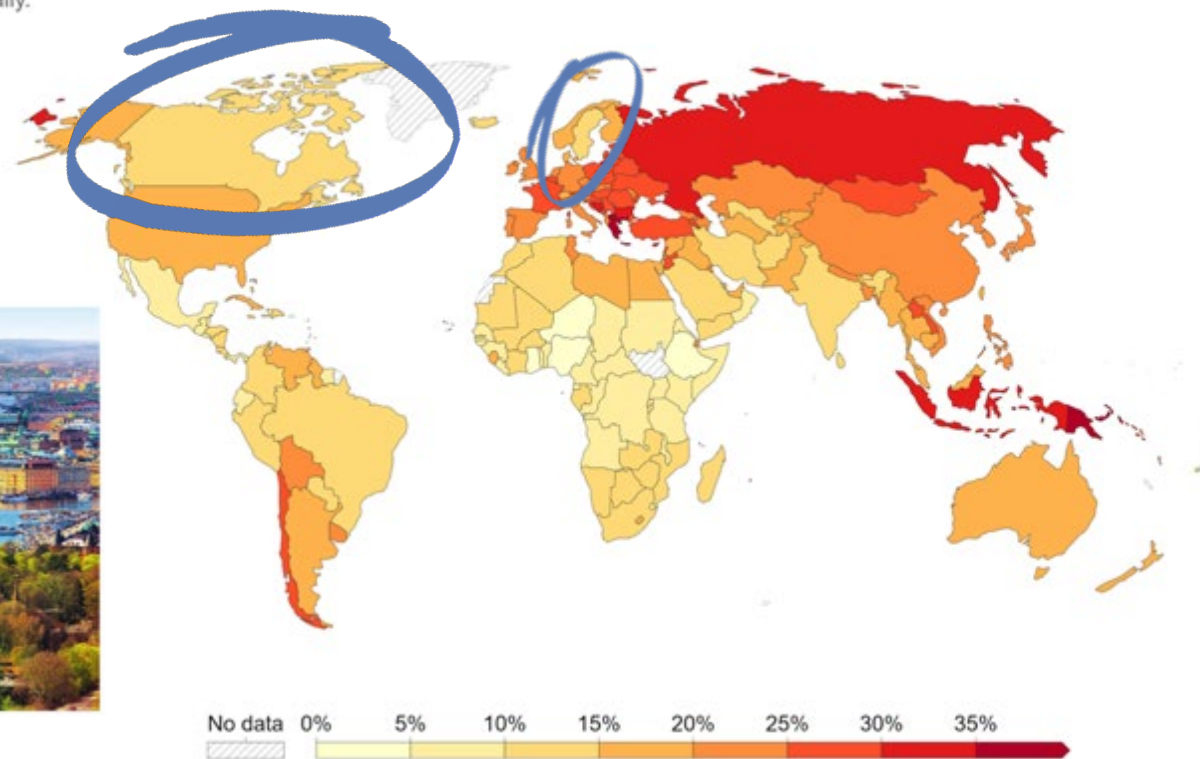
Image C Estimated age-standardized mortality rates (ASMR) for lung cancer, both sexes, all ages, World, 2018



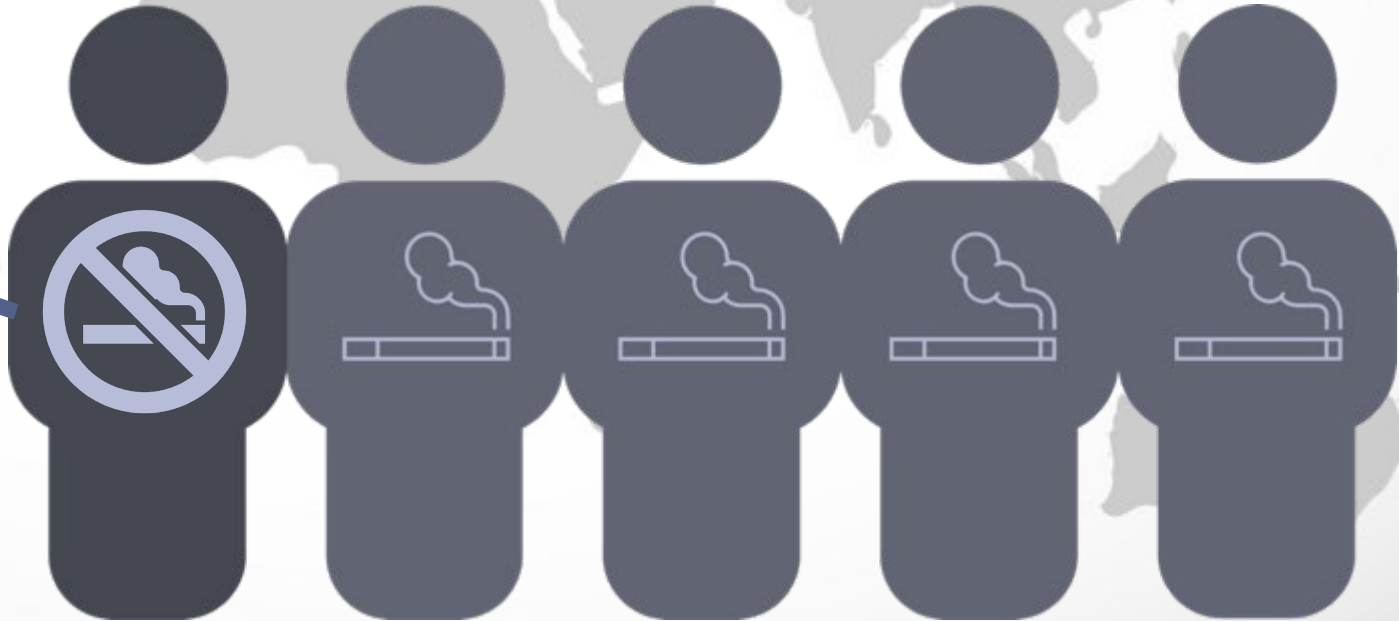
Prevalence of daily smoking in **Canada** and **Sweden** is the same but lung cancer rates differ significantly

Share of people who smoke every day

Estimates of the prevalence of daily smoking, defined as the percentage of men and women, of all ages, who smoke daily.



