## **Ontario Lung Screening Program (OLSP)**

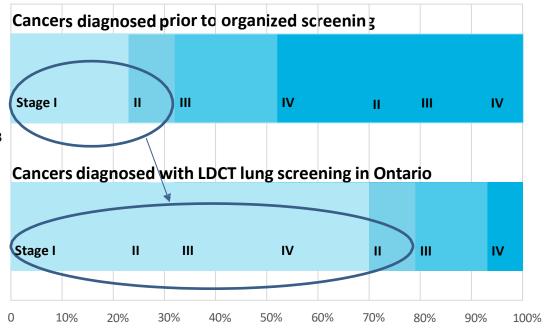




TORONTO EAST HEALTH NETWORK

## **Benefits of Low-Dose Computed Tomography (LDCT) Lung Screening**

- Diagnoses lung cancer at more treatable,
   early-stage compared to x-ray or no screening<sup>1-3</sup>
- Lowers mortality in people enrolled in the program<sup>2,3</sup>
- Smoking cessation support is offered as part of the program



## Referral and Enrollment in the OLSP

- Ages 55 or older
- Smoking history of any amount of cigarettes daily for 20 years



- Phone risk assessment for eligibility\*
- Smoking cessation support offered



If eligible and patient consents

- Patient enrolled in OLSP for LDCT lung screening\*\*
- Ongoing smoking cessation support

<sup>\*</sup>If patient is ineligible, they can be re-referred in 3 years to have their risk re-assessed. However, patients with a risk score from 1.00-1.99 per cent can be re-referred sooner if they experience a risk factor change such as started smoking again (if they had quit), diagnosed with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, or has a new family history of lung cancer.

\*\*Patient exited at age 80 but can be re-referred on an annual basis if eligible for lung screening.

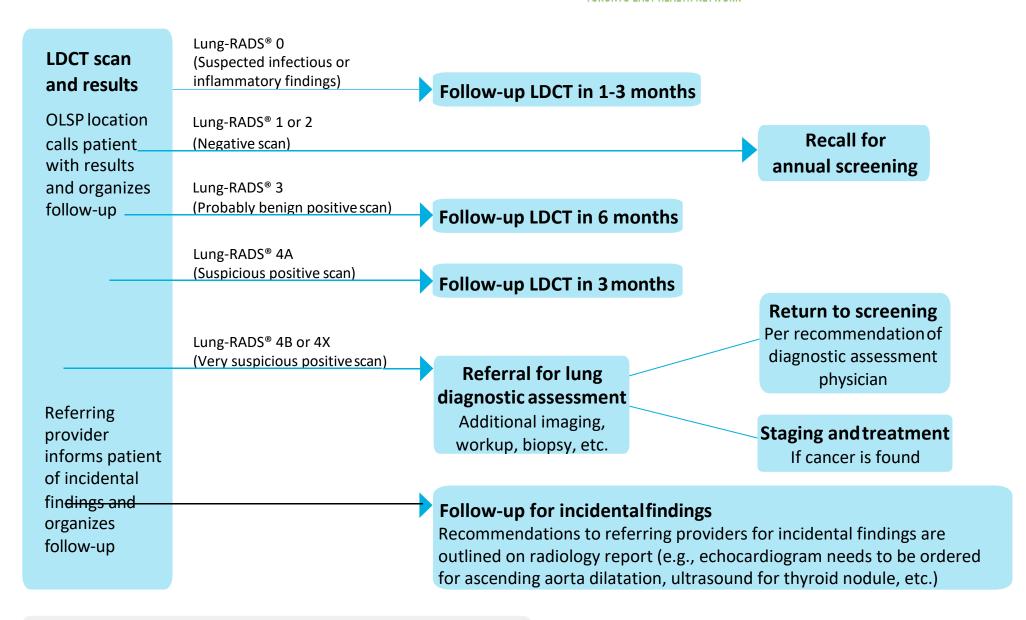
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Tammemägi MC, Darling GE, Schmidt H, et al. Risk-based lung cancer screening performance in a universal healthcare setting. Nat Med. 2024 Apr;30:1054–1064.

Aberle D, Adams A, Berg C, et al. Reduced lung-cancer mortality with low-dose computed tomographic screening. N Engl J Med. 2011 Aug;365(5):395–409.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> de Koning H, van der Aalst C, de Jong P, et al. Reduced lung-cancer mortality with volume CT screening in a randomized trial. N Engl J Med. 2020 Feb; 382(6):503–513.

## **Lung Cancer Screening Results Pathway**





OLSP Referral Form - <u>cancercareontario.ca/lungreferrals</u>
OLSP Site Contact Information - <u>ontariohealth.ca/lungscreeninglocations</u>