




# KHC Monthly Webinar

November 18, 2020

## *Lung Cancer Screening*

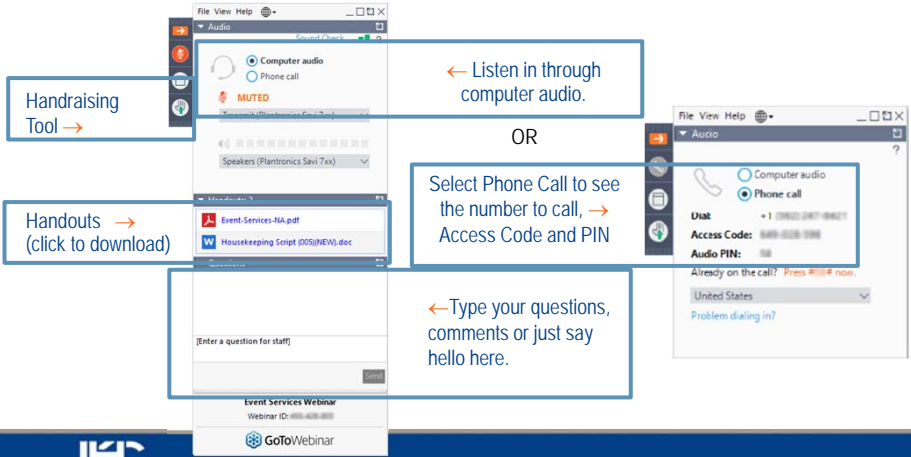
*The evidence and  
How to reliably improve health outcomes*

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## GoToWebinar

### Attendee Control Panel



Handraising Tool →

Handouts → (click to download)

← Listen in through computer audio.

OR

Select Phone Call to see the number to call, → Access Code and PIN

← Type your questions, comments or just say hello here.


Event Services Webinar  
Webinar ID: 888-888-888


GoToWebinar

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## Agenda

- Welcome
- Featured topic:  
*Lung Cancer Screening*
- Resources
- Wrap-up /evaluation




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## Special Guests

American College of Radiology	
 <p><b>Debra S. Dyer, MD, FACR</b>  Cardiothoracic Radiologist  National Jewish Health  <i>Chair, ACR LCS 2.0 Steering Committee</i></p>	 <p><b>Neville Irani, MD</b>  Founder  HQUIP</p>


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## Polling Question #1

Let us know where you are joining us from:

- ☐ Hospital
- ☐ Clinic or ambulatory setting
- ☐ Partner organization
- ☐ Other

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## Polling Question #2

**What is your role at your facility?**

(check all that apply)

- ☐ Quality/patient safety
- ☐ Nursing
- ☐ Physician/mid-level
- ☐ Radiology
- ☐ Other

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# Lung Cancer Screening: The Evidence

Debra S. Dyer MD FACR  
Cardiothoracic Radiologist  
National Jewish Health  
Chair, ACR LCS 2.0 Steering Committee



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## I will address...

- The Evidence for LCS
- The perspective of the oncologist, the pulmonologist, the primary care provider and the patient
- Provider outreach and PCP Engagement
- The barriers to LCS
- LCS Logistics
- Smoking cessation services
- Patient care and managing the care continuum
- Lung cancer stigma
- Kansas statistics and rural outreach will be covered by Dr. Irani
- Best practices and looking ahead



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## No disclosures



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## Objectives

- Describe current Lung Cancer Statistics
- Review the Evidence supporting Lung Cancer Screening
- Describe the current status of LCS reimbursement
- Outline the benefits of LCS
- Identify current barriers to LCS



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## Lung Cancer Statistics

- #1 cause of cancer deaths in men and women
- 135,000 deaths per year, more than breast, colon and prostate cancers combined
- Most patients have advanced stage disease at time of diagnosis with 5 year survival rate of 15.9%



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## Lung Cancer



Early stage



Late stage



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## The Evidence



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*The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE*

