

New lung cancer screening recommendations: What does that mean to patients?

Show Notes

U.S. Preventive Services Task Force has changed the guidelines for lung cancer screening to include people ages 50 to 80 who have smoked at least a pack a day for 20 years or more, and who still smoke or have quit within the past 15 years. Will this help more people be diagnosed with lung cancer earlier, when it's more treatable? We'll talk to two experts who helped establish the first set of screening guidelines, and hear from a patient advocate living with lung cancer on how the change in screening is a step in the right direction.

A Block Guests: Dr. Denise Aberle, Diagnostic Radiologist at Ronald Reagan UCLA Medical Center and lung cancer patient advocate and LCFA co-founder, David Sturges.

- Starting timecode: 00:00
- Speaker bios:
 - o Dr. Denise Aberle



Dr. Aberle's research also centers on lung cancer and oncologic imaging for response assessment; quantitative image analysis, and oncology informatics. She served as the national Principal Investigator of the ACRIN-NLST (American College of Radiology Imaging Network component of the National Lung Screening Trial). The NLST is an NCI-sponsored randomized controlled trial to compare the efficacy of low dose helical CT versus chest radiography for lung cancer screening. The NLST is the joint collaboration of ACRIN and the Lung Screening Study.







David Sturges, Lung cancer patient advocate

An attorney and lung cancer survivor, David was diagnosed 22 years after he guit smoking and a little over one year after he climbed Mt. Kilimanjaro. His favorable "score" for a routine heart scan in 2002 was tempered by an incidental notation of a possible nodule on the lower lobe of his right lung. Immediate follow-up tests confirmed a small, malignant tumor – lung cancer. He underwent surgery for removal of two lobes of his right lung.

Resources:

- Detection of lung cancer
- o The First Seven Days

B Block Guest: Terri Conneran



Starting timecode: 26:27

When Terri is not undergoing treatment, she is highly active. She serves on lung cancer advocacy boards, working on events, supporting various foundations, and maintaining a voice for lung cancer patients online.

Resources:

- Hope With Answers KRAS videos
- o KRAS Kickers

LCFA's mission is the improvement in survivorship of lung cancer patients through the funding of transformative science.

While raising funds to support lung cancer research, LCFA will raise the public's awareness and serve as a resource for patients or anyone seeking answers, hope, and access to updated treatment information, scientific investigation, and clinical trials.

You can also join the conversation with LCFA on <u>Facebook</u>, <u>Twitter</u>, and <u>Instagram</u>.