Conference Abstracts

Trends in Lung Cancer Mortality and Disability-Adjusted Life Years in the United States, 1990–2023: Insights from the Global Burden of Disease Study

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Background

Lung cancer remains a major cause of death in the United States. Understanding long-term trends in mortality and disease burden can guide public health strategies.

Methods

Data were extracted from the Global Burden of Disease (GBD) 2023 results portal for tracheal, bronchus, and lung cancer in the United States (1990–2023). Metrics analyzed included total deaths and disability-adjusted life years (DALYs), reported as absolute numbers and age-standardized rates.

Results

Between 1990 and 2023, the absolute number of deaths remained stable (158,321 → 159,808; +0.9%), while the mortality rate declined by 23.5% (62.3 → 47.6 per 100,000). DALYs decreased by 13.5% in number and 34.5% in rate (1,495 → 980 per 100,000). These findings demonstrate a marked reduction in disease burden despite population aging.

Conclusion

The burden of lung cancer in the United States has substantially declined over the past three decades, reflecting progress in prevention, early diagnosis, and treatment strategies.