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

### Reduced Lung-Cancer Mortality with Low-Dose Computed Tomographic Screening

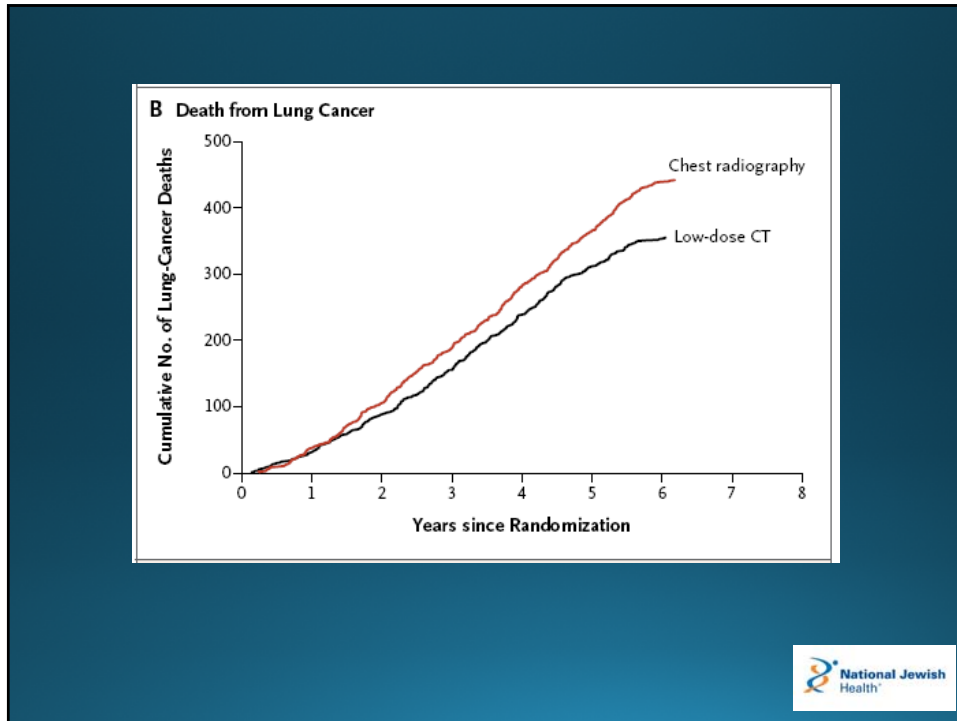
Results National Lung Screening Trial  
Published August 2011

**53,000 patients**  
**20% reduction in lung cancer mortality in**  
**patients who received LDCT**



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## Dutch-Belgium NELSON Trial

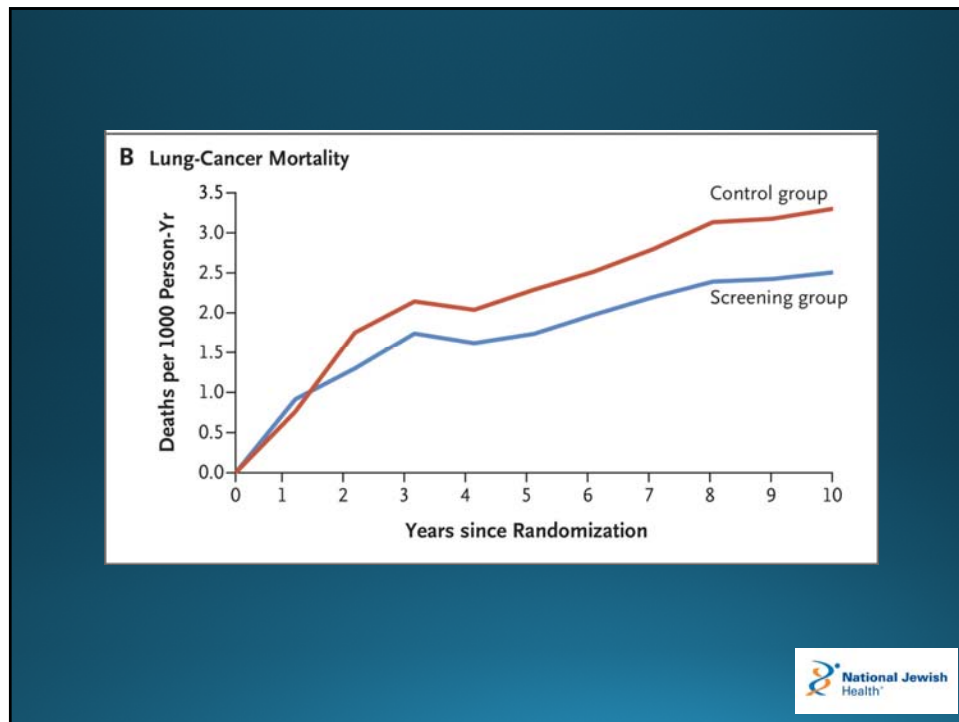
- 16000 participants, ages 50 -74
- Patients scanned at baseline, year 1, year 3, year 5.5
- Showed LDCT can reduce deaths from lung cancer by 24% in men and 33% in women

NEJM Jan 2020



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## MILD Trial

- "Multicentric Italian Lung Detection" Trial
- 4099 participants
- 39% reduced risk of lung cancer mortality after 10 years in patients who underwent LDCT

Published on line Annals of Thoracic Oncology, April 2019



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## German LUSI


- German Lung Cancer Screening Intervention Trial
- 4,000 Participants
- 26% decrease in lung cancer mortality overall with 69% decrease in mortality in women

Int J Cancer, June 4, 2019



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## USPSTF Recommendation



U.S. Preventive Services Task Force

### Screening for Lung Cancer

This topic page summarizes the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) recommendations on screening for lung cancer.

