

## Lung Cancer Screening Pilot for People at High Risk

## **Evaluation Indicator List**

May 2020

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#### Recruitment

Number of colf presenting participants	
Number of self-presenting participants	Definition: Number of participants who self-
	presented to the pilot.
	Numerator: number of participants who self-
	presented to the pilot in the reporting period.
	Cohort: all participants who presented to the pilot
	(self-presented and physician-referred)
Proportion of self-presenting participants who met	Definition: the proportion of participants who self-
triage criteria	presented to the pilot and met triage criteria.
	Denominator: Total number of participants who
	entered the pilot by self-presentation in the
	reporting period.
	Numerator: total number of participants who
	entered the pilot by self-presentation and met triage
	criteria, during the reporting period.
Proportion of provider-referred participants	Definition: the proportion of participants who were
	referred to the pilot by a physician.
	Denominator: Total number of participants who
	entered the pilot in the reporting period.
	Numerator: total number of participants who
	entered the pilot by physician referral during the
	reporting period
Proportion of participants meeting triage criteria	Definition: the proportion of participants recruited
who had a risk assessment booked	to the pilot who met triage criteria (applies only to
	self-presenters; all physician-referred participants
	are assumed to meet triage criteria and had a risk
	assessment appointment booked.
	Denominator: total number of participants recruited
	during reporting period (physician-referred and self-
	presented) who met triage criteria.



Numerator: total number of participants recruited
during reporting period who met triage criteria and
had a risk assessment appointment booked.

### **Risk Assessment**

Indicator	Methodology
Wait time from pilot entry to risk assessment	Definition: the wait time from pilot entry (physician
completion	referral or self-presentation) to completion of risk
	assessment, in days.
	Cohort: total number of participants who completed
	a risk assessment during the reporting period.
Proportion of participants eligible for screening	Definition: the proportion of participants who
	completed a risk assessment and were eligible for
	screening.
	<b>Denominator:</b> total number of participants who
	completed a risk assessment in the reporting period.
	Numerator: total number of participants who
	completed a risk assessment during the reporting
	period and were eligible for screening.
Incomplete risk assessments	<b>Definition:</b> the proportion of participants who
	booked a risk assessment appointment but did not
	complete a risk assessment.
	<b>Denominator:</b> total number of participants recruited
	during reporting period who met triage criteria and
	had a risk assessment appointment booked.
	Numerator: total number of recruited participants
	during reporting period who had a risk assessment
	booked but did not complete a risk assessment.
Wait time from completion of risk assessment to	<b>Definition:</b> time (in days) from the date of risk
date of initial LDCT appointment	assessment to date of baseline LDCT scan
	appointment.
	<b>Cohort:</b> risk-assessed participants who were eligible



	for screening, and had a baseline LDCT scan
	appointment scheduled.
Wait time from risk assessment completion to	Definition: time (in days) from the date of risk
baseline LDCT scan completion	assessment to date of baseline LDCT scan completion.
	<b>Cohort:</b> risk assessed participants who were eligible for screening, and completed a baseline LDCT scan.

## **Smoking Cessation**

Indicator	Methodology
Proportion of smokers who quit smoking during the	<b>Definition:</b> the proportion of screen-eligible current
pilot	smokers (at Risk Assessment) who quit smoking
	during the pilot.
	Denominator: total number of risk-assessed
	participants who were current smokers at risk
	assessment and had baseline and 12-month follow-
	up scans.
	Numerator: total number of risk-assessed
	participants who were former smokers at 12-month
	follow-up scan.
Proportion of current smokers who were eligible for	Definition: the proportion of risk-assessed
screening	participants who were current smokers (at risk
	assessment) who met screening eligibility criteria.
	Denominator: total number of risk-assessed
	participants who were current smokers at risk
	assessment and had baseline and 12-month follow-
	up scans.
	Numerator: total number of risk-assessed
	participants who were current smokers at risk
	assessment and eligible for screening.
Change in self-reported quit attempts during the	<b>Definition:</b> mean difference between number of quit
pilot	attempts reported at risk assessment and number of
-	quit attempts reported at 12-month follow-up scan.



	<b>Cohort:</b> total screen-eligible current smokers who had a baseline LDCT scan with Lung-RADS <sup>™</sup> score 1 or 2 and attended one year recall LDCT.
Change in self-reported heaviness of smoking index	<b>Definition:</b> mean difference between self-reported heaviness of smoking index (HSI) at baseline risk assessment and reported HSI at 12-month follow-up scan.
	<b>Cohort:</b> total screen-eligible current smokers who had a baseline LDCT scan with Lung-RADS <sup>™</sup> score 1 or 2 and attended one-year recall LDCT.
Proportion relapse among former smokers	<b>Definition:</b> the proportion of screen-eligible participants who were former smokers at baseline LDCT and current smokers at 12-month follow-up scan.
	<b>Denominator:</b> total number of risk-assessed participants who were former smokers at risk assessment and had baseline and 12-month follow- up scans.
	<b>Numerator:</b> total number of current smokers at follow-up who had been former smokers at risk assessment.
Proportion of current smokers who accepted referral to smoking cessation services	<b>Definition:</b> the proportion of risk-assessed participants ( <b>regardless of screening eligibility</b> ) who were current smokers who accepted referral to smoking cessation services, either in-hospital or Smokers' Helpline.
	<b>Denominator</b> : total number of risk-assessed participants who were current smokers.
	Numerator: total number of risk-assessed participants who were current smokers at risk assessment and accepted referral to smoking cessation services (in-hospital or Smokers' Helpline).