1 IN 5 LUNG CANCERS ARISE IN PEOPLE WHO HAVE NEVER SMOKED



LUNG CANCER HAS MANY **NON-TOBACCO CAUSES**

86
Rn
Radon
222



Air pollution

33
As
Arsenic
74.92



Microbiome

86

Rn

Radon

BIOMARKERS

EVIDENCE OF RADON EXPOSURE IN OUR BODIES

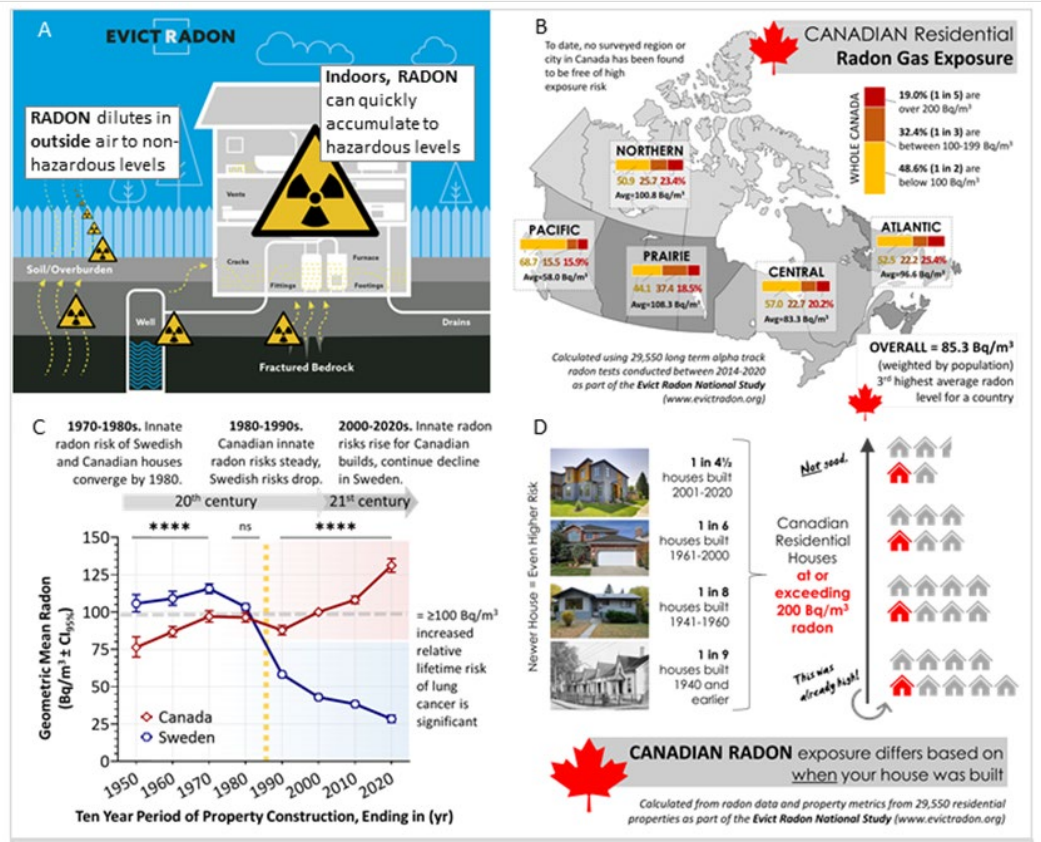
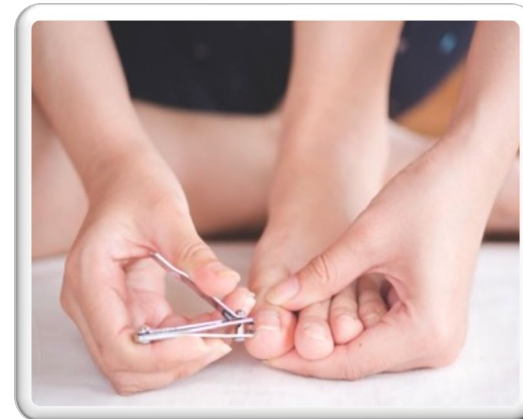


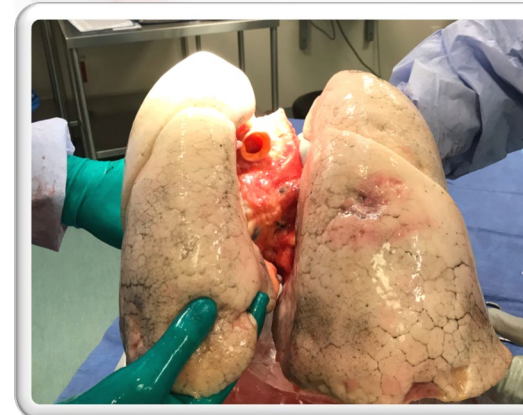
Figure 1. Residential radon gas exposure in Canada, a large and still rising public health crisis.



