

Lung Cancer

Causes More Deaths Than Any Other Cancer

The Odds



Including both smokers & nonsmokers

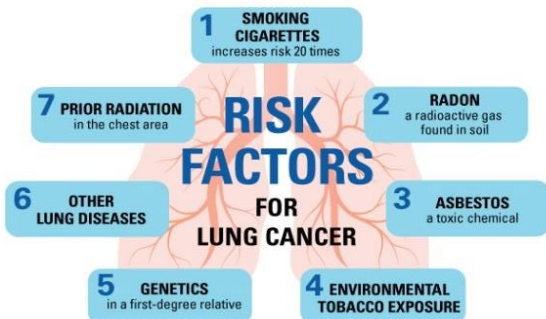
New Cases

226,160 – greater than Scottsdale, AZ population

Deaths

160,340 – greater than Ft. Lauderdale, FL population

Data is estimated for the U.S. in 2012



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Kirkville College of Osteopathic Medicine

Dual Fellowship training in Breast Imaging and Cross Section Body Imaging



Diagnostic Imaging Department Technologists Low Dose Lung Cancer Screening

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Contact your primary care provider today to learn more about Low Dose Lung Cancer Screening



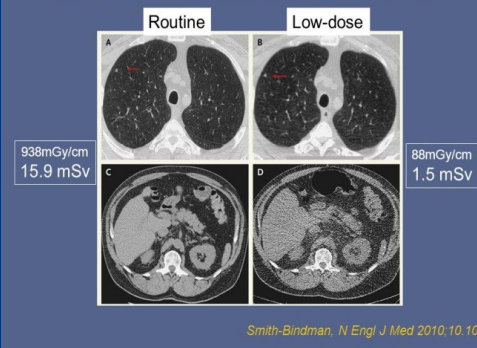
210 South First Street, Harbor Beach, Michigan
(989) 479-3201 ext. 234



Low Dose Lung Cancer Screening

for current smokers or patients with previous smoking history

Computed Tomography (CT) of the Chest



"Lung cancer is by far the leading cause of cancer death among both men and women; about 1 out of 4 cancer deaths are from lung cancer. Each year, more people die of lung cancer than of colon, breast, and prostate cancers combined."

--American Cancer Society

Who is eligible?

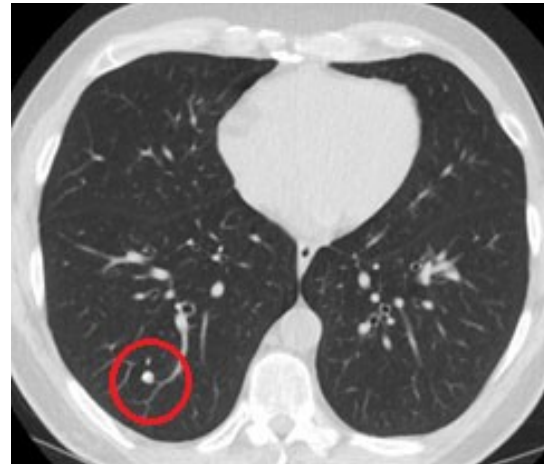
- Patient is age 55-77, and are either current smokers or have quit smoking within the last 15 years
- The patient has a tobacco smoking history of at least 30 “pack years” (an average of one pack a day for 30 years)
- Patient must receive counseling/ shared decision making appointment with their primary care provider for education on how to stop smoking
- Patient must be asymptomatic (no signs or symptoms of lung cancer)
- Must have a physician’s order for a low dose lung cancer screening CT (LDCT)

****Prior Authorization may be needed from patient's insurance company before the test can be completed.**

Some insurance may not cover this procedure.**

Who is **NOT** eligible?

- Patients with previous lung cancer
- Patients on home oxygen
- Patients with a pacemaker and/or metal rods in their spine.



Area in circle indicates area of concern (Lung Cancer) in a Low Dose CT.

Low Dose CT versus Reduced Dose CT

Low Dose CT (LDCT): Used to “Screen” for lung cancers when the patient has a high risk of lung cancer from their smoking history.

Reduced Dose CT: Used to follow up on known lung nodules. The patient must have had a previous regular chest CT or a Low Dose CT completed which would have identified a lung nodule. Reduced Dose CT is ordered as a CT Chest without IV contrast.

Low Dose Lung Cancer Screenings may need to be followed up with a regular Chest CT with Contrast depending on the patient's results of their screening.

In general, insurance carriers only cover 1 screening per year. These exams are only ordered by the patient's primary care doctor.

The National Lung Cancer Screening Trial (NLST) showed a reduction of 20% in lung cancer related mortality in former and current smokers screened with low-dose CT as compared to controls screened with a chest x-ray.