Abstract:

**Background:** Lung cancer is one of the most common causes of death in the world. It's causing 1.4 million deaths per year. Tobacco is the major preventable cause. However, the risk of lung cancer increased by asbestos, arsenic, and heavy metal exposure.

**Aim of study:** In our study, we are looking at prevalence, incidence rates of lung cancer.

**Patients and Methods:** A retrospective study, are deal with 675 cases of Lung cancer were admitted to medical city complex hospitals over the period of five years (2010-2014). Only 500 cases have been established to have lung cancer by one or more of investigation as: sputum cytology, bronchoscopy, pleural study, and open lung biopsy.

**Results:** The commonest lung cancer is Squamous cell cancer (40%) is still commonest type, followed by adenocarcinoma (26%), small cell lung cancer (17%) and the large cell cancer (10%), carcinoid (5%), and anaplastic (2%). The great majority of the patients (90%) of 500 patients were smoker. The average annual incidence is about 100 patient/year.

**Conclusion:** The lung cancer is a serious medical problem with increasing incidence annually. The most important risk factor for all cell types carcinoma is smoking (90%).