Understanding the scale of radon exposure in Canada

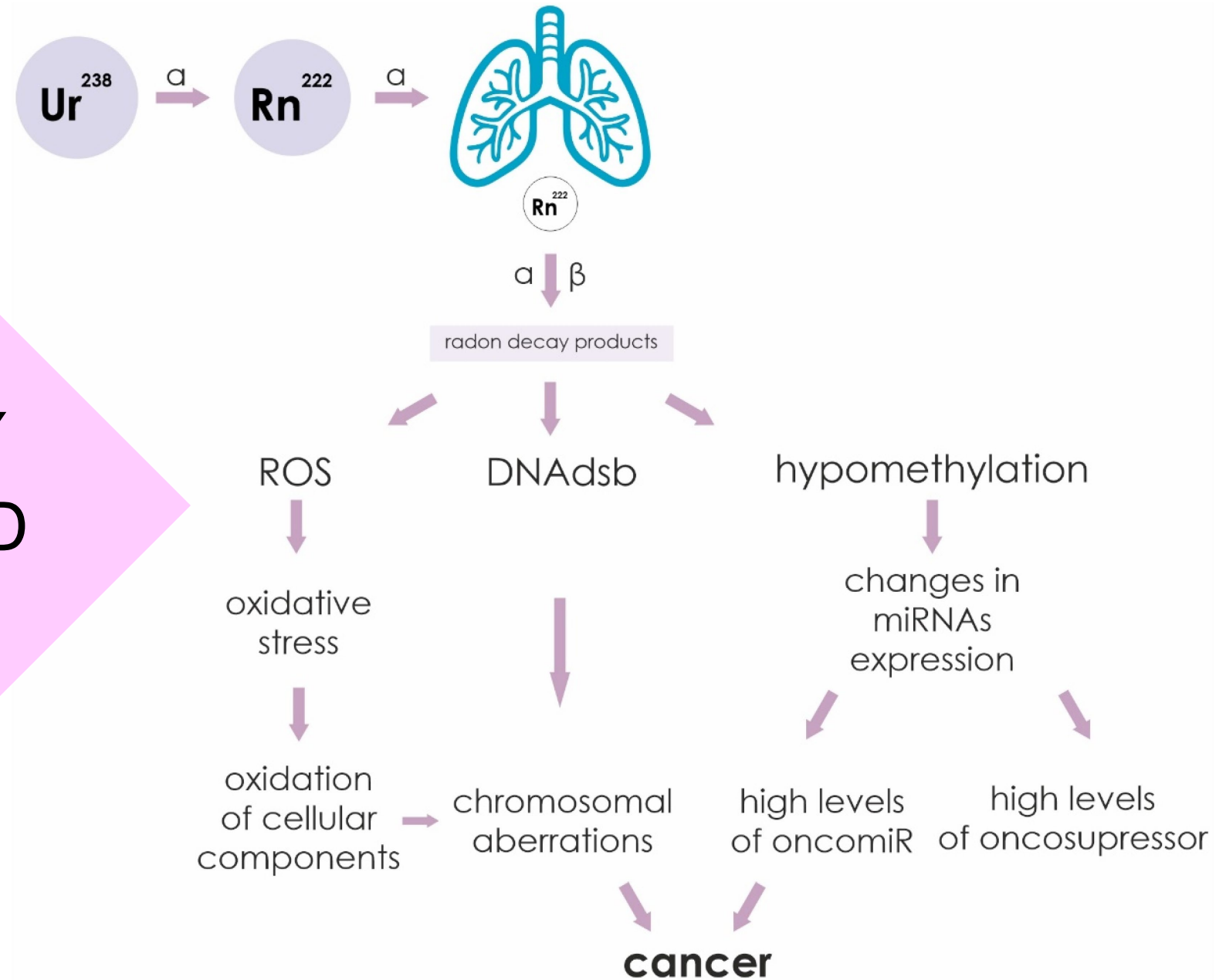


Developing a test for lifetime radon exposure



Correlate radon to ^{210}Pb in tissue

PATHOPHYSIOLOGY OF RADON-INDUCED LUNG CANCER

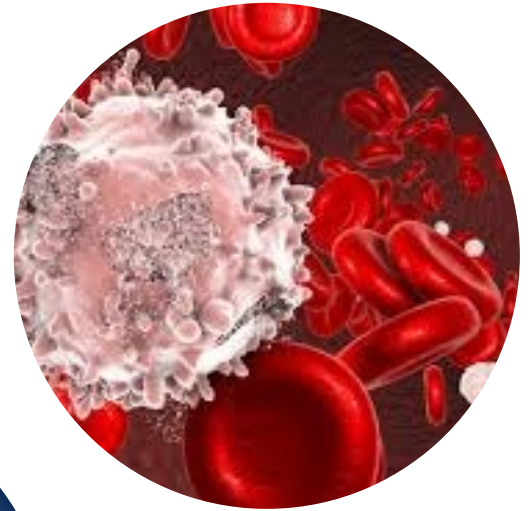




BRAIN CANCER

?

KIDNEY CANCER



BLOOD CANCER

ÉTUDE NATIONALE EVICT RADON NATIONAL STUDY

How does Canada compare to the rest of the world?

