



## Lung Cancer Screening

Early screenings save lives

**The 5-year survival rate for lung cancer drops in advanced stages of the disease.** If you have cancer and wait until you experience symptoms it may be more difficult to treat and cure.

A low-dose CT scan is the most effective method of detecting cancer in the early state. Medical experts estimate that early screenings save thousands of lives each year. It could save yours.

### Benefits

- CT scans are fast, painless and non-invasive.
- Screening has been proven to reduce the number of deaths from lung cancer in patients at high risk.
- When cancer is found early with screening, patients can more often undergo minimally invasive surgery and have less lung tissue removed.
- Covered by most insurance.

### Risks

- False positive results may occur.
- Test results that appear to be normal even when lung cancer is present are called false-negative results.

### Lung Cancer Screening Criteria

*National Comprehensive Cancer Network criteria*

#### HIGH RISK CATEGORY 1

- Age 55 – 75
- Smoking equal to or greater than 30 packs per year history
- Quit smoking less than 15 years ago or currently smoking

#### HIGH RISK CATEGORY 2

- Age 50 or older
- Equal to or greater than 20 pack year smoking history
- Occupation exposure to: Arsenic, Asbestos, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium Coal Smoke, Diesel Fumes, Nickel, Silica and/or Soot.

**If you meet High Risk Category 1 or 2, talk to your medical provider about scheduling a CT Lung Screening (low dose). Now covered by most insurances.**