Small Cell Lung Cancer (SCLC) in Ohio

Prevention • Equity • Community Action

OHIO FEDERATION for Health Equity and Social Justice

Key Terms & Definitions

Early/Local: (stage at diagnosis) where a malignant tumor is still confined to its point of origin

Regional: a malignant tumor that spreads away from organ (point) of origin into surrounding tissue or organs or lymph nodes.

Distant: a malignant tumor that has spread to tissue, organs, or lymph nodes that is more distant/remote from organ (point) of origin.

Why this Matters?

Lung and Bronchus cancer cause more deaths each year than prostate, breast, and colon & rectum cancer combined!



Small Cell Lung Cancer (SCLC) is a serious, aggressive form of lung cancer, making up about 10–15% of new cases.

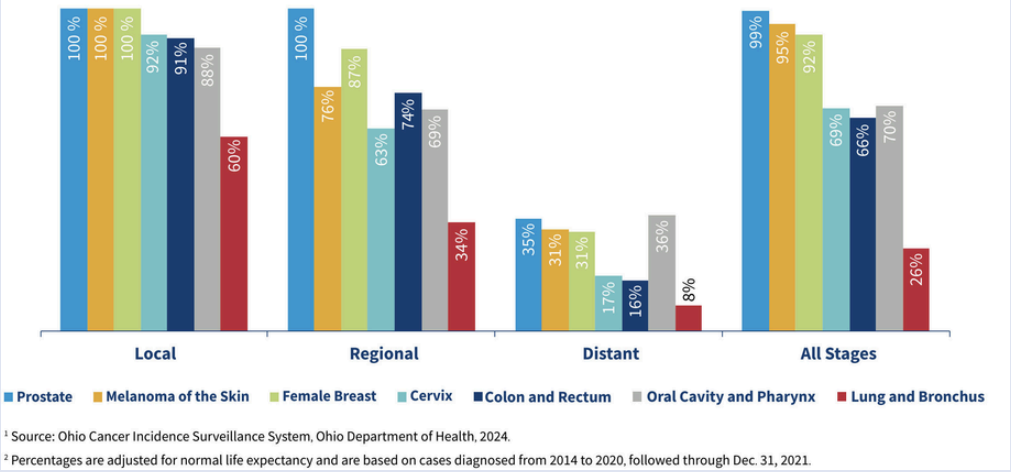
Despite being less common than Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC), SCLC causes a disproportionate number of lung cancer deaths due to rapid progression and delayed diagnosis.

In Ohio, lung and bronchus cancer are the leading causes of cancer-related deaths.

<u>There is hope</u>—tobacco exposure and screening barriers are preventable and modifiable risk factors.

Through compassion, evidence-based care, and collaboration, Ohioans can reduce the impact of this disease, save lives, and strengthen community health.

Five-Year Relative Survival by Selected Cancer Sites/Types and Stage at Diagnosis in Ohio, 2014-2020[1,2]



[1] Source: Ohio Cancer Incidence Surveillance System, Ohio Department of Health, 2024.

[2] Percentages are adjusted for normal life expectancy and are based on cases diagnosed from 2014 to 2020, followed through Dec. 31, 2021.

In Ohio, survival varies by race, geography, sex, and insurance due to structural barriers—making equity a shared public health priority.

EARLY DETECTION SAVES LIVES

- Treatment typically includes chemotherapy, radiation, and sometimes immunotherapy.
- Early diagnosis, coordinated care, and strong support systems can improve outcomes.
- Many people with SCLC also manage conditions like COPD, heart disease, or depression.
- A holistic, integrated approach—supporting patients and caregivers from diagnosis through treatment—is essential.



What can we do?

- **Support tobacco prevention and cessation programs**
- **Promote smoke-free and healthy environments**
- **Increase access to cancer screening**
- **Strengthen community health coalitions and caregiver support**

Sources:
City of Hope
Ohio Department of Health
Cancer Incidence Surveillance System