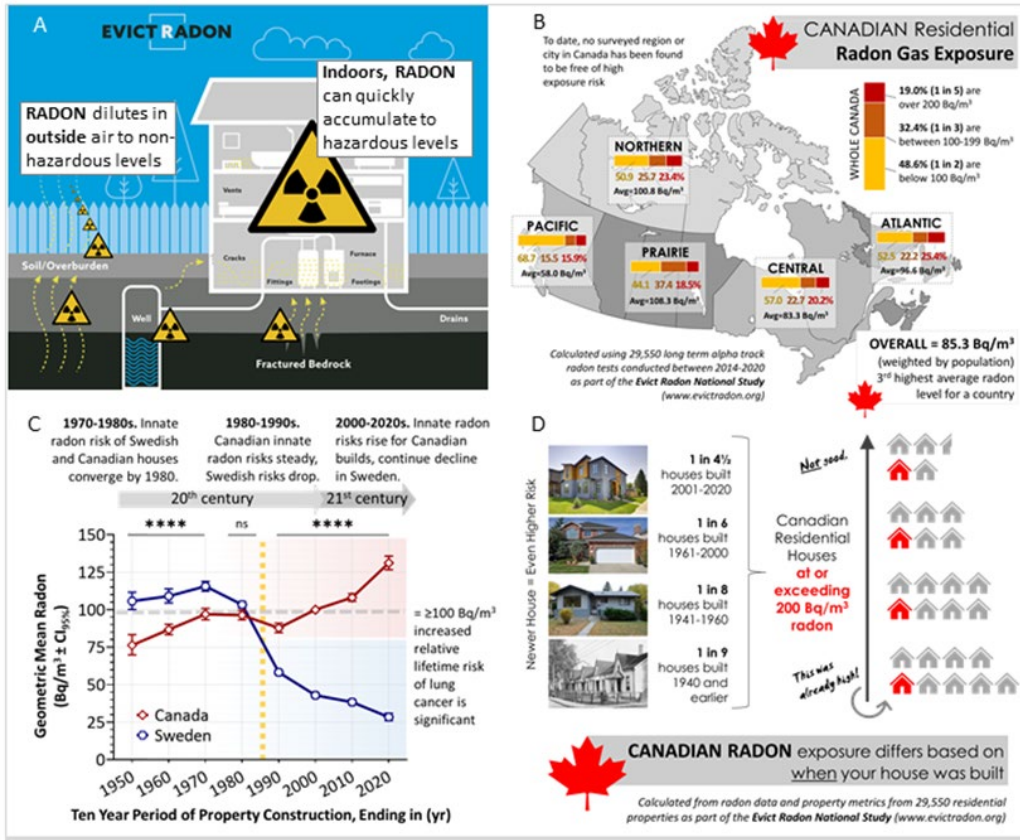
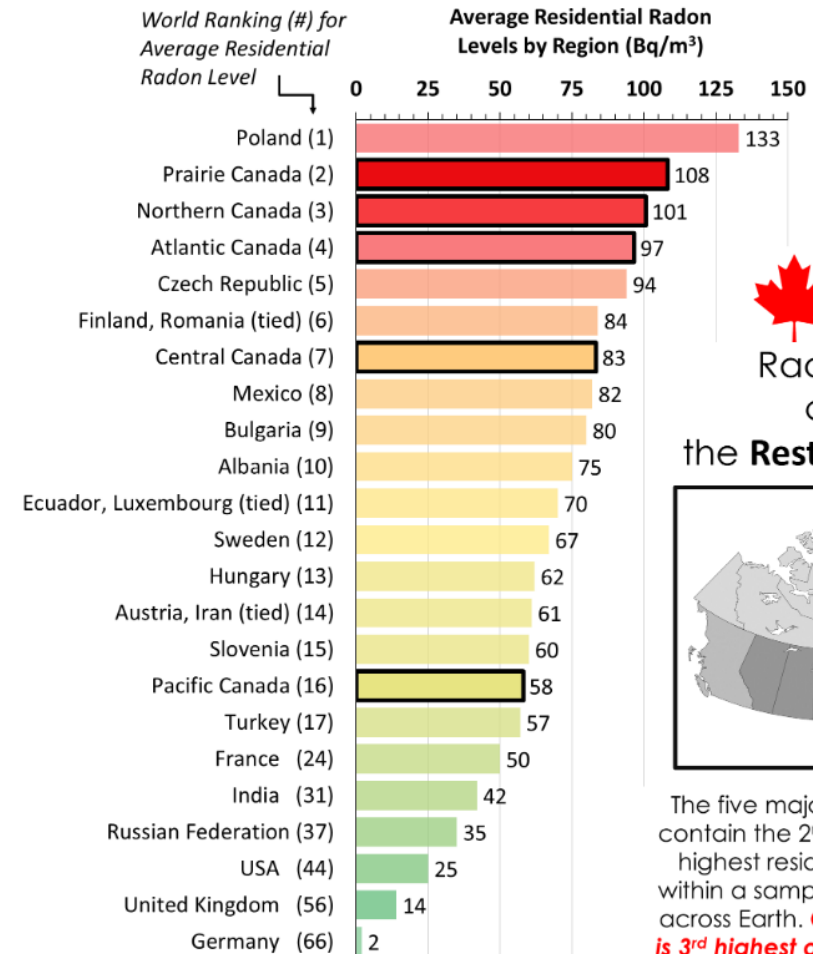


Figure 1. Residential radon gas exposure in Canada, a large and still rising public health crisis.

