

In Pulmonology

Sudden, Effortless Smoking Cessation May Indicate Lung Cancer

When a patient with long-term nicotine addiction, such as the three-pack a day smoker, spontaneously decides to stop smoking in the absence of a vigorous tobacco cessation effort by the physician, **suspect lung cancer**.

Spontaneous smoking cessation may be a presenting feature of lung cancer.

She speculates that the cause is tumor secretion of a factor interfering with nicotine addiction.

These were not coughing, wheezing, dyspneic patients.

Of the 55 patients reported to quit before being diagnosed with lung cancer,

49 (89%) were asymptomatic at the time.

In another study regarding smoking cessation and lung cancer, "preliminary evidence

that smoking cessation after diagnosis of early-stage lung cancer improves prognostic outcomes."

This seems to affirm the truism that it is never too late to stop smoking

 $\textit{Ref} \ (\textit{Campling, reporting at the 13th World Conference on Lung Cancer, San Francisco, July 31-August 4, 2009)}$

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