Impact of Wildfire Smoke on Lung Cancer Patients

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Surveillance and Health Services Research
No financial relationships to disclose
Wildfire Smoke Modeling

- Meteorological data
  - Goddard Earth Observing System (GEOS-5)
- Observed wildfire area burned
  - Global Fire Emissions Database (GFED3)
- Satellite data
  - Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS)
- GEOS-Chem simulation model
- Ground-based measurements
  - Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
National Cancer Database (NCDB)

Cancer Prevention Study II

WHO HAS PARTICIPATED IN OUR STUDIES?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Volunteers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hammond-Horn</td>
<td>188,000</td>
<td>22,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPS-I 1959-1972</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>68,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>CPS-II 1982-current</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
<td>77,000</td>
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<td>CPS-3 2006-current</td>
<td>304,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
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</tbody>
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Surveillance and Health Services Research

**Our Mission**

The goals of the Surveillance and Health Services Research (SHSR) Program are to analyze and disseminate cancer statistics, and identify gaps and opportunities in the delivery of cancer prevention, early detection, and treatment, in order to strengthen the scientific basis for -- and help promote -- cancer control nationally and globally.

Source: https://www.cancer.org/research/we-conduct-cancer-research/surveillance-health-services.html
Q&A