CANCER EDUCATION DAYS

Lung Cancer Assessment Program

Dr. Anil Dhar FRCPC December 13, 2024



Presenter Disclosure

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 - Research Support: Sanofi, Roche
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 - Consulting Fees: None
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 - Advisory Boards: None



Cancer Landscape in Ontario

20511 Ontarians will develop cancer in their lifetime

46% MALE 41% FEMALE

CANCER is the leading cause of premature death in Ontario



Ontarians will die of the disease



Due to our aging population, our health care system will continue to face increased demand for cancer screening, diagnostic testing, and treatment services



Local Barrier to Diagnosis

- Presentation at advanced stage.
- Stigma
 - Societal association of smoking and lung cancer
 - Perception of self-induced disease / guilt
- Misconception that treatments don't help.
- Disorganized delivery of care.

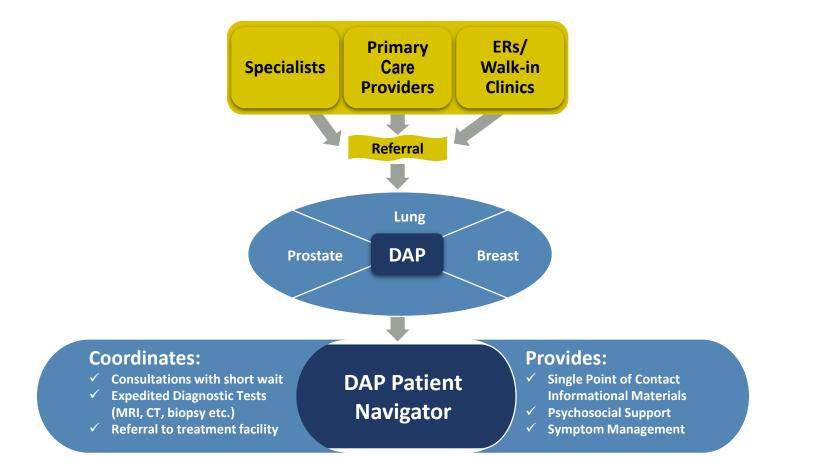


Overcoming Barriers to Diagnosis

- ✓ Single point of entry (Diagnostic Assessment Program)
- Rapid Initiation of initial diagnostic testing / coordination of testing if further testing required
- Communication and consistent messaging
- ✓ System approach to Navigation
- ✓ Personalized approach
- ✓ Inclusion of family and friends for support
- ✓ Education



How do DAPs Work?



Provincial Access		Shorter Wait Times			Performance Management	
Public Reporting of Patient Experience		Better Patient Experience			Patient and Provider Input	
	Improved Access to Treatment Options		Improved Navigation			



• Local experience:

- ✓ Single point of entry LCAP
- ✓ CT scan chest required for referral
- ✓ CT scans triaged by Lead MD prioritize CT Bx vs Bronch vs Thoracentesis
- ✓ Coordination of further testing if required
- ✓ Communication and consistent messaging
- \checkmark Assist with Staging of patients diagnosed with Cancer
- Personalized approach identify pts benefiting from early intervention like Neoadj. Chemo + immunotherapy, Lung MDT Clinic





LUNG CANCER ASSESSMENT PROGRAM (LCAP)

All information MUST be complete. Incomplete referrals will be returned.

