

LUNG CANCER SCREENING WRITTEN ORDER AND WORKFLOW EXAMPLES

Lung Cancer Screening Written Orders

Sample paper-based and electronic written order forms for the lung cancer screening low CT are provided by the [American College of Radiology](#). Written orders should provide documentation that the individual is eligible for screening and additionally document information that is required for the American College of Radiology Lung Cancer Screening Registry, including:

- Patient Identifier (Medicare Beneficiary Number, Name, Medical Record Number, etc.)
- Ordering Practitioner National Provider Identifier
- Indication of low dose CT (Lung cancer low dose CT screening)
- Cigarette smoking history (Current status, pack years, years since quit if status is former, smoking cessation interventions available if status is current)
- Documentation that shared decision making was completed
- Patient age
- Patient sex
- Documentation of shared decision-making
- Patient height and weight may also be collected to help calculate the appropriate radiation dose for the low dose CT scan.

Additional information and examples for written low dose CT orders can found on the [Lung Cancer Screening Registry website](#).

Lung Cancer Screening Workflow Examples

There are several lung cancer screening workflows available in the literature that are helpful to understand how other lung cancer screening programs have implemented the screening process within their organizations. The papers highlighted below represent a sampling of lung cancer screening workflows within different environments.

[Kaiser Permanente Colorado](#) implemented lung cancer screening in 2014 and uses a nurse navigator to confirm screening candidate eligibility from a PCP order for the low dose CT scan. The workflow detailed in the below reference includes the screening process from a PCP electronic medical alert trough to lung cancer diagnosis and treatment.

• Carroll NM, Burnett-Hartman AN, Joyce CA, et al. Real-world Clinical Implementation of Lung Cancer Screening-Evaluating Processes to Improve Screening Guidelines-Concordance. *J Gen Intern Med*. 2020;35(4):1143-1152. doi:10.1007/s11606-019-05539-w.

[The University of Colorado Hospital](#) utilizes a hybrid lung cancer screening set-up that allows screening candidates to either be screened by their PCP or through a specialty lung cancer screening clinic. A nurse navigator does verify eligibility and documentation of shared decision-making and tobacco cessation counseling prior to the CT scan.

• Hirsch EA, New ML, Brown SL, Barón AE, Sachs PB, Malkoski SP. Impact of a Hybrid Lung Cancer Screening Model on Patient Outcomes and Provider Behavior. *Clin Lung Cancer*. 2020;21(6):e640-e646. doi:10.1016/j.clcc.2020.05.018.

[Providence St Joseph Health](#) depends on primary care clinicians complete shared decision-making and order the screening CT scan within the electronic health record. A program coordinator or diagnostic radiology team member complete a second check of eligibility prior to the CT scan.

• Handy JR Jr, Skokan M, Rauch E, et al. Results of Lung Cancer Screening in the Community. *Ann Fam Med*. 2020;18(3):243-249. doi:10.1370/afm.2519.

[Colorado Cancer Screening Program](#) offers workflow examples in the Lung Cancer Screening Patient Navigation Guidebook (pages 33-40).

Patient Navigator Specific Workflow from Companion Training

