How Lung Cancer Screening Can Save Lives

Why it is important to have lung cancer screening?

- If lung cancer is found at an earlier stage, when it is small and before it has spread, it is more likely to be successfully treated
- Lung cancer doesn't usually cause symptoms until the cancer has spread, which makes it difficult to treat
- Lung cancer screening reduces the risk of dying of lung cancer
- Common types of lung cancer screening are: chest x-ray, low-dose computerized tomography (LDCT) scan, biomarker testing

Lung cancer screening is usually reserved for people with the greatest risk of lung cancer, including those who:

- Have a history of heavy smoking
- Smoke now or have quit within the past 15 years
- Are between 55 and 80 years old.

High Risk Population LDCT Screening/ Chest X-ray

Nodule Detected



Refine patient for LDCT Screening



25% detecting a nodule



What is nodule?

- A nodule is a "spot on the lung," seen on an X-ray or computed tomography (CT) scan.
- Lung nodules are usually caused by scar tissue, a healed infection that may never have made you sick, or some irritant in the air.
- Sometimes, a nodule can be an early lung cancer.

Biomarker Testing



Treatment

- Radiation Therapy
- Chemotherapy
- Immunotherapy
- Targeted Therapy
- Surgery

Testing for biomarkers can help you and your doctor decide the best treatments to stop the cancer from growing and spreading.

Two Ways to Test for Biomarkers:

- 1. Biopsy-Removes tissue from a tumor to be tested.
- 2. Blood test-Also known as a liquid biopsy or plasma test.

Talk to your doctor to see if lung cancer screening is right for you.



To learn more about our doctor's group, call Member Relations: (415) 590-7418



aamgdoctors.com



youtube.com/AAMGDoctors



facebook.com/DoctorsAAMG