#### Current Recommendation

Release Date: December 2013

- The USPSTF recommends annual screening for lung cancer with low-dose computed tomography in adults ages 55 to 80 years who have a 30 pack-year smoking history and currently smoke or have quit within the past 15 years. Screening should be discontinued once a person has not smoked for 15 years or develops a health problem that substantially limits life expectancy or the ability or willingness to have curative lung surgery.  
Grade: **B recommendation.**



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## Draft USPSTF Recommendation Summary

Population	Recommendation	Grade
Adults ages 50 to 80 years who have a 20 pack-year smoking history, currently smoke, or have quit within the past 15 years	The USPSTF recommends annual screening for lung cancer with low-dose computed tomography (LDCT) in adults ages 50 to 80 years who have a 20 pack-year smoking history and currently smoke or have quit within the past 15 years. Screening should be discontinued once a person has not smoked for 15 years or develops a health problem that substantially limits life expectancy or the ability or willingness to have curative lung surgery.	<b>B</b>

From: <https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/uspstf/draft-recommendation/lung-cancer-screening-2020#fullrecommendationstart>



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## Medicare coverage

- As of Feb 5, 2015, Medicare has covered LCS CT
- Eligibility criteria:
  - Age 55 – 77
  - At least 30 pack yr Hx smoking
  - Current smoker or quit within past 15 yrs
  - Absence of signs/symptoms of lung cancer
- Requires
  - Shared Decision Making visit
  - Patient be offered Smoking Cessation services
  - Order for CT
  - Structured reporting system such as LungRADS
  - Patient and exam data must be entered into CMS approved LCS Registry




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**Lung-RADS™ Version 1.1**  
Assessment Categories Release date: 2019

Category/Descriptor	Lung-RADS Score	Findings	Management	Risk of Malignancy	Est. Population Prevalence
<b>Incomplete</b>	0	Prior chest CT examination(s) being located for comparison. Part or all of lungs cannot be evaluated.	Additional lung cancer screening CT images and/or comparison to prior chest CT examinations is needed.	n/a	1%
<b>Negative</b>	1	No lung nodules. Nodule(s) with specific calcifications (central, laminar, popcorn, concentric rings and fat containing nodules).			
<b>Benign Appearance or Behavior</b>	2	<b>Solid nodule(s)</b> ≤ 6 mm new < 4 mm <b>Part solid nodule(s)</b> ≤ 6 mm total diameter on baseline screening <b>Non solid nodule(s) (GGN):</b> ≤ 30 mm OR ≥ 30 mm and unchanged or slowly growing. <b>Category 3 or 4 nodules unchanged for ≥ 3 months</b>	Continue annual screening with LDCT in 12 months.	< 1%	50%
<b>Probably Benign</b> (Findings) - short term follow up suggested; includes nodules with a low likelihood of becoming a clinically active cancer	3	<b>Solid nodule(s)</b> ≥ 6 to < 8 mm at baseline OR new 4 mm to < 6 mm <b>Part solid nodule(s)</b> ≥ 6 mm total diameter with solid component < 4 mm OR new < 8 mm total diameter <b>Non solid nodule(s) (GGN)</b> ≥ 30 mm on baseline CT or new	6 month LDCT	1-2%	5%
<b>Probably Suspicious</b> (Findings for which additional diagnostic testing is recommended)	4A	<b>Solid nodule(s)</b> ≥ 8 to < 10 mm at baseline OR growing > 5 mm OR new 6 to < 8 mm <b>Part solid nodule(s)</b> ≥ 8 mm with solid component ≥ 6 mm to < 8 mm OR with a new or growing < 4 mm solid component. <b>Endobronchovascular nodule</b> <b>Solid nodule(s)</b> ≥ 10 mm OR new or growing, and ≥ 8 mm	3 month LDCT; PET/CT may be used when there is a ≥ 8 mm solid component.	5-15%	2%
<b>Suspicious</b> (Findings for which additional diagnostic testing and/or biopsy is recommended)	4B	<b>Part solid nodule(s)</b> with: a solid component ≥ 8 mm OR a new or growing ≥ 4 mm solid component. <b>Category 3 or 4 nodules with additional features or imaging findings that increases the suspicion of malignancy</b>	Chest CT with or without contrast, PET/CT and/or tissue sampling depending on the probability of malignancy and comorbidities. PET/CT may be used when there is a ≥ 8 mm solid component. For new large nodules that develop on an annual repeat screening CT, a 1 month LDCT may be recommended to address potentially infectious or inflammatory conditions.	> 15%	2%
<b>Other</b> Clinically Significant or Potentially Clinically Significant Findings (non lung cancer)	5	<b>Modifier - may add on to category 0-4 coding</b>	As appropriate to the specific finding	n/a	10%
<b>Volumetric measurements</b>		1.5 mm = 1.8 mm <sup>3</sup> 4 mm = 25.2 mm <sup>3</sup> 6 mm = 113.1 mm <sup>3</sup> 8 mm = 208.8 mm <sup>3</sup>	10 mm = 523.6 mm <sup>3</sup> 15 mm = 1767.1 mm <sup>3</sup> 20 mm = 4188.8 mm <sup>3</sup> 30 mm = 14137.2 mm <sup>3</sup>		

