A2Z Radon Mitigation

Call Us Today!
800-829-4046

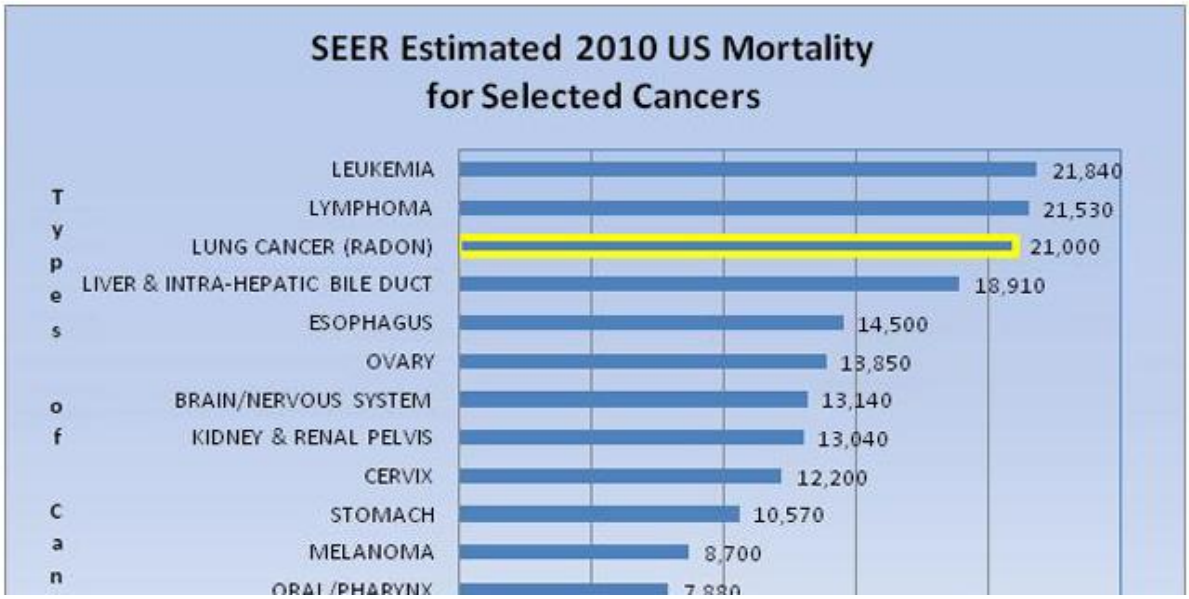
Health Risks of Radon

Lung cancer kills thousands of Americans every single year. The leading causes of lung cancer according to the American Lung Association and the Environmental Protection Agency is smoking, then it is Radon and the third largest cause of lung cancer is secondhand smoke. Lung cancer is a terminal disease with only 11 – 15% of those diagnosed will live beyond five years after being diagnosed. In several cases, especially Radon, lung cancer can be prevented altogether.

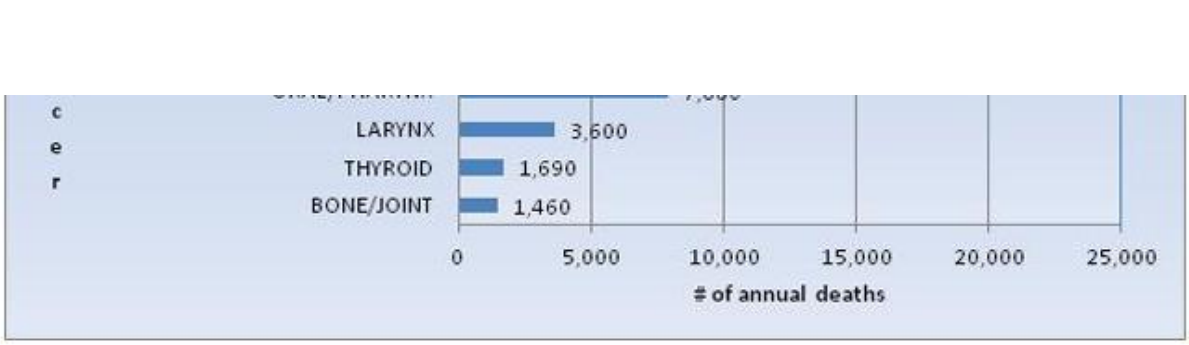
Among non-smoking individuals, Radon is the leading cause of lung cancer according to estimates from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Responsible for roughly 21,000 deaths nationwide, Radon is responsible for 2,900 deaths of individuals that have never smoked. It Is obvious that Radon is a serious killer and an obvious cause of lung cancer.

In 2005 there were two studies that were completed to show definitive evidence that there was indeed an association between radon exposure indoors and lung cancer. The two studies took place in North American and the other in Europe. The data from both of the studies were combined. Both of the studies confirm the health risks associated with Radon. Tom Kelly, Former Director of EPA's Indoor Environments Division was quoted as saying, "These finding effectively end any doubts about the risks to Americans having radon in their homes, this research confirms that breathing low levels of radon can lead to lung cancer."

Along with the studies in 2005, Former U.S. Surgeon General Richard H. Carmona issued a health advisory warning Americans about the health risk exposure from



exposure from Radon in indoor areas. The Surgeon General urged Americans to get their homes tested and mitigate if necessary.



In 2010 the EPA compares Radon lung cancer deaths to other cancers and they give radon caused lung cancer the third largest cause of cancer among all of those that were selected.

The real issue with radon exposure in most of the cases is the fact that patients had no idea they were living in high radon level areas and they definitely did not know or understand the risks with living in high radon level areas. Unlike other gases, there is no smell or color for radon, there really is no way of knowing if you live in a high radon level area without specifically testing radon levels. The effects of living in high radon level areas does not show up for years, so it is all the more important to test instead of subjecting your health to the dangers of high radon levels.

So with several studies conclusively identifying radon as such a danger it is obvious that radon is an issue that needs to be dealt with. The process for handling high levels of radon is fairly simple and straightforward, it all starts with a test.