

Gene mutation may help predict lung cancer survival in nonsmokers

Researchers say they've identified a gene mutation that's associated with a higher risk of lung cancer in women who do not smoke, but a better chance of survival in female and male lung cancer patients.

The mutation, which occurs in a gene that protects cells from oxidative stress, is found four times more often in women than in men, according to the study published Sept. 11 in the journal *PLoS One*.

The researchers analyzed the DNA of lung cancer patients in Japan and found that nonsmoking women with two copies of the -617A mutation in the NFR2 gene had a much higher incidence of lung cancer than nonsmoking men.

Read the full, original story here: ["Gene Mutation May Help Predict Lung Cancer Survival in Nonsmokers"](#)