<https://www.acr.org/Clinical-Resources/Reporting-and-Data-Systems/Lung-Rads>



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## The Benefits

- Fewer people dying of lung cancer due to stage shift from late to early stage
- Early detection of lung cancer when it is small and curable
- Identify other smoking related disease
- Lung Cancer Screening is a **Teachable Moment** for smoking cessation
- LCS is cost effective

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## The Barriers

- Lack of Awareness
- Guilt and Stigma about smoking
- Complex eligibility requirements and identifying eligible patients
- Shared Decision Making
- Provider concerns about how to deal with positive results and incidental findings
- Need IT infrastructure for patient tracking
- Financial
  - Low reimbursement
  - Pre-auth requirement for commercial insurance and Medicaid
  - High deductible health plans and co-pays for interval diagnostic CTs or other workup



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## The Challenge

- It is estimated that 9 Million Americans are eligible for LCS
- This number is will considerably increase if new USPSTF recommendations of age 50 and 20 pack years are adopted
- Only 4 – 12% eligible patients currently getting screened likely due to the significant barriers to LCS



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## Summary

- Evidence shows LCS is clearly efficacious in decreasing lung cancer mortality
- The benefits of LCS are clear
- The barriers to LCS are considerable
- The uptake of LCS is disappointingly low



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## Questions





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### Polling Question #3

**Does your facility have a lung screening Program?**

- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes – We screen **up to 100** patients annually
- ☐ Yes – We screen **100 to 500** patients annually
- ☐ Yes – We screen **>500** patients annually

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**Healthcare Quality Improvement Platform**

**How Can We Reliably Improve Health Outcomes?**

**Learning from Lung Cancer**

**Neville Irani, MD;**  
Founder  
Director

**Michael Fitzmorris, MBA;**  
Outreach

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## Our Shared Goal: Eliminate Preventable Diagnostic Errors!



Did you know?

**Less than half of patients referred to a Lung Screening Program have all their annual follow-up exams**

### High Level Contributing Factors

- Guidelines not routinely reviewed during acute care visits
- Multiple Requirements to have exam covered
- No awareness that patient is overdue after baseline screen
- Order placed but appointment never scheduled
- Care across different health systems
- Cancelled appointments are not rescheduled



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## The State of Kansas ... 2019



- 7378 patients were scanned  
[4576 were baseline screening]
- 1 Institution: 1385 exams
- 27 Rural Facilities: 891 exams

**... 54 active facilities**

### **A Call to Action:**

Double the number of patients screened in 2 years



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### Lung Cancer Screening ...

- 90% of eligible patients are not screened!
- Program requires follow-up every year.
- 'Gap years' lead to preventable death more frequently than mammography!



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### Annual Follow-up can be a Matter of Life or Death ...

Baseline -Jan 2016

Aug 2016

Sep 2018

Lung-  
RADS 3Lung-  
RADS 2

IMPRESSION

1. Findings compatible with advanced primary lung cancer with left lower lobe polylobular nodule, extensive ipsilateral and contralateral mediastinal and hilar lymphadenopathy and left supraclavicular lymphadenopathy compatible with lymph node metastases.
2. Enlarged left axillary lymph nodes also suspicious for distant nodal metastatic disease. Consider ultrasound-guided biopsy of the left supraclavicular lymph node or axillary lymph nodes to help in staging purposes and diagnosis.
3. Subacute right posterior 10th rib fracture with associated adjacent soft tissue. This could reflect nonpathologic or potentially pathologic fracture.

