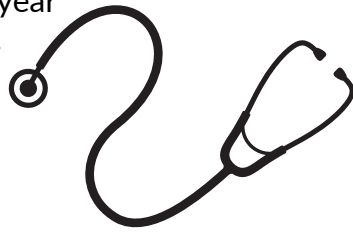


Help patients reduce their risk of lung cancer.

Radon exposure is the leading cause of lung cancer for non-smokers and significantly increases risk for people who smoke.

Health Canada estimates that over 3,200 people die each year from exposure to radon gas.

Medical Reference:
RISK ASSESSMENT FOR RADON EXPOSURE IN VARIOUS INDOOR ENVIRONMENTS,
Chen, J. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, Volume 185, Issue 2, November 2019, Pages 143-150, <https://doi.org/10.1093/rpd/ncy284>



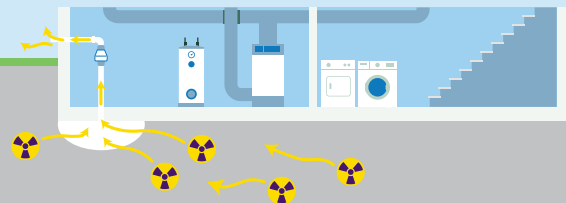
1 Test
Order a test kit.



2 Get Results!
After 91 days, return the test to the lab and get your results.



3 Take Action!
If levels are high - reduce them.



When was the last time you tested for radon?

Every home in Canada, regardless of age or size should test for radon.

Reducing the risk of Lung Cancer starts at the ground level.

Radon comes from the soil and enters buildings through contact with the ground. The longer people are exposed to radon, the greater their risk of lung cancer. Testing for radon is the only way to determine radon levels in a building.

Free radon tests are available for people who have been diagnosed with lung cancer and their family members.

Patients with a lung cancer diagnosis are **eligible to apply** for a Radon mitigation grant to help with reducing radon levels in their home.



Radon Test kits can be ordered at:
takeactiononradon.ca/test-for-radon/radon-testing-program

