



Deciding on obtaining a lung cancer screening should be a decision made between you and your health care provider. The most important thing you can do is to quit smoking if you are still smoking. Talk to your doctor about resources to help you quit.

LOCATIONS

McLaren Diagnostic Imaging

5701 Bow Pointe Drive, Ste 110
Clarkston, MI 48346
(248) 620-5012

McLaren Oakland

50 N. Perry Street
Pontiac, MI 48342
(248) 338-5608

McLaren Oakland Oxford Campus

385 North Lapeer Road
Oxford, MI 48731
(248) 628-3000



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LUNG CANCER
SCREENING
USING LOW-DOSE CT



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A NEW OPTION FOR LUNG CANCER SCREENING

According to the American Cancer Society (ACS), lung cancer is the leading cause of deaths for both men and women in the U.S.

About 1 in 4 cancer deaths are from lung cancer, which can afflict smokers and non-smokers alike. Early detection and screening can have a significant effect on the outcome of treatment. For this reason, the ACS recommends lung cancer screening with a low-dose CT scan for those who qualify.

WHAT IS A LUNG CANCER SCREENING?

Lung cancer screening looks for signs of the disease before there are any symptoms. Currently, it is recommended only for patients who are at high risk. The low-dose CT scan can identify small nodules or other abnormalities in your lungs. A CT scan is the only proven effective way to screen for lung cancer. It is important to note that adherence to annual screening will be imperative.

WHO SHOULD CONSIDER BEING SCREENED FOR LUNG CANCER?

1. Current smokers with at least a 30-pack per year history of smoking.
2. Former smokers who have quit within the past 15 years and have a history of smoking at least 30 packs per year.
3. Between the ages of 55-77.
4. Absence of signs or symptoms of lung cancer.

5. Absence of any other disease that would prevent a person from receiving cancer treatments such as surgery.

ARE THERE ANY RADIATION RISKS FROM THE CT SCAN?

Lung cancer screening is done with a low dose CT scan which is 25% of the dose of a regular CT scan. However, exposure to repeated or high doses of radiation may cause cancer. The benefits of screening are probably much greater than the harm from radiation.

BENEFITS OF LUNG CANCER SCREENING:

- The most obvious benefit of lung cancer screening is finding lung cancers at an early stage where in most cases it can be surgically removed.
- If a lung cancer is found in a later stage, treatment can begin earlier which can improve the chances of successful treatment.
- If a questionable lung nodule is found, it can be monitored closely and if it grows it can be removed at an early age.
- It is important to note that lung screening is not a one-time test. It must be repeated each year while you are still within the guidelines.

POSSIBLE HARMS OF LUNG CANCER SCREENING:

- There is a chance that a nodule may look like a cancer but is not.

- An invasive procedure, such as biopsy, may be done to determine if the nodule is a cancer or a benign finding.
- In addition, a false positive finding may cause a great deal of stress until which time the nodule is proven to be benign.

WHAT IS THE COST?

Medicare and some private insurance companies now cover the cost of lung cancer screening, and more insurers may cover the screenings in the future.

If covered, your insurance provider may have specific eligibility requirements and follow-up care instructions. Please check with your insurance provider for the specifics of your coverage.

TALK TO YOUR DOCTOR ABOUT YOUR RISK FOR LUNG CANCER AND WHETHER A SCREENING TEST IS RIGHT FOR YOU.

The best way to reduce the risk of lung cancer is to not start smoking cigarettes, to quit if you do smoke, and to avoid secondhand smoke. If you and your doctor determine that a screening is appropriate, and you meet the eligibility requirements, ask your doctor to schedule a lung cancer screening at McLaren Oakland. We have three locations listed on the back of this brochure where you can go for your lung cancer screening.