#### Hematology/Oncology History:

#### Cancer Staging

Malignant neoplasm of lower lobe of left lung (HCC)

Staging form: Lung, AJCC 8th Edition

- Clinical: Stage IIIB (cT1b, cN3, cM0) - Unsigned

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## The Barriers

- Lack of Awareness
- Guilt and stigma about smoking
- Complex eligibility requirements and identifying eligible patients
- **Shared Decision Making (Now has a Telehealth option)**
- Provider concerns about how to deal with positive results and incidental findings
- Need IT infrastructure for patient tracking
- Financial

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## Lung Cancer Screening ...

### Did you know?



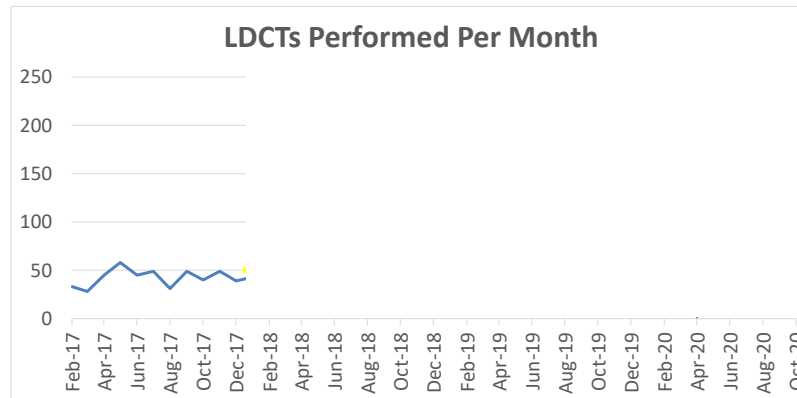
- **40,000 Preventable Deaths** Annually
- Largest Patient Outcome improvement opportunity
- Significant reduction in cost for Stage 1 vs Late Stage

**What are the components of your program?  
How do you know you have a reliable program?**



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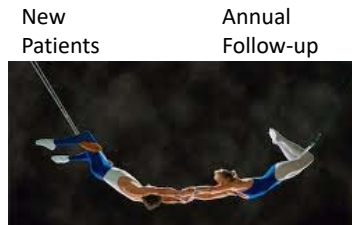
## Baseline assessment ... Setting the Stage for Improvement



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## Healthcare is a team Sport!

- Communication & Processes need to be connected
- There has to be a process owner (ie. Where does this program 'live'?)
- Multidisciplinary approach needed to guide diagnostic workup



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### Lung Cancer Screening Program Models ...

#### 1. Decentralized

- SDM and orders by PCP with limited centralized verification, scheduling or tracking
- [Low Cost, Low Reliability]

#### 2. Centralized

- SDM and orders performed by dedicated LCS program personnel
- [High Cost, Moderate Reliability]

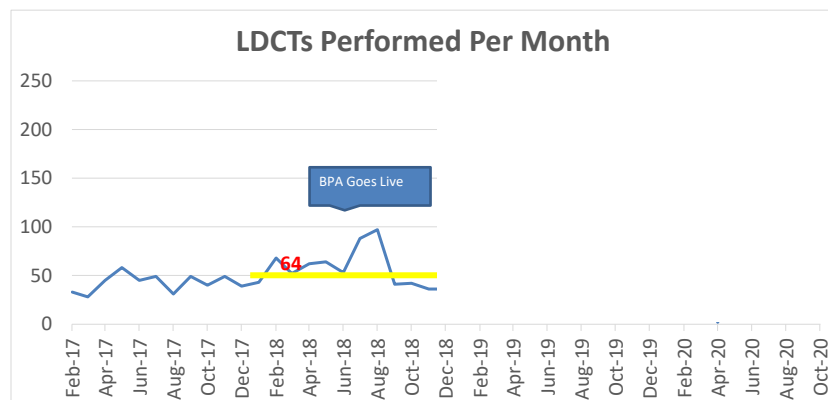
#### 3. Hybrid

- Decentralized ordering and SDM / centralized tracking and scheduling
- [Moderate Cost, ? Reliability]



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### Example Program used a Centralized Program ...



