THORACIC ONCOLOGY

What Were the Characteristics of Lung Cancer Cases Diagnosed After Low-Dose Computed Tomography Lung Cancer Screens?

STUDY DESIGN

Review of low-dose computed tomography (LDCT) utilization to screen lung cancer in **SEER-Medicare** sample from 2015 to 2019

Objectives included

- **Rates of LDCT** screening among eligible (n= 414,358)
- Cumulative **lung cancer incidence (stage, survival)** rates after LDCT **(n=48,891)**

RESULTS

Use of LDCT (per 100-person years)
0.10 (2015)➞1.30 (2019)

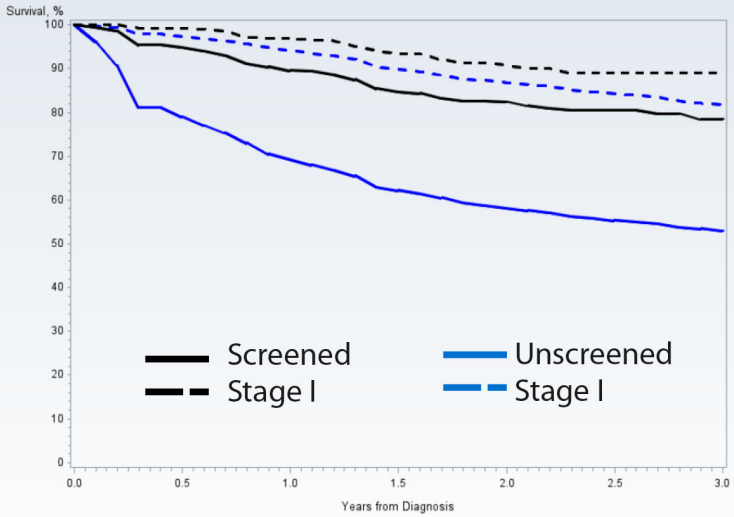
39.2% received subsequent screen in 18 months

1-year cumulative lung cancer diagnosis after initial screen was **2.4%**

Cases screened primarily early stage

Among screened cases, 52.3%, 11.0%, 20.7%, and 16.0% were stages I-IV, respectively

Lung Cancer-Specific Survival



3-year overall
Survival$_{screened}$ > **Survival**$_{unscreened}$
Overall and for all stages except Stage II

Use of LDCT screening was low but increased over time among Medicare subjects. Those with prior LDCT screening had favorable stage and survival, suggesting that screening has been effective.

Pinksy PF, et al. *CHEST* September 2022 | @journal_CHEST | https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chest.2022.03.031