Lung cancer screening is covered by Medicare, Medicaid, and most insurance plans if you meet the high-risk criteria. You should get screened for lung cancer if you:

- Are between 55 and 77 years old
- Have a history of smoking one pack a day for 30 years
- Currently smoke or have quit within the past 15 years
- Are in relatively good health.

Schedule Your Test Now
To make an appointment, please call 844-MSCT-4-ME or 844-672-8463.

If you do not meet the criteria but would like to be screened, contact us to discuss how we can help.

CT lung screening can also detect lung fibrosis—a devastating form of interstitial lung disease that gradually robs its victims of their ability to breathe. The average life expectancy is only 3 to 5 years after diagnosis. Early detection is critical as new antifibrotic medications have been approved. You can think of this single low-dose CT scan as a health check.

A Lung Screening Could Save Your Life

Even if you have never been a smoker, you can still be at risk for lung cancer. Here is what you need to know about lung screening—and why it may be right for you.

**Q:** Why is lung screening important?  
**A:** Each year, close to 160,000 people die of lung cancer, of those 45,000 were never smokers. Some of the risk factors for lung cancer include: smoking, secondhand smoke, radon, asbestos, diesel exhaust, and air pollution.

**Q:** What does screening involve?  
**A:** A low-dose computed tomography (LDCT) scan is a specialized x-ray machine that scans the body and uses low doses of radiation to make detailed pictures of the lungs. When compared to a single-view chest x-ray (see image), a LDCT lung screening can reduce the risk of death from lung cancer. LDCT scans have one-tenth the radiation as standard CT scans and less radiation than a mammogram.

**Q:** Why is early detection so important?  
**A:** More people die of lung cancer each year than breast, prostate, and colon cancer combined.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CANCER</th>
<th>NEW CASES*</th>
<th>DEATHS*</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prostate</td>
<td>161,360</td>
<td>26,730</td>
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<td>Breast</td>
<td>255,180</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colon</td>
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<td>50,260</td>
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<tr>
<td>LUNG</td>
<td>222,500</td>
<td>155,870</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Estimated number of new cancer cases and deaths in the U.S. in 2017, reported by American Cancer Society.

**Q:** What is the cure rate?  
**A:** Early detection is critical. When lung cancers are identified by screening, the cure rate may be as high as 80 percent. If the diagnosis is Stage 1 lung cancer, then the cure rate is greater than 90 percent.

**Q:** What are the other benefits from lung screening?  
**A:** The radiologist will also check other organs in your body. Your heart and coronary arteries are reviewed in the same scan and you will be given a cardiac risk score. We also look for emphysema, which you may not know you have. When emphysema is found early, steps can be taken to treat the lung condition. Other organs in the chest will also be reviewed, including your bones, breast, and upper abdomen to detect other diseases.

Visible on CT scan, NOT visible on x-ray

Heart and Coronary Arteries

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