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## TEAMWORK to Close Loops -

- Track patients and communicate when due for follow-up
- Measure Performance on Biopsies, Cancer Staging, Outcomes
- Feedback to reinforce success with:
  - Referring physicians
  - Radiologists
  - Pulmonologists
  - Facility Leadership
- Develop standard referral pathways

Improvement  
Team

Centralized  
Program



**Design A High Reliability System with Analytics & Experience**

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## LOCAL High Reliability System Design

1. Reconnect with ALL patients who had a Lung-Rads exam
2. Set goals for growth based upon imaging volume and smoking histories
3. Have consistent pathways for "Incidental Findings"
4. Track other cancers (non-Lung)

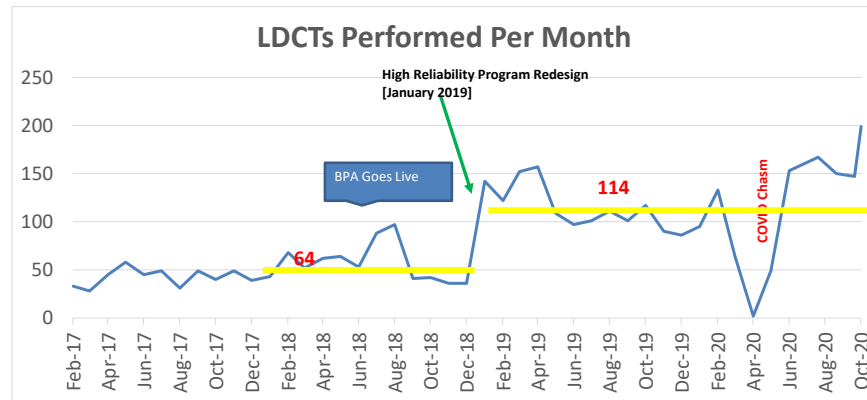


**The Complete Program View**



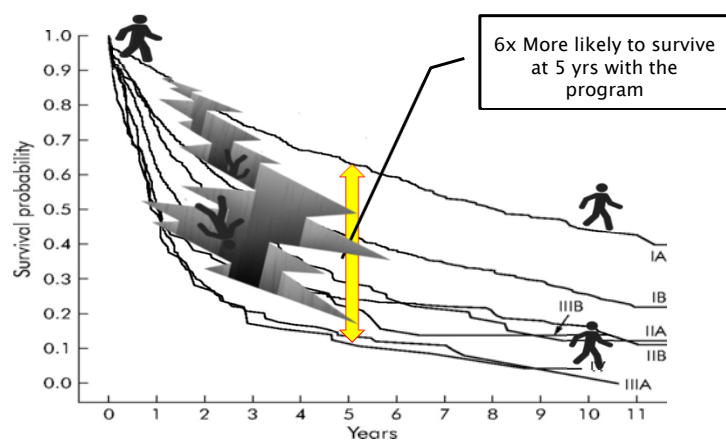
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## A Huge Improvement!



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## Every Patient Deserves Their Best Chance for a Cure!



\* Courtesy, Dr. Wandtke; Univ of Rochester

Strand T.  
Thorax 2006;61:710-715

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## ACR Lung Cancer Resources

### ACR Lung Cancer Resources

<https://www.acr.org/Clinical-Resources/Lung-Cancer-Screening-Resources/LCS-Resumption-of-Screening-Toolkit>

### Quality Assurance Links

- [ACR-STR Practice Parameter for the Performance and Reporting of Lung Cancer Screening Thoracic Computed Tomography \(CT\)](#)
- [ACR Appropriateness Criteria for Lung Cancer Screening](#)
- [American Thoracic Society & American Lung Association Implementation Guide for Lung Cancer Screening](#)
- [CT Quality Control Manual](#)

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## ACR Lung Cancer Resources



### [ACR Myth-Busting Lung Cancer Screening](#)

Features Debra S. Dyer, MD, chair, in conversation with key members of the Lung Cancer Screening 2.0 Subcommittee team: the referring clinician, the pulmonologist, and the radiologist (6.5 min.)



### **HQUIP: A Collaborative, Multi-Institutional Approach to Screening**

- Better outcomes for patients
- Obtain support from referral centers
- Reduce Healthcare Disparities
- Provide MOC Part IV Credit for primary care providers!

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## Questions?



To follow up on this conversation

Neville Irani, MD

[Neville@hquip.org](mailto:Neville@hquip.org)

Debra Dyer, MD

[DyerD@NJHealth.org](mailto:DyerD@NJHealth.org)

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## Resources and Upcoming Events



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November 19, 2020 #powerofrural

**National Rural Health Day**  
*Celebrating the Power of Rural!*


IT'S NOT JUST A DAY, IT'S A MOVEMENT.

