

Lung cancer kills more women annually than breast and ovarian cancer combined.

Lung screening saves lives by finding lung cancer at its earliest and most treatable stages.

WHY GET SCREENED?

Annual lung screening CT is the only proven effective way to find lung cancer at the earliest stage (Stage I). Eighty percent of the cancers diagnosed with lung screening are caught at Stage I. Cancers diagnosed at the earliest stage have the greatest chance of being cured.

WHO CAN GET SCREENED?

People who are at the highest risk for developing lung cancer benefit the most from lung screening CT. Those at the highest risk are 55-80 years in age, current or former smokers (who have quit in the last 15 years), and who have smoked at least 1 pack per day for 30 years, or an equal amount (1/2 pack per day for 60 years).



HOW DO I SCHEDULE MY SCREENING?

Talk with your healthcare provider about if lung screening is right for you. If so, they can order your imaging and help schedule your screening.

HOW DOES IT WORK?

Before your scan, you will meet with a healthcare provider to discuss your risk factors for lung cancer. You will also review the specific risks and benefits of this screening test.

The lung screening CT is a very simple test. It involves taking images of your chest while lying on your back and holding a deep breath for a few seconds. The entire test is completed in about five minutes. It is painless, does not require IV contrast, and radiation does not remain in the body after the test.

IS IT SAFE?

We believe the benefits of diagnosing lung cancer when it is small and treatable outweigh the risks of the screening test. Your provider will provide details about lung screening, including radiation exposure and possible results.

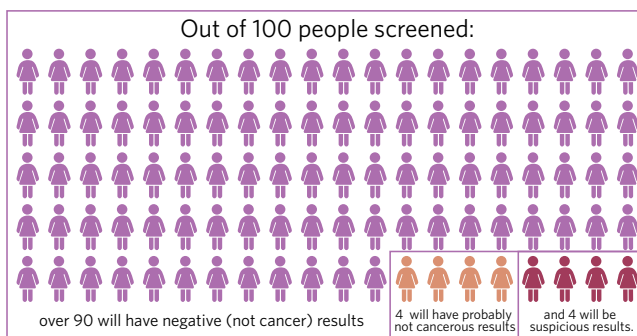
HOW MUCH DOES IT COST?

Lung screening CT is considered preventative care for those who qualify as high-risk for lung cancer. If you qualify (which will be verified on the day of your screening), private insurance and Medicare should cover your test in full with no co-pay.

WHAT IF THE RESULTS ARE ABNORMAL?

Over 90 percent of results are negative (no cancer).

If there is an abnormality (positive), results will be shared with the healthcare provider who ordered the test and any necessary follow-up recommendations will be discussed. In this case, you may need additional imaging tests or an appointment with a pulmonologist (lung doctor).



Probably Not Cancer: nodules with very low likely hood of becoming cancer.

Suspicious: nodules with a higher likelihood of being cancer. Out of the four who have suspicious result, less than one will have cancer.

HOW OFTEN SHOULD I GET SCREENED?

People at high-risk for lung cancer should be screened every year until they turn 81 or have not smoked in 15 years, even if they have had a negative screening in the past. Lung cancers are detected on both initial and annual screenings. A single screening is not as beneficial as annual screening.

WHAT ELSE CAN I DO FOR MY LUNG HEALTH?

Screening for lung cancer is important, but quitting smoking is the single best thing you can do to reduce your risk of getting lung cancer.

Vanderbilt Lung Screening Program

Contact Us

Appointments:

(615) 936-3606

Clinical Questions:

(615) 322-0580

Lung Screening Locations

Vanderbilt One Hundred Oaks Imaging

719 Thompson Lane, Suite 23300
Nashville, TN 37204

Vanderbilt Hillsboro Imaging

1909 Acklen Avenue
Nashville, TN 37212

Vanderbilt Cool Springs Imaging

2009 Mallory Lane, Suite 150
Franklin, TN 37067

VanderbiltLungScreening.com



Mammography saves lives.
So does lung screening.

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