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Please note that these guidelines have been developed as electronic guidelines and published at:

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Contents

Guidelines:Lung cancer/Prevention and diagnosis

Please note there are further questions under development for this guideline and they will be released for public consultation and published in a staged approach. To be notified about updates, please email [guidelines \(at\) cancer.org.au](mailto:guidelines@ cancer.org.au).

See also: Clinical practice guidelines for the treatment of lung cancer.

Clinical practice guidelines for the prevention and diagnosis of lung cancer

Foreword

Summary of recommendations (published content)

Screening and early detection

- In people at risk of lung cancer, does population based screening with chest radiography reduce mortality?
- CT screening
 - In people at risk of lung cancer, does population based CT screening reduce mortality?
 - Which population group would potentially most benefit from CT screening for lung cancer?

Diagnosis and staging

- When is IHC required for subtyping of NSCLC and what is the optimal IHC panel?
- What specimen types are suitable for mutation testing in NSCLC patients?
- In people undergoing lung cancer evaluation, does concurrent diagnosis and staging provide greater benefit for patient outcomes compared to sequential testing for diagnosis followed by staging?
- For patients undergoing workup for known or suspected lung cancer, what is the optimal timing of PET/CT? Before or after tissue biopsy confirmation?

Follow up

- Does routine follow-up improve patient outcomes in people who have curative intent treatments for lung cancer?
- What are the optimal follow-up tests for people with lung cancer who have had curative intent treatment?
- What is the optimal model (provider) of care for the follow up of people with lung cancer who have had curative intent treatment?

Questions under development

- What is the most effective way to manage small solid, sub-solid and non-solid nodules?
- For suspected lung cancer in the periphery of the lung (peripheral pulmonary lesions), what is the most effective diagnostic modality?

Appendices

- Guideline development process
- List of clinical questions
- Working party members and contributors
- Conflict of interest register

Further information for health professionals

Investigating symptoms of lung cancer: a guide for all health professionals

Information for consumers

Understanding Lung Cancer

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