

# ELIGIBILITY TOOL

This tool guide helps you and your doctor work out if you are eligible for the National Lung Cancer Screening Program. You should work through the questions with your doctor, who is best placed to determine if you're eligible. Completing this tool does not replace an eligibility assessment by your doctor.

## Are you aged 50 to 70 years?

**Future eligibility:** you could become eligible in future if you are under 50 years. It is important to continue checking.



## Do you smoke tobacco cigarettes?

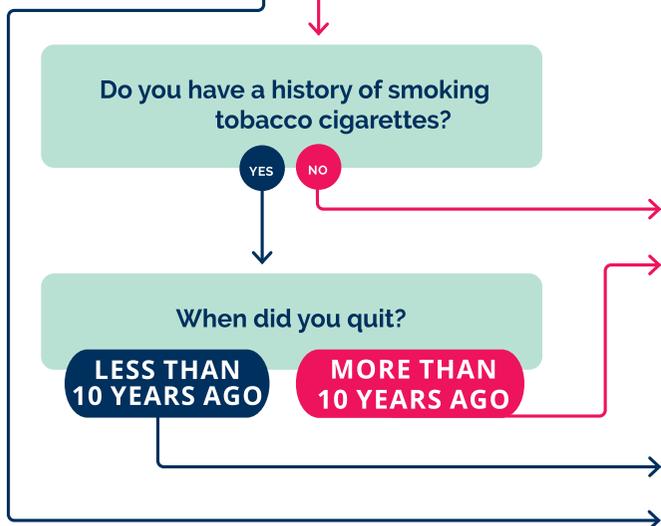


## Do you have a history of smoking tobacco cigarettes?



## When did you quit?

**LESS THAN 10 YEARS AGO**      **MORE THAN 10 YEARS AGO**



## 39 LOCATIONS ACROSS NSW



FIND YOUR NEAREST PRP CLINIC

Your well being is what matters most

### Not eligible for the program

However, you could become eligible in the future if you are 70 years or under, so it's important to continue checking your eligibility.

Speak with your doctor about other options that are best suited to your needs.



See the "Why am I currently not eligible for lung cancer screening?" resource: [www.health.gov.au/resources/publications/nlscp-ineligibility](http://www.health.gov.au/resources/publications/nlscp-ineligibility)

### You may be eligible to participate in the program

Speak with a doctor to get a low-dose CT scan referral.



BOOK YOUR APPOINTMENT FOR LUNG CANCER SCREENING

## ARE YOU ELIGIBLE?



Australian Government

NATIONAL LUNG CANCER SCREENING PROGRAM

## Early Detection Could Save Your Life



The best way to find lung cancer early is to have regular lung cancer screening.



Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer death in Australia. But if found early, most cases can be treated successfully.



Tobacco cigarette smoking is the biggest risk factor for lung cancer.



Lung cancer is one of the most common cancers worldwide.



Lung cancer begins when cells grow out of control in the lungs.



Screening works by finding cancer early, before you have symptoms, when it is not as hard to treat or cure.

## What is lung cancer screening?

Lung cancer screening involves a low-dose computed tomography (CT) scan to look for early signs of lung cancer. Screening is for people without symptoms (e.g. a cough that won't go away, coughing up blood).

Lung cancer screening uses a low-dose CT scan (low-dose radiation) to look for any lumps, called nodules. Most nodules will not be cancer.

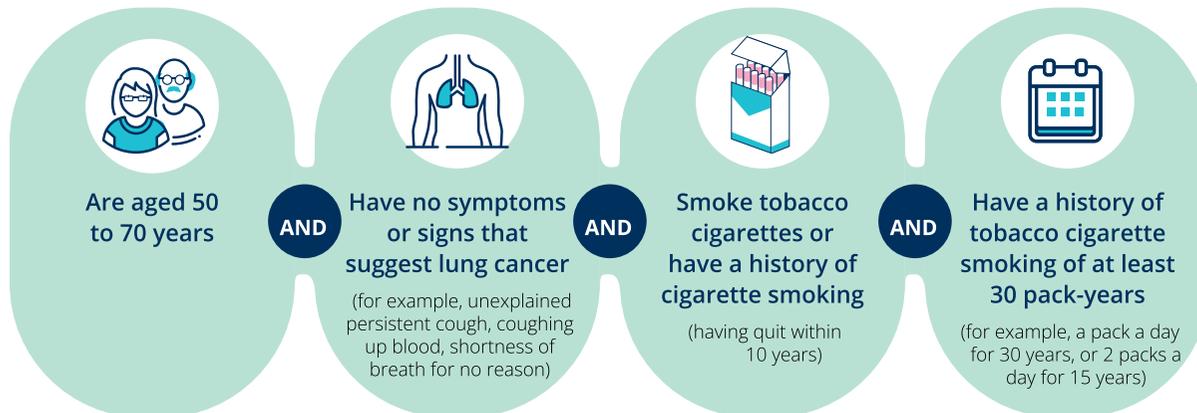
The low-dose CT scan for lung cancer screening is free, covered by Medicare.

## When should I go?

Talk to your healthcare provider to see if you are eligible for the program. If you are eligible, you can have a scan every two years. You will need to get a healthcare provider to refer you for a scan. You should undertake screening even when you feel well.

## Am I eligible?

You are eligible for the program if you meet all of the below criteria:



**Talk to your healthcare provider to see if you are eligible.**

## Why is it important?

Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer death in Australia. But if found early, most cases can be treated successfully.

Screening is for healthy people who don't have any symptoms. Screening could save your life.

When lung cancer first starts, it has no symptoms. Symptoms such as coughing up blood or unexplained weight loss may mean lung cancer is more advanced.

The best time to treat lung cancer is when nodules are found early. When lung cancer is found early, it's not as hard to treat and most people get better and get back to their normal lives.

It's important to get screened, even if you feel well.

# Early Detection Could Save Your Life

If you're aged 50–70, have a history of smoking, or meet the eligibility criteria for the National Lung Cancer Screening Program (NLCSPP), you may qualify for a free low-dose CT scan to detect lung cancer early – when it's most treatable.

## Why get screened?

Lung cancer often has no symptoms in its early stages. A low-dose computerised tomography scan (CT Scan) can identify signs of cancer before you feel unwell, increasing the chances of successful treatment.

## Who is eligible?

You may be eligible if you:

- Are aged 50–70
- Are a current or former smoker
- Meet the eligibility criteria set by the National Lung Cancer Screening Program.

Talk to your GP today about a referral, or contact us to check your eligibility.

## What to Expect

- Quick & Painless Scan – Non-invasive, low-dose CT
- Fast Results – Reviewed by experts
- There is no cost if you meet the eligibility criteria and have a valid referral
- Covered by Medicare under the NLCSPP



## How to get a Referral

Ask your GP for a referral to PRP Diagnostic Imaging for screening under the national lung cancer screening program.

**Book Your Appointment with PRP**

