## action

## SAVE THE DATES!

ACCC 40th Annual National Meeting March 31-April 2, 2014 Hyatt Regency Crystal City Arlington, VA

ACCC 31st National Oncology Conference October 8-11, 2014 Sheraton San Diego Hotel & Marina San Diego, Calif.

Leari WWW

Learn more at: www.accc-cancer.org/meetings.

Survey on Lung Cancer Screening

> ung cancer screening has become quite the "hot topic" with ACCC membership—from active discussion on ACCC's listserv to a membersonly conference call to a well-received session at the ACCC 30th National Oncology Conference this past October, ACCC members want to know how other cancer programs are developing and implementing lung cancer screening in their communities. To better identify the type of information needed, ACCC surveyed attendees at its 30th National Oncology Conference. Here's what we found.

Only 34 percent of survey respondents reported that they currently have a lung cancer screening program, but 57 percent are in the process of implementing such a program—90 percent of respondents with a lung cancer screening program said that the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) draft report played a role in the decision to establish the program.

All survey respondents with lung cancer screening programs in place charge for the service, ranging from \$100-\$300. While almost three-quarters of survey respondents (73 percent) said they provide primary care providers (PCPs) with information about their lung cancer screening program, only half reported receiving active referrals from PCPs in their community. In addition to a low-dose CT scan, survey respondents also provide these services as part of their lung cancer screening program:

- Tobacco cessation program and/or referrals to a program (100 percent)
- Patient education (93 percent)
- Referrals to patient navigators, financial counselors, and social workers (80 percent).

Survey respondents reported the following barriers and challenges to their lung cancer screening program:

- Low patient volume (75 percent)
- Lack of referral from PCPs (58 percent)
- Issues related to patient follow-up (25 percent).

Survey respondents also cited the cost of screening as a barrier to implementation.

When asked about barriers to getting patients in for screening, respondents identified cost as the biggest challenge (69 percent). Lack of awareness about the lung cancer screening program among patients (62 percent) and PCPs (46 percent) were also identified as barriers.

To listen to ACCC's archived conference call. ACCC members should log onto MyNetwork and click on the ACCCExchange button to access the Resource Library. The call includes pathway information, forecasting templates, implementation barriers, and strategies to overcome those barriers to help programs develop or assess their lung cancer screening programs. The presenter, Andrea McKee, MD, Chairman Department of Radiation Oncology, Sophia Gordon Cancer Center, Lahey Hospital & Medical Center will also write about this topic in the March/April 2014 Oncology Issues.

