# SHARED DECISION-MAKING MATERIALS (DECISION AIDS AND EXAMPLES)

## Publicly available lung cancer screening decision aids

#### Online decision aids

www.screenlc.com is a collaboration between the Salt Lake City, UT VA and the Anne Arbor, MI VA that helps clinicians provide a personal risk assessment for an individual screening candidate based on a 6-yeat risk score of developing lung cancer as calculated by the Bach model. The risk assessment tells clinicians whether the screening candidate meets eligibility guidelines and provides guidance on whether the person should encourage screening, discourage screening, or screen based on candidate values. These recommendations are intended to help inform but should not replace clinical judgement. This decision aid is primarily intended to be used by clinicians.

• Bach risk score calculator reference: Bach PB, Elkin EB, Pastorino U, et al. Benchmarking lung cancer mortality rates in current and former smokers. *Chest*. 2004;126(6):1742-1749. doi:10.1378/chest.126.6.1742.

www.shouldiscreen.com was developed by the University of Michigan and includes information on lung cancer screening eligibility, harms, and benefits, cost considerations, and emphasizes that screening is a process and not a one-time test. A risk calculator that calculates a 6 year risk score of developing lung cancer (calculated by the PLCO<sub>m2012</sub> model) is also included to help screening candidates understand how screening reduces lung cancer specific mortality. This decision aid can be used by screening candidates and clinicians.

• PLCO<sub>m2012</sub> risk score calculator reference: Tammemägi MC, Katki HA, Hocking WG, et al. Selection criteria for lung-cancer screening [published correction appears in *N Engl J Med.* 2013 Jul 25;369(4):394]. *N Engl J Med.* 2013;368(8):728-736. doi:10.1056/NEJMoa1211776.

## Paper-based decision aids

The American Thoracic Society offers an in-depth education document for screening candidates that provides information about the lung cancer screening process, screening is important, risks and benefits of screening, and tips for smoking cessation. This primary audience for this decision aid are screening candidates. \*\*Please note, as of September 2021, this decision aid does not reflect the updated US Preventive Service Task Force eligibility guidelines.\*\*

## Video examples of a shared decision-making consultation

<u>A Lung Cancer Screening Shared Decision Making Animated Demonstration</u>, developed by the LuCa National Training Network, shows an example of an animated shared decision-making visit between a clinician and a patient. Running time 5:31.

<u>Lung Cancer Screen, Let's Talk</u> provided by the University of Wisconsin models a shared decision-making visit that discusses the risks and benefits of lung cancer screening. Running time 5:10.

## Online trainings focused on shared decision-making

<u>LuCa National Training Network</u> offers a training module specific for primary care providers and shared-decision making for lung cancer screening. This interactive course describes eligibility, risks, benefits, shared decision-making, and tobacco cessation counseling. The course is free and one CME credit is available for course completion.

Shared Decision Making in Lung Cancer Screening is a collaborative training offered by the American College of Chest Physicians and Thomas Jefferson University. This course is self-directed and includes direction on the lung cancer screening process, required shared decision-making documentation, steps of the shared decision-making process, and ways to engage the screening candidate in the conversation. The course is free and credit is available for physicians, nurses, nurse practitioners, and physician assistants.

Shared Decision Making Clinician Training for Cancer Screening offered by the University of Wisconsin provides training on shared decision-making through video examples, handouts, and role-play activities. Although not solely focused on lung cancer screening, there are several video examples of a lung cancer screening shared decision-making conversation between a screening candidate and clinician.