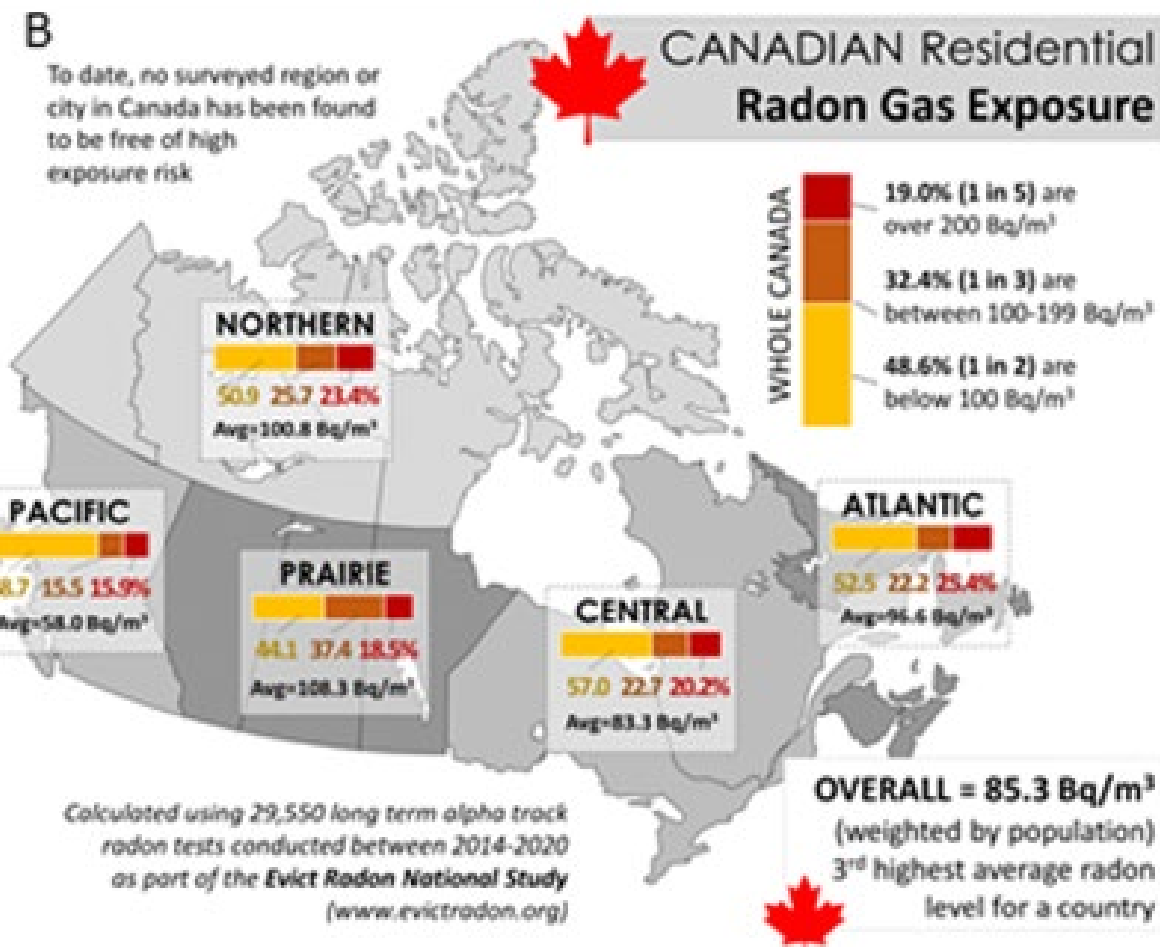
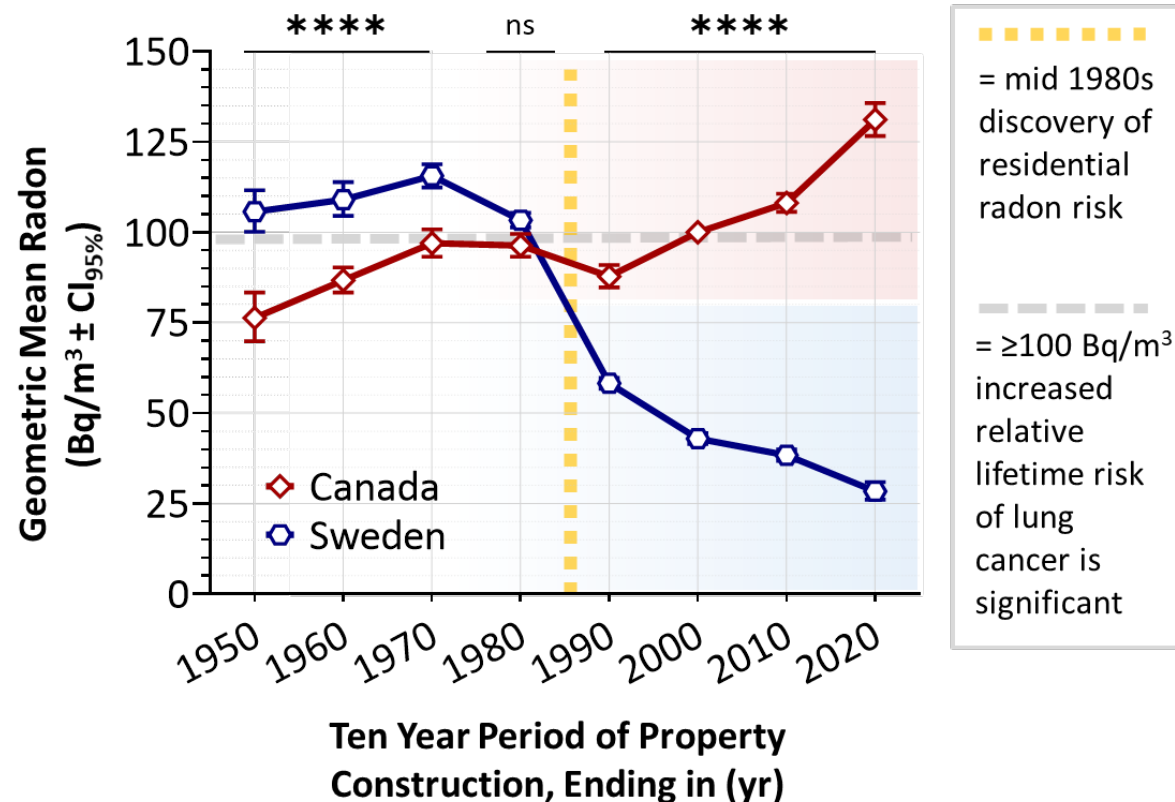


CANADIAN
Residential
Radon Exposure
compared to
the **Rest of the World**



The five major Canadian regions contain the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 7th and 16th highest residential radon levels, within a sample of 69 other regions across Earth. **Collectively, Canada is 3rd highest on this list of countries.**

Canada has some of the **highest rates** of residential radon exposure in the **world**



Indoor radon levels - rise in Canada - decline in Sweden



CROSS-CANADA RADON SURVEY

CANADIAN RESIDENTIAL RADON LEVELS BY REGIONAL GROUPS

PACIFIC INTERIOR + YUKON
1 in 3 (31.6%) $\geq 200 \text{ Bq/m}^3$
Avg. Radon = 126.9 Bq/m^3

ATLANTIC
1 in 3 (33.3%) $\geq 200 \text{ Bq/m}^3$
Avg. Radon = 116.8 Bq/m^3

PACIFIC COASTAL
1 in 75 (1.3%) $\geq 200 \text{ Bq/m}^3$
Avg. Radon = 20.4 Bq/m^3

