Findings on CT imaging were correlated accurately with lung cancer detection using the Lung-RADS system. A significant stage shift toward early-stage lung cancer was present. Adherence to LCS was poor and likely contributes to the lower than expected cancer detection rate.

**STUDY DESIGN**

**Cohort study** of individuals undergoing baseline low-dose CT (LDCT) for lung cancer screening (LCS)

Compared LDCT scan interpretations by Lung Imaging Reporting and Data System (Lung-RADS) score, cancer detection rates, and stage at diagnosis of those in the LCSR with participants in the National Lung Cancer Screening Trial (NLST)

**RESULTS**

- **22.8% adherence to annual screening**
  - Predictors of poor adherence included: current smoking status, race (Hispanic or Black), lower education attainment, and lack of insurance

- **On LCS,**
  - 83% with negative results
  - 17% positive

- **Overall cancer detection rate 0.56%**
  - Higher in those with positive Lung-RADS
  - Cancer stage similar to NLST with 53.5% stage I and 14.3% stage IV