Learn how you can participate.  
Visit  
[www.powerofrural.org](http://www.powerofrural.org)

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**ANTIBIOTICS**  
**AREN'T**  
**ALWAYS THE ANSWER**

Help spread the word during  
Antibiotics Awareness Week!

**ANTIBIOTICS AWARENESS WEEK**  
Help spread the word to #UseAntibioticsWisely during  
Antibiotics Awareness Week — Nov. 18-24, 2020.  
→ [Download posters and social media toolkit](#)

**November 18-24, 2020**  
CDC Resources  
[www.cdc.gov/antibiotic-use/week/get-involved.html](http://www.cdc.gov/antibiotic-use/week/get-involved.html)  
Download Kansas posters and social media toolkit  
[www.UseAntibioticsWisely.org](http://www.UseAntibioticsWisely.org)

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## Sign up for KHC Updates

*Monthly emails compiling information from KHC and other sources of interest to hospitals and practices in Kansas.*



→ [www.KHOnline.org/updates](http://www.KHOnline.org/updates)

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**COMPASS**

HOSPITAL QUALITY  
IMPROVEMENT CONTRACTOR

**KHC**  
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## Reminders

- **KHC Office Hours**  
1:00 to 2:00 p.m. CST, Nov. 19  
*Introduction to KHIN Analytic Dashboard and Acute Alerts*
- **Complete Compass Hospital Readiness Assessment**  
(due today)
- **Complete Getting Started Checklist** (due Nov. 30)

For info, contact Michele Clark at [mclark@khconline.org](mailto:mclark@khconline.org).

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## Upcoming Events

### Advance Care Planning Series (Continued)

<b>January 27</b> 10:00 to 11:00 a.m.	<b>ACP 201</b> Important principles guiding clinicians in carrying out ACPs.
<b>March 24</b> 10:00 to 11:00 a.m.	<b>ACP Medical Orders</b> Role of standardized medical order sets in ACPs.

In Partnership with



**Advance Care Planning 101**  
Conducted 9/23/2020  
Recording and handout  
available in KHC Education  
Archive:  
[www.khconline.org/archive](http://www.khconline.org/archive)

*Save the dates!*

Registration to open soon at [www.khconline.org](http://www.khconline.org).



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## Upcoming Events

Date	Event
<b>November 18</b> 2:00 to 3:00 p.m.	<b>CDC Webinar:</b> <b>Implementation of Abx Stewardship Activities in CAHs</b> <a href="#">Event registration</a>
<b>November 19</b> 1:00 to 2:00 p.m.	<b>Sepsis Alliance Webinar:</b> <b>Developing Systems for Rural Sepsis Care</b> <a href="#">Event registration</a>
November 23 9:00 a.m.	<b>Patient Safety Movement Webinar:</b> <b>Pressure Ulcer Prevention and Management</b> <a href="#">Event registration</a>

Times listed are in Central Standard Time.



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## QHi Training Session

Thursday, December 10  
1:00 to 2:00 p.m. CT



This session will cover:

- Selecting measures
- Adding users
- Entering and uploading data
- Running/scheduling reports
- Highlight enhancements to reports

Here is the link to register:

<https://cc.readytalk.com/r/3j0eikmot1c3&eom>



[www.qualityhealthindicators.org](http://www.qualityhealthindicators.org)

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## KHC Education Archive

*Topic- and date-based  
archive for KHC education*

→ [www.KHConline.org/archive](http://www.KHConline.org/archive)

**KHC Education Archive - By Topic**

Click on a topic in the table below to be taken to archived educational resources

Adverse Drug Events	Health Equity/Disparities
Age-Friendly Health Care	Patient and Family Engagement
Antimicrobial Stewardship	Pressure Injuries
Culture of Safety	Readmissions
Data	Sepsis
Fall Prevention	Workplace Violence
Hand Hygiene	

**Adverse Drug Events**

- KHC Anticoagulation Safety Mini-Sprint (2/14/2020)  
Webinar recording | Webinar handout | INR Discovery Tool (fillable pdf)
- Anticoagulation Safety: Avoiding High INRs – What's the Secret? (12/18/2019)  
Featuring hospital sharing by Newton Medical Center  
Webinar recording | Webinar handout (topic begins slide #18) | INR Discovery Tool (fillable pdf)
- Hypoglycemic Management: Diabetes Care in the Hospital – Implementing ADA's Top 10 List  
Webinar recording | Webinar handout (topic begins slide #17)


**Age-Friendly Health Care**

- Age-Friendly Health Initiative and the 4M Framework (9/25/2019)  
Webinar recording | Webinar handout (topic begins slide #24)

**Antimicrobial Stewardship**

- Antimicrobial Stewardship in Kansas – Part 1 of 2: Statewide Hospital Progress (10/23/2019)

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## Questions? Comments?