PRAIRIE + NWT
1 in 5 (20.0%) $\geq 200 \text{ Bq/m}^3$
Avg. Radon = 113.6 Bq/m^3

CENTRAL
1 in 6 (16.4%) $\geq 200 \text{ Bq/m}^3$
Avg. Radon = 76.9 Bq/m^3

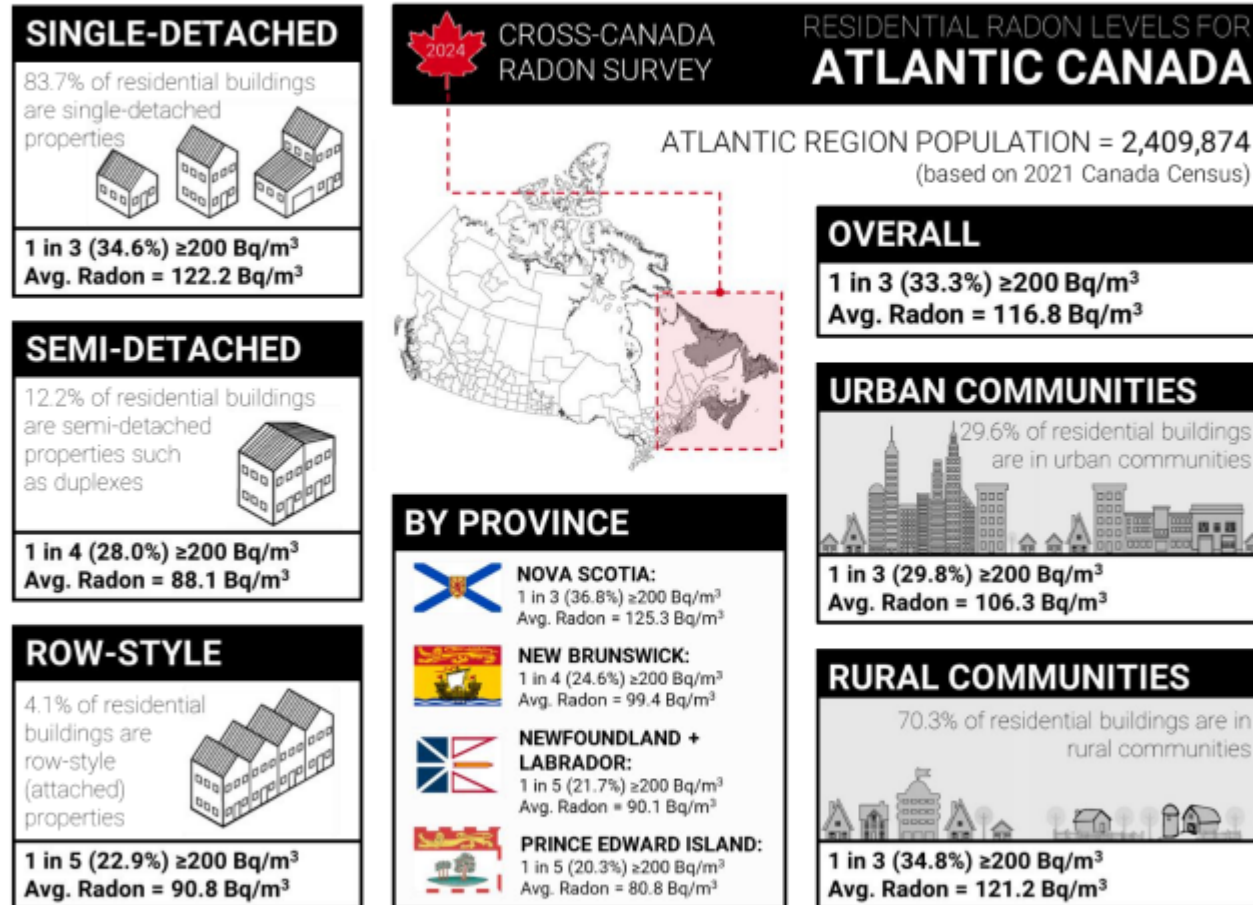
Atlantic Canadian residential radon levels are amongst the **highest observed** for any geographic area in Canada and should be considered a **priority area for radon testing and mitigation**

The **KEY FINDINGS** for a Canadian regional overview of residential radon levels are:

- 1 in 3 Atlantic properties are at or above 200 Bq/m^3
- 1 in 6 Central properties are at or above 200 Bq/m^3
- 1 in 5 Prairie and NT properties are at or above 200 Bq/m^3
- 1 in 3 Pacific Interior and YT properties are at or above 200 Bq/m^3
- 1 in 75 Pacific Coastal Canadian properties are at or above 200 Bq/m^3

VI. RADON LEVELS IN ATLANTIC CANADA

The **Atlantic Canadian Region** encompasses the provinces of Nova Scotia (NS, pop. 969,383), New Brunswick (NB, pop. 775,610), Newfoundland and Labrador (NL, pop. 510,550), and Prince Edward Island (PEI, pop. 154,331), and contains 8% of all Canadian residential building types reported on in this study.



