Cancer screening saves lives.

American Cancer Society

Screening for lung cancer uses a test that helps find abnormal areas in the lungs that may be cancer. Research shows that screening certain people at higher risk may help decrease their risk of dying from lung cancer.

If you currently smoke or have quit in the last 15 years, are 50 to 80 years old and are in fairly good health, you might benefit from screening for lung cancer with a yearly low-dose CT scan (LDCT).

Talk to a health care provider about your risk of lung cancer, and about the possible benefits, limitations, and harms of getting tested for early lung cancer.

Lung Cancer Screening Eligibility Criteria

- **Age:** 50 to 80 years old and in fairly good health (Medicare covers screening up to age 77. Private insurance covers screening up to age 80.)
- **Smoking status:** People who currently smoke or have quit smoking within the past 15 years
- **Tobacco smoking history of at least 20 pack-years:** One pack-year = smoking one pack per day for one year; 1 pack = 20 cigarettes
- **Asymptomatic:** no signs or symptoms of lung cancer
- **Have completed a shared decision-making visit with their health care provider.** The patient received information about lung cancer screening and has decided to be screened
- **Have received a written order.** For the initial LDCT lung cancer screening service, the patient must have received a written order for LDCT during a lung cancer screening counseling and shared decision-making visit, furnished by a physician

How many pack years have I smoked?

[ ] Number of years smoked

X [ ] Average number of packs* smoked per day

= [ ] Pack years

*1 pack = 20 cigarettes

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NORTH CENTRAL DISTRICT HEALTH DEPARTMENT