ANNUAL SCREENING FOR LUNG CANCER: RECOGNIZE THE VALUE

LOW-DOSE COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY (LDCT) SCREENING IS
✓ Recommended by the United States Preventive Services Task Force: Grade B (high certainty that the net benefit is moderate or there is moderate certainty that the net benefit is moderate to substantial)†
✓ Endorsed by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services²
✓ The only preventive measure recommended to detect lung cancer²-⁴

LDCT CAN
• Detect lung cancer at earlier stages³,⁵
• Prevent 1 cancer death per every 320 patients at high risk**
• Provide results using less radiation than a standard chest CT scan²

The National Lung Screening Trial analyzed the effect of LDCT screening vs chest X-ray in a study of 53,000 patients at high risk for lung cancer.⁴

IN THIS STUDY, LDCT SCREENING⁴
• Demonstrated a 20% decrease in mortality from lung cancer vs chest X-ray
• Showed benefit in detection vs chest X-ray
Risks of LDCT screening include exposure to radiation and false-positive results.²


*High-risk criteria: 55 to 80 years old; asymptomatic for lung cancer; smoking history of ≥ 30 pack-years; currently smoking or quit ≤ 15 years ago. A pack-year is the number of cigarette packs smoked per day multiplied by the number of years a person has smoked.

†Lung cancer screening is covered by Medicare for high-risk patients 55 to 77 years old and by most commercial insurance plans for high-risk patients 55 to 80 years old.*

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