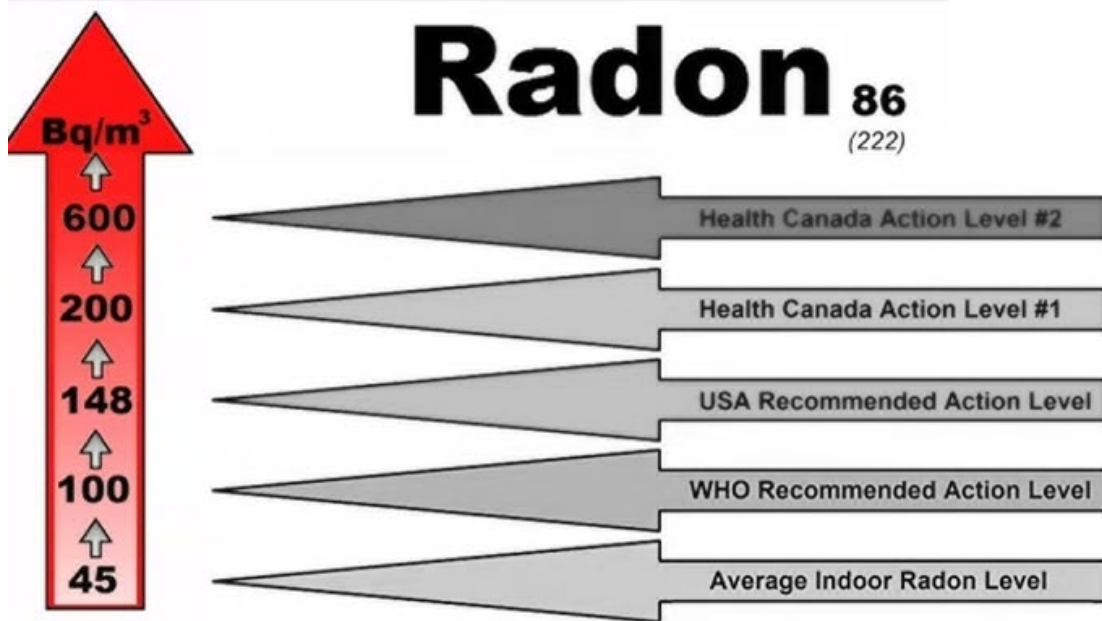
1 in 3 Atlantic properties
are at or above **200 Bq/m^3**

ÉTUDE
NATIONALE
EVICT RADON
NATIONAL
STUDY

1 in 3 (33.3%) of Atlantic Region households contain radon levels at or above 200 Bq/m^3 , with an average radon level of 116.8 Bq/m^3 , the second-highest average level of household radon among all five Canadian regions. In total, 22.3% of Atlantic Canadian residential properties contained radon in the $100\text{-}199 \text{ Bq/m}^3$ range.

RADON

ACTION LEVELS



200 Bq/m³ is like smoking 10 cigarettes a day

600 Bq/m³ is like smoking 30 cigarettes a day



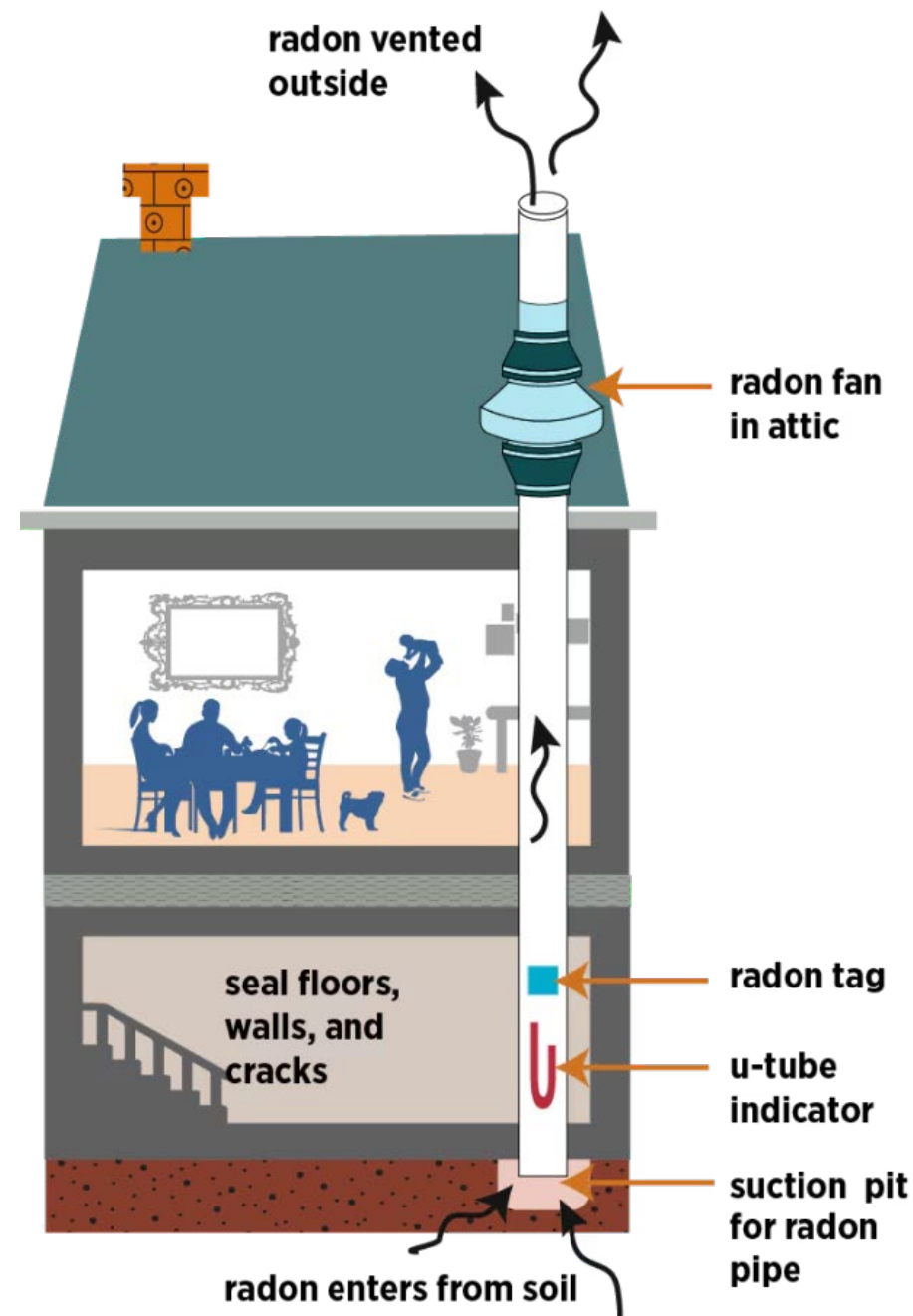
CROSS-CANADA RADON SURVEY

Atlantic Canada should be
considered a **priority area for
radon testing and mitigation**



RADON DETECTOR

Radon mitigation components



Which would you rather pay for?