Physician Referral Form Patient Details Physician Details Patient Name: Referring Physician Name: Street Address Billing #: Citv: Telephone #: Postal Code: Fax #: Phone Number-Home: □Yes 🗆 No Patient notified of referral: Phone Number-Cell: Yes No Patient aware of cancer risk: Email Date patient informed: mm / dd / yyyy DOB: Male Female Does Patient see a respirologist? Yes, who? 🗌 No HCN: VC: Interpreter: Yes, language: **∏**No History of presenting illness / concern: Reason for Referral - Patient must meet one of the following criteria Abnormal CXR including mass, atelectasis or adenopathy Solitary pulmonary nodules (0.5 - 3.0 cm) Pancoast tumor (pain shoulder area/arms, drooping eyelid, tumor Hoarseness with lung mass or adenopathy in superior sulcus of lung) Pneumonia non responsive to antibiotics in 4 wks Lung mass with obvious metastatic disease (bone pain, jaundice, Recurrent non massive hemoptysis weight loss less than10% of body weight) Non resolving pleural effusions with lung lesions Lung lesions or pleural effusions in presence of previous malignancies Patient must be aware of referral reason DIAGNOSTIC TESTS ∕∧ **DI TESTS MUST BE COMPLETED Diagnostic Test** Ordered By Date (mm/dd/yyyy/) Facility Chest X-ray CT Scan (Chest, Liver & Adrenals) Other DI TESTS **Diagnostic Test** Ordered By Date (mm/dd/yyyy/) Facility Pulmonary Function Test CBC, SMA7, INR PTT, Alkaline Phosphatase, Bilirubin, AST, ALT, Calcium, Albumin, Creatinine

If you have any questions, please contact the LCAP at: 519-254-5577 ext. 55527 after 2 pm on weekdays.



1825-U MED R1 (Rev: 09/03/2024)





Demographic data

Referral reason

9

Referral Criteria

Referral Criteria:

- Solitary pulmonary nodules (0.5 3.0cm)
- Abnormal CXR including mass, atelectasis or adenopathy
- Pneumonia non responsive to antibiotics in 4 weeks
- Recurrent non massive hemoptysis
- Non resolving pleural effusions with lung lesions
- Hoarseness with lung mass or adenopathy
- Pancoast tumor (pain shoulder area/arms, drooping eyelid, tumor in superior sulcus of lung)
- Lung mass with obvious metastatic disease (bone pain, jaundice, weight loss >10% of body weight)
- Lung lesions or pleural effusions in the presence of previous malignancies

Exclusions:

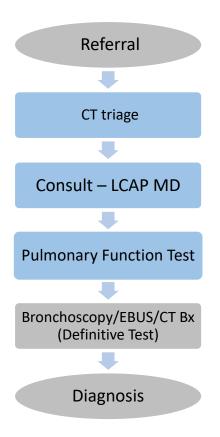
- Active WRCC Patients
- Inpatients with no plans for discharge within 24 hours
- Patients with positive pathology
- Patients who have had a failed biopsy



- ✓ Dedicated fax line , clerical staff part time, Lead MD
- ✓ Referrals avg. 40 monthly
- ✓ Distribution: 80% Windsor Essex, 20% Chatham Kent
- ✓ Average # pts seen/clinic initially 4 and now 6
- ✓ Diagnostic test Bronchoscopy with EBUS 3 dedicated spots weekly.
- ✓ PET scans: expedited appointments for potential surgical candidates
- Lung MCC identify pts benefiting from early intervention like Neoadj.
 Chemo + immunotherapy, Lung MDT Clinic
- ✓ Dedicated CT slots for urgent LCAP pts would be beneficial



Patient Flow

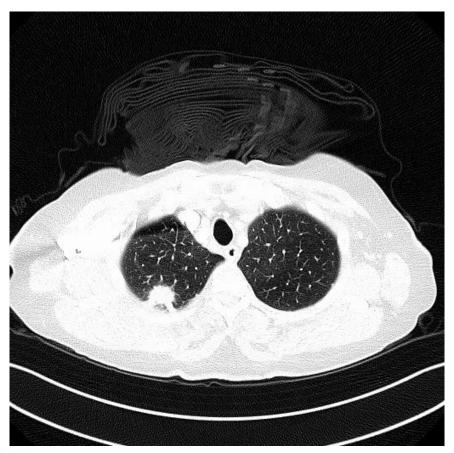




Case

- 75 y.o. lady reformed smoker
- h/o 50 pack yrs.
- h/o COPD, Anxiety
- Initial symptom right shoulder pain
- CXR followed by CT scan thorax is done











Timelines:

- Oct 25 Referral to LCAP program
- Nov 11 Consult with LCAP MD
- Nov 11 PFT
- Nov 14th Bronchoscopy with EBUS biopsy
- Nov 22nd Pathology results available
- Total time from referral to diagnosis = 28 days



Question & Answer