

When programmatic lung cancer screening is not available; a quality assurance analysis of guideline adherence.

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Background

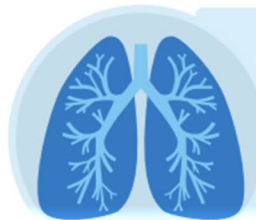
- Lung Cancer is the leading cause of cancer related death in Canada, including in our province, Nova Scotia.
- April 2016: Canadian Task Force on Preventative Health Care (CTFPHC) released Lung Cancer Screening Guidelines in favour of lung cancer screening.
- Each individual Canadian province is responsible for the administration and delivery of health care to its residents leading to variations in health care policies.
- Until recently, there was no organized Lung Cancer screening program in Nova Scotia

Clinician FAQ



Canadian Task Force
on Preventive Health Care

Lung Cancer Screening



Recommendations

1. For adults aged 55–74 years with at least a 30 pack-year smoking history who currently smoke or quit less than 15 years ago, we recommend annual screening with low-dose computed tomography (LDCT) up to three consecutive times. *Weak recommendation*
2. For adults aged 18–54 and 75+, regardless of smoking history or other risk factors, we recommend not screening for lung cancer with LDCT. *Strong recommendation*

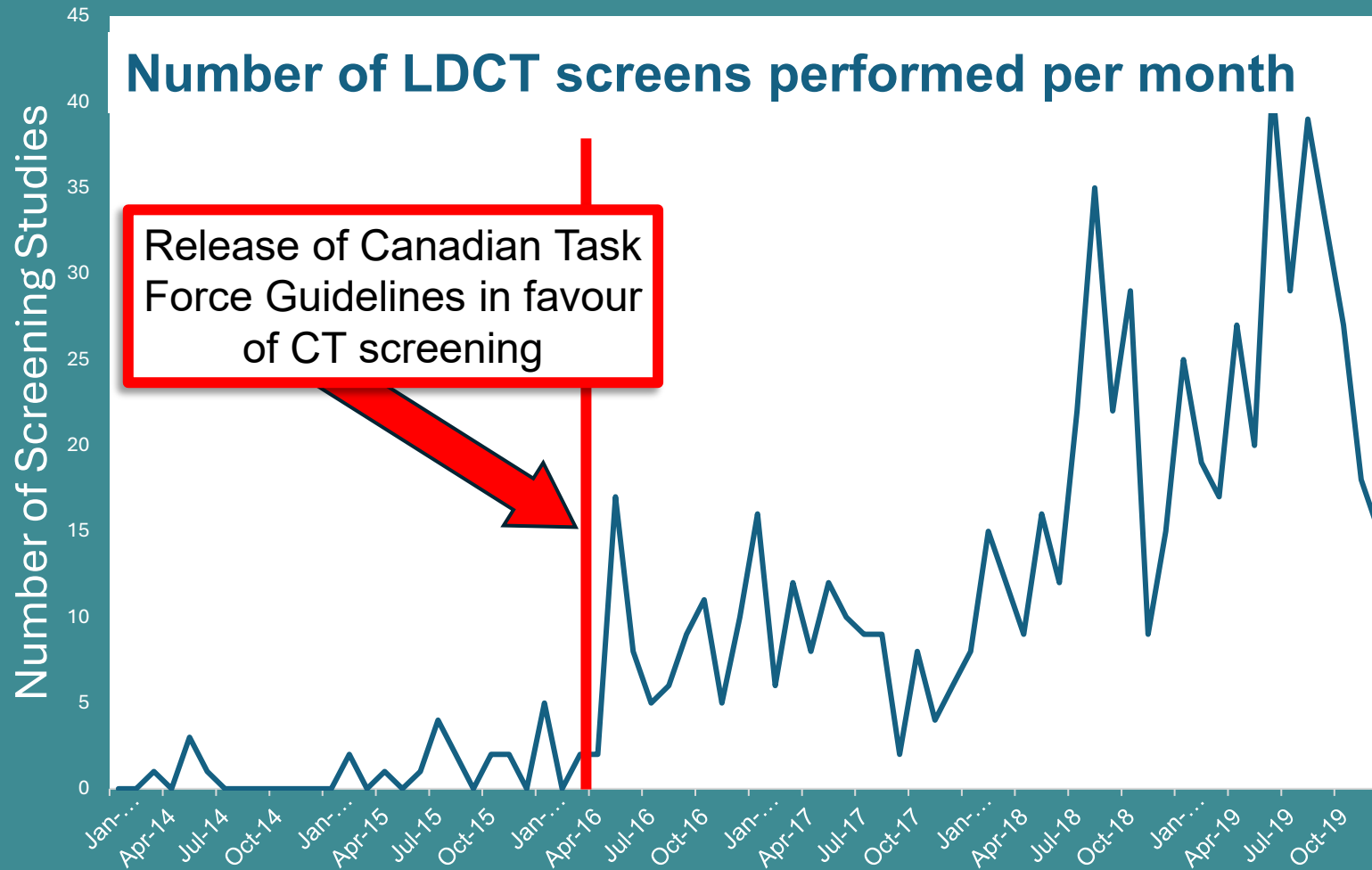
Objectives

- Evaluate lung screening prior to a formal program
 - All health care institutions in NS central zone (pop. 500k)
 - Number of screening CTs performed
 - Eligibility of patients being screened (based on Canadian Task Force age and packyear criteria)
 - Adequacy of CT reports:
 - Using LungRADs templates
 - Using specific terms to convey degree of concern
 - Providing specific recommendations
 - Follow-up, No follow-up needed, Referral to Thoracic Surgery, etc.

