

Hediyeh Sharifzadeh
A CLOSER LOOK AT LUNG CANCER
Scientific supervisor PhD, associate professor Poputnikov D. M.
Department of Pathological Physiology
Belarusian State Medical University, Minsk

Lung cancer is the most common cancer in the world. 1.8 million cases were diagnosed in 2012 and over the past 10 years in Belarus, patients with lung cancer were almost 40 thousand. Cancer is a leading cause of death worldwide, accounting for 8.2 million deaths in 2012 that 1.59 million deaths were for lung cancer. Smoking is the principal cause of lung cancer but there are some more reasons such as radon and air pollution. Totally lung cancer has two types: Small Cell Lung Cancer (SCLC) and Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC). The distinction between SCLC and NSCLC is critical, both clinically and in terms of tumor genetics and biology. Lung cancer typically begins in secret. Usually in the early stages of the disease, there are no warning signs or symptoms. With the development of lung cancer that is caused symptoms often are nonspecific and may include: cough that will not fix, chest pain, especially during deep breath and etc. There are some treatments like surgery, chemotherapy and radiotherapy. Nowadays researchers and scientists discover a new way to treat this disease which is called Targeted Therapy. Now there is new hope for improving the condition of patients.