

# Common asbestos lung disease does not increase risk of lung cancer

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Credit: Pixabay

People who are diagnosed with the most common form of asbestos-related lung disease are not at an increased risk of developing lung cancer later in life, a new study led by Curtin University has found.

The research, published in the *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*, examined the relationship between asbestos-related pleural plaques and an [increased risk](#) of [lung cancer](#) in more than 4,200 Australians exposed to asbestos from mixed occupations, mostly tradesmen, and the Wittenoom crocidolite mine and township in the Pilbara, Western Australia.

Lead author Professor Fraser Brims, from the Curtin Medical School and Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital in Perth, said the relationship between asbestos-related pleural plaques and the risk of lung [cancer](#) was not well understood.

"There have been suggestions that the presence of pleural plaque should act as a biomarker for lung cancer risk and therefore could be part of the eligibility criteria for early lung cancer detection screening," Professor Brims said.

"Our study examined two large asbestos-exposed populations with different types and intensity of asbestos exposure and found that the presence of pleural plaques did not increase the risk of lung cancer, after adjusting for smoking history, asbestosis and asbestos exposure.

"We found that it was the level of asbestos and tobacco exposure, and not the plaque that raises the risk of lung cancer. Our findings demonstrate that pleural plaques should not be used as an independent marker to assess the risk of lung cancer, as not everyone exposed to asbestos develops pleural plaques."

Professor Brims said screening for lung cancer was becoming more widespread internationally and identifying who was at high risk was key to detecting lung cancer at an early stage.

"Patients who have been told they have asbestos-related pleural [plaque](#)

may be worried about the diagnosis and what it means for their future health. This research will allow doctors to reassure patients and their families that the pleural plaques are just a scar from the asbestos and not a sign, or a risk factor, for more serious diseases such as lung cancer," Professor Brims said.

"Knowledge of previous asbestos exposure and how this raises the risk of lung cancer provides [important information](#) for individuals and clinicians. The history of asbestos and tobacco exposure is extremely important in asbestos-exposed populations and should be incorporated into risk assessment models for early [lung](#) cancer detection."

**More information:** Fraser JH Brims et al. Pleural Plaques and the Risk of Lung Cancer in Asbestos-exposed Subjects, *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine* (2019). [DOI: 10.1164/rccm.201901-0096OC](#)

Provided by Curtin University

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