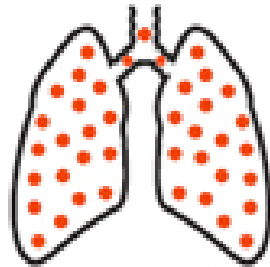
COST TO TREAT
LUNG CANCER
>\$70,000

RADON
MITIGATION COST
\$1,000 - \$2,000



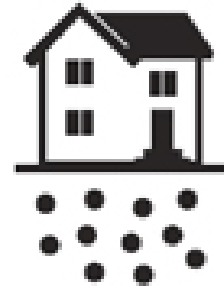
Radon & Lung Cancer

SUMMARY



Radon is a colourless,
odourless and
tasteless gas

Radon is the leading
cause of lung cancer
in non-smokers



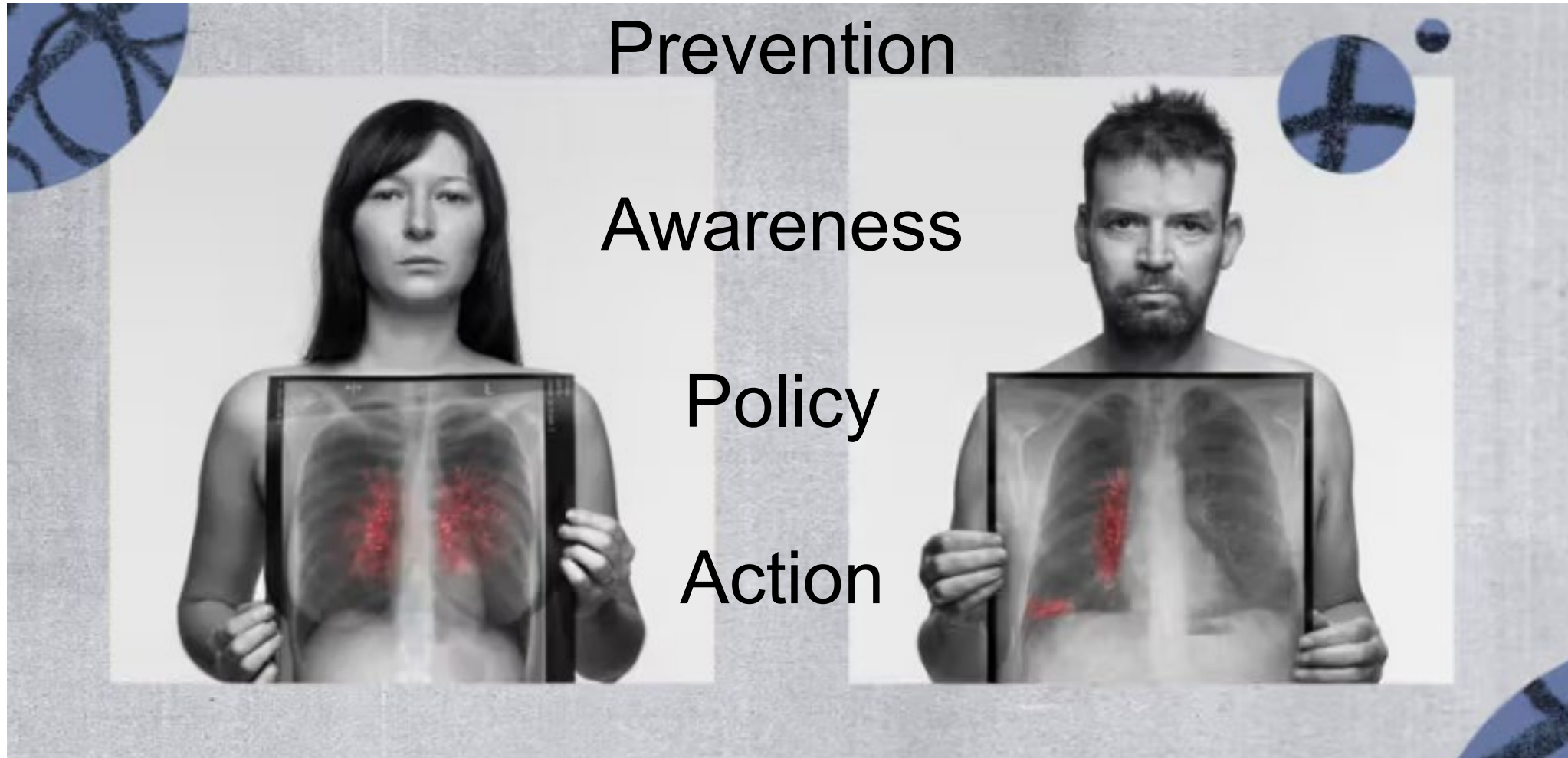
18% of Canadian
homes
have high
radon levels



The only way to know
if your home has a
problem is to test for it

Radon is a silent killer but a *PREVENTABLE* one

A PATIENT STORY



Radon is invisible. But our response to it shouldn't be.

Let's make it visible. Let's make it urgent. And let's make it matter.



Alison.Wallace@nshealth.ca

Cross-Canada Survey of Radon Exposure in the Residential Buildings of Urban and Rural Communities



2024 REPORT

Version 1.1 (CCSR.24.1.1), released October, 2024
crosscanadaradon.ca



ÉTUDE
NATIONALE
EVICT RADON
NATIONAL
STUDY

Made possible by funding from: Canadian Institutes of Health Research - Healthy Cities Research Initiative; Health Canada's National Radon Program; the Alberta Real Estate Foundation; and the Canadian Cancer Society.

Report prepared and published by the: Evict Radon National Study team (including researchers at the British Columbia Cancer Agency, the Arnie Charbonneau Cancer Institute at the University of Calgary, University of Saskatchewan, and Dalhousie University) in collaboration with the staff and researchers at Health Canada, CAREX Canada, and the British Columbia Centre for Disease Control.

<https://crosscanadaradon.ca/survey/>