Methods: Design, Population, Variables

- Design:
 - Quality Assurance in a retrospective cohort
 - Data Source/Population:
 - All Lung Cancer screening CTs:
 - Jan 2014 - Dec 2019
 - Manually reviewed to ensure purpose was lung cancer screen, not assessment of symptoms or staging.
 - Privacy impact assessment approved, REB not required.
- Administrative Variables
 - ✓ Patient Age
 - ✓ Reporting Radiologist
 - ✓ Hospital
 - Referral Variables
 - ✓ Pack-Year History
 - ✓ On CT requisition
 - ✓ By questionnaire given to patients at time of CT
 - Reporting Variables:
 - ✓ Specific terms regarding degree of suspicion
 - ✓ Specific Follow-up recommendations

Results:



715 Total Screens

Mean Age: 63.1

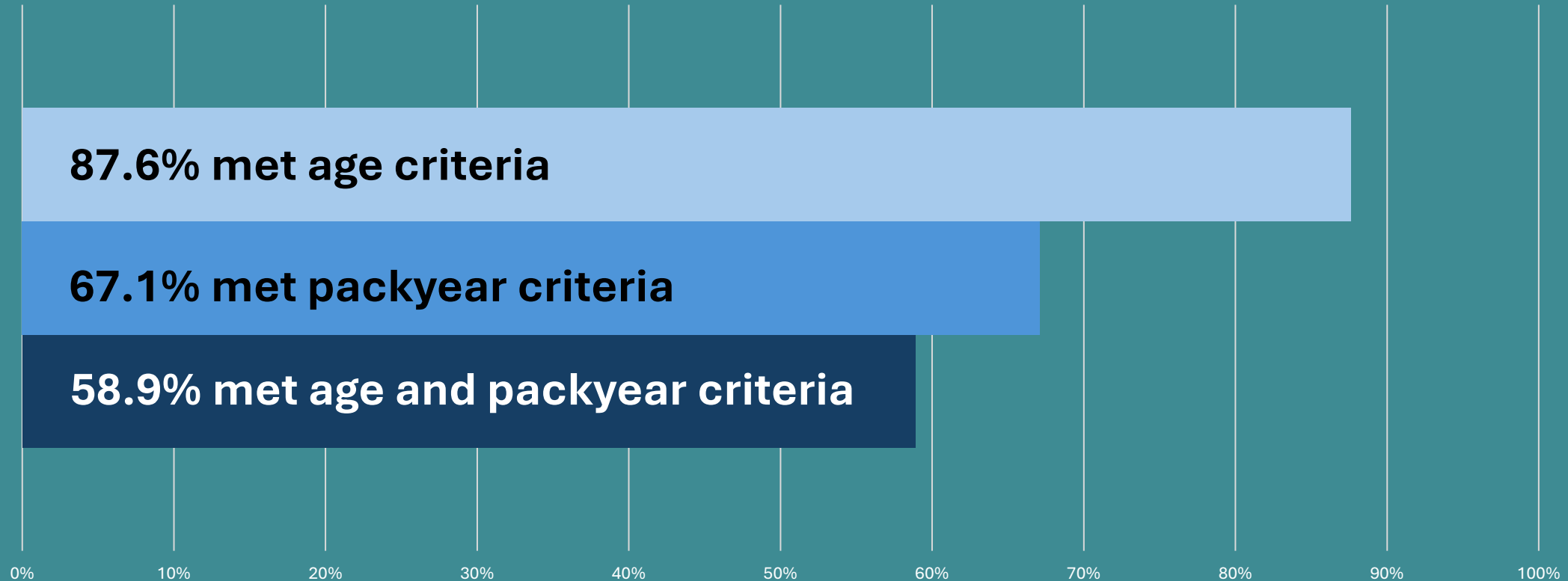
Range: 39-82

SD: 6.65

Male: 53.6%

Female: 46.4%

Results



Proportion of LDCT screening scans performed for patients who responded to the smoking questionnaire (N=715) who met high risk criteria for age, smoking history, and both age and smoking history according to the Canadian Task Force on Preventive Health Care recommendations.

Results

	Centres with Thoracic Radiology (N=460)	Centres without Thoracic Radiology (N=255)	Total (N=715)
Degree of Concern included in report	92.0% (N=423)	64.6% (N=165)	82.2% (N=588)
Recommendation Included in report	85.7% (N=394)	39.7% (N=101)	69.2% (N=495)

Chi-Squared test showed significant difference with $p < 0.05$.

Discussion

- Screening for patients not meeting guidelines for eligibility
 - Patients may not reap benefits of screening while experiencing harms
 - Other studies:
 - Newfoundland¹: 49.3% of screening CTs on ineligible patients
 - American study²: 30% of screening referrals were ineligible
- Reporting Requirements not met:
 - Screening studies at centres with Thoracic Radiology were more likely to included specific recommendations and degree of concern ($p < 0.05$)

1: Linehan V, Harris S, Bhatia R. An Audit of Opportunistic Lung Cancer Screening in a Canadian Province. *J Prim Care Community Health*. 2021 Jan-Dec;12:21501327211051484. doi: 10.1177/21501327211051484. PMID: 34663119; PMCID: PMC8529306.

2: McKee BJ, McKee AB, Flacke S, Lamb CR, Hesketh PJ, Wald C. Initial experience with a free, high-volume, low-dose CT lung cancer screening program. *J Am Coll Radiol*. 2013 Aug;10(8):586-92.

Discussion

- Screening outside a formal organized program may result in inappropriate use of resources
- Expansion of formal, organized screening program is recommended:
 - Ensure eligibility
 - Specialized templates to meet minimum reporting criteria:
 - LungRADS
 - Specific terms for degree of concern
 - Specific follow-up recommendations provided in impression
 - Reported in specialized centres by radiologists trained to report screens



Thank You

#RSNA24