Mesothelioma is a rare and aggressive cancer that affects the lining or membrane (the mesothelium) that covers and protects certain organs in the body. 70-90% of mesothelioma cases are pleural, which arises from the mesothelial cells lining the lungs (pleura).

70%–90% of mesothelioma cases can be attributed to asbestos exposure.

- Mining
- Automotive repair shops
- Construction
- Maritime

It is estimated that 125 million people worldwide are still exposed to asbestos in the workplace.

Incidence of mesothelioma per year, per region:

- Great Britain: 2,360
- Belgium: 273
- Netherlands: 526
- Australia: 666
- New Zealand: 102

Typical symptoms of pleural mesothelioma appear late and are unspecific:
- Shortness of breath
- Chest pain
- Fatigue
- Cough
- Unexplained weight loss

Exposure to asbestos Occurs

47.9 Years mean latency for men

53.3 Years mean latency for women

Young people have a significantly higher survival rate than older people.

Men are five times more likely to be diagnosed with mesothelioma than women.

Only 40% of pleural mesothelioma patients survive beyond a year.

Pleural mesothelioma can take 20–60 years to develop following asbestos exposure.

For media outside UK, US and Canada