

Lung Cancer Factsheet

Cantonese



肺癌

Lung Cancer

每年在英國有超過38,000 個肺癌新病例。

有些人在有肺癌跡象和病徵的許多個月之後才去看他們的醫生。最重要的是當你覺得有任何病徵時，立即去看你的醫生。因為如果及早診斷，肺癌是可以得到痊癒。

我應該留意甚麼徵狀？

這些病徵不一定會構成癌症，但最好是讓你的醫生檢查一下。

- 經常咳嗽或你已經咳嗽了一段時間而情況有變化
- 氣喘
- 重覆的肺部發炎
- 咳出來的痰(唾沫) 有血
- 呼吸或咳嗽時有疼痛的感覺
- 難以解釋的疲倦或缺乏氣力
- 難以解釋的體重減輕或沒有胃口

在大多數的情況下，都不會是癌症。但發現有任何病徵的人都應該去看他們的醫生。病徵也許有其他的起因，但最好是預約你的家庭醫生，讓他們為你檢查一下。

如果你有任何關於健康的問題，可以致電0845 4647向國民保健服務直線查詢

資料來源：英國癌症研究和 Roy Castle 城堡肺癌基金會

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English



Lung cancer

There are more than 38,000 new cases of lung cancer in the UK each year.

Some people have the signs and symptoms of lung cancer for many months before they go and see their doctor. It is important to go and see your doctor as soon as you experience any symptoms as lung cancer can be cured if diagnosed early enough.

What should I look out for?

These symptoms are unlikely to be caused by cancer but it is best to get them checked out with your doctor.

- **Having a cough most of the time or a change in a cough you have had for some time**
- **Being short of breath**
- **Repeated chest infections**
- **Coughing up phlegm (sputum) with blood in it**
- **An ache or pain when breathing or coughing**
- **Unexplained tiredness or lack of energy**
- **Unexplained weight loss or loss of appetite**

In most cases it won't be cancer, but people who notice any of these symptoms should see their doctor. The symptoms may have other causes, but it is best to make an appointment to have them checked out with your GP.

If you have questions about your health you can contact NHS Direct on **0845 4647**

Sources: Cancer Research UK and Roy Castle Lung Cancer Foundation

Manchester Public Health Development Service