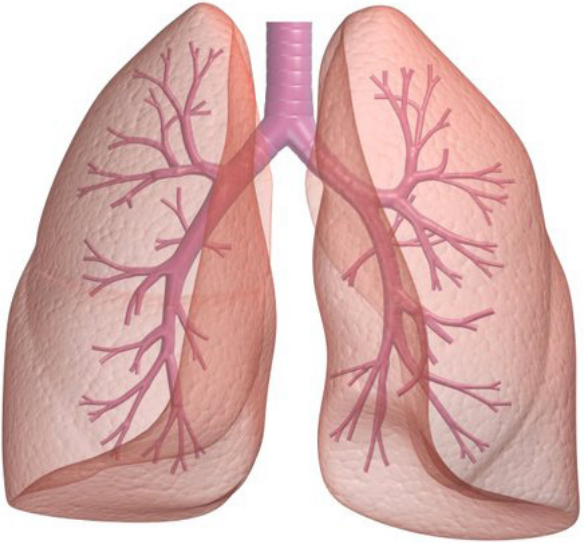


Low dose computed tomography

# Lung Cancer Screening

*Do You Have A History of Smoking?*



**You may qualify for a lung cancer screening if you:**

- Have a history of heavy smoking
- Smoke now or have quit within the past 15 years, and
- Are between 55 and 77 years old.
- Show no symptoms of lung cancer.

## Expected Benefits of Screening

Evidence suggests that this screening program would detect approximately one half of lung cancer cases at an early stage, at which surgery with curative intent is an option.

## Risks of Screening

*Lung cancer screening has at least three risks—*

- A lung cancer screening test can suggest that a person has lung cancer when no cancer is present. This is called a false-positive result. False-positive results can lead to follow-up tests and surgeries that are not needed and may have more risks.
- A lung cancer screening test can find cases of cancer that may never have caused a problem for the patient. This is called over diagnosis. Over diagnosis can lead to treatment that is not needed.
- Radiation from repeated LDCT tests can cause cancer in otherwise healthy people.

That is why lung cancer screening is recommended only for adults who have no symptoms but who are at high risk for developing the disease because of their smoking history and age\*.

*If you feel you qualify for a lung cancer screening*

**Ask your physician if it is the right thing for you\*\*.**

\*Heavy smoking means a smoking history of 30 pack years or more. A pack year is smoking an average of one pack of cigarettes per day for one year. For example, a person could have a 30 pack-year history by smoking one pack a day for 30 years or two packs a day for 15 years.

\*\*Physician referral required.