Thank you for joining us.  
We invite your feedback.

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/khc-nov-2020>

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785-235-0763  
[info@khconline.org](mailto:info@khconline.org)

		
Allison DeGroff Executive Director	Rhonda Lassiter Executive Assistant/ Office Manager	Trevia Borchert Project Specialist
		
Phil Cauthon Communications Director	Michele Clark Program Director	Eric Cook-Wiens Data & Measurement Director
		
Jill Daughette Quality Improvement Advisor	Azucena Gonzalez Health Care Quality Data Analyst	
		
Malea Hartvickson Quality Improvement Advisor	Mandy Johnson Quality Improvement Advisor	Rosanne Rutkowski Program Director
		
Patty Thomsen Quality Improvement Advisor	Rebecca Thurman Quality Improvement Advisor	

→ Find contact info, bios, and more at: [www.KHOnline.org/staff](http://www.KHOnline.org/staff)

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Addendum:

Several of these resources were shared by the American College of Radiology through the chat window.

### **General**

Low-Dose CT Lung Cancer Screening FAQs: <https://www.acr.org/Clinical-Resources/Lung-Cancer-Screening-Resources/FAQ>

Lung Cancer Screening collection from the *Journal of the American College of Radiology*:  
[https://www.jacr.org/content/collection\\_lung\\_cancer](https://www.jacr.org/content/collection_lung_cancer)

Relationships Between Health Care Disparities and Coverage Policies for Breast, Colon, and Lung Cancer Screening: <https://www.jacr.org/action/showPdf?pii=S1546-1440%2818%2931590-4>

### **The Evidence for LCS**

NLST: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National\\_Lung\\_Screening\\_Trial](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Lung_Screening_Trial)

### **The perspective of the oncologist, the pulmonologist, the primary care provider and the patient**

ACR Bulletin podcast series: Mythbusting LCS: <https://www.acr.org/Practice-Management-Quality-Informatics/ACR-Bulletin/Podcasts/Mythbusting-Lung-Cancer-Screening>

### **The barriers to LCS**

ACR *Bulletin* article: <https://www.acr.org/Practice-Management-Quality-Informatics/ACR-Bulletin/Articles/August-2019/Clearing-the-Barriers>

### **LCS Logistics**

What You Need to Know About Logistics of Lung Cancer Screening | Kim Sandler, MD [watch on demand](#) | [download slides](#)

### **Smoking cessation services**

Counsel to Quit FAQs: <https://www.acr.org/-/media/ACR/Files/Lung-Cancer-Screening-Resources/Counsel-to-Quit-Webinar-FAQs.pdf>

### **Patient care and managing the care continuum**

Patient Forward: A multidisciplinary team invites patients and their families to a weekly thoracic oncology clinic at Elkhart General Hospital, Indiana. <https://www.acr.org/Practice-Management-Quality-Informatics/Imaging-3/Case-Studies/Patient-Engagement/Patient-Forward>

### **Lung cancer stigma**

Conversation with Michael Gieske, MD, primary care physician in Kentucky:  
<https://www.acr.org/Practice-Management-Quality-Informatics/ACR-Bulletin/Podcasts/Mythbusting-Lung-Cancer-Screening/Michael-Gieske>

Coping with stigma: <https://lungcancer.net/coping/stigma/>

### **Kansas statistics and rural outreach will be covered by Dr. Irani**

Challenges and Opportunities for Lung Cancer Screening in Rural America  
<https://www.jacr.org/action/showPdf?pii=S1546-1440%2819%2930018-3>

Lung Cancer Screening Facility Locator Tool  
<https://www.acr.org/Practice-Management-Quality-Informatics/Quality-Care-News/Newsletter/Quality-and-Safety-eNews-September-2020/LCS-Facility-Locator>

### **Best practices and looking ahead**

LCS: Winning Strategies for Program Development: <https://www.acr.org/Practice-Management-Quality-Informatics/Imaging-3/Case-Studies/Imaging-3-in-Practice/Lung-Cancer-Screening>