Proportion of current smokers who had a baseline	Definition: the proportion of screen-eligible
LDCT scan who attended first in-person smoking	participants who had a baseline LDCT scan, were
cessation counselling session	current smokers, and attended first in-person
	smoking cessation counselling session.
	Denominator: Proportion of risk-assessed
	participants who were eligible for screening, had a
	baseline LDCT scan, were current smokers and
	accepted referral to in-person smoking cessation
	counselling.
	Numerator: Proportion of risk-assessed participants
	who were eligible for screening, had a baseline LDCT
	scan, and were current smokers, who accepted
	referral to in-person smoking cessation counselling
	and attended first in-person session.

### Low-Dose CT Scan

Indicator	Methodology
Proportion of eligible participants who had a	Definition: the proportion of screen-eligible
baseline LDCT scan	participants who completed a baseline LDCT scan.
	<b>Denominator:</b> total number of eligible participants in reporting period.
	<b>Numerator:</b> total number of eligible participants in reporting period who completed a baseline LDCT
	scan.
Proportion of eligible participants who did not have	<b>Definition:</b> the proportion of screen-eligible
a baseline LDCT scan	participants who did not complete a baseline LDCT
	scan.
	<b>Denominator:</b> total number of eligible participants in reporting period.
	<b>Numerator:</b> total number of eligible participants in reporting period who did not complete a baseline LDCT scan.



Wait time for LDCT scan completion to result	<b>Definition:</b> mean time in days from the date LDCT
communication	scan was completed to date result was relayed to
	participant.
	Cohort: all screen-eligible participants who
	completed an LDCT scan during the reporting period.
Proportion of LDCT scans with each Lung-RADS™	<b>Definition:</b> the proportion of LDCT scans with Lung-
score, by screening round	RADS <sup>™</sup> scores of 1, 2, 3, 4A, 4B and 4X for each
	screening round.
	Denominator: total number of LDCT scans in each
	screening round completed during the reporting
	period.
	Numerator: Total number of LDCT scans completed
	in each screening round with each Lung-RADS™
	score.

## Follow-up

Indicator	Methodology
Lung-RADS™ 4 referred for follow-up	Definition: Proportion of participants with a Lung-
	RADS <sup>™</sup> 4 result who were referred to diagnostic
	assessment.
	Denominator: Number of participants who had a
	LDCT scan with a Lung-RADS™ 4 result (4B, 4X).
	Numerator: Number of participants who had a Lung-
	RADS <sup>™</sup> 4 result (4B, 4X) and were referred to
	diagnostic assessment.
Lung-RADS <sup>™</sup> 4 referral follow-up	Definition: Proportion of participants with a Lung-
	RADS <sup>™</sup> 4 result who were referred to and
	participated in diagnostic assessment.
	Denominator: Number of participants with a Lung-
	RADS <sup>™</sup> 4 result (4B, 4X) who were referred to
	diagnostic assessment.



	Numerator: Number of participants with a Lung-
	RADS <sup>™</sup> 4 result (4B, 4X) who were referred to and
	participated in diagnostic assessment.
	Participation in diagnostic assessment is defined as
	the participant attended in person for the diagnostic
	work-up, regardless of whether they completed all
	test assessments required for definitive results.
Distribution of Lung-RADS <sup>™</sup> scores at 3-month	<b>Definition:</b> Distribution of Lung-RADS <sup>™</sup> score at 3-
follow-up of a previous Lung-RADS™ 4A	month follow-up, among those who had a 4A score.
	<b>Cohort:</b> Participants who had a Lung-RADS <sup>™</sup> 4A
	result and subsequently returned for a 3-month
	follow-up LDCT scan.
	3-month follow-up Lung-RADS <sup>™</sup> score: 1 or 2, 3, 4A,
	4B, 4X.

### Retention

Indicator	Methodology
12-month recall of Lung-RADS <sup>™</sup> 1-2 result	Definition: Proportion of participants with a Lung-
	RADS <sup>™</sup> 1 or 2 result who had a 12-month recall,
	stratified by return interval.
	Denominator: Participants who completed a LDCT
	scan with a Lung-RADS™ score of 1 or 2.
	Numerator: Participants who completed a LDCT scan
	with a Lung-RADS <sup>™</sup> scores of 1 or 2, and returned for
	their 12-month recall LDCT scan.
6-month follow-up of Lung-RADS <sup>™</sup> 3 result	Definition: Proportion of participants with a Lung- RADS <sup>™</sup> 3 result who had a 6-month follow-up LDCT, stratified by return interval.
	<b>Denominator:</b> Participants who completed a LDCT scan with a Lung-RADS <sup>™</sup> score result of 3.



	Numerator: Participants who completed a LDCT scan
	with a Lung-RADS™ score result of 3, and returned
	for their 6-month follow-up LDCT scan.
3-month follow-up of Lung-RADS™ 4A result	Definition: Proportion of participants with a Lung-
	RADS <sup>™</sup> 4A result who completed a 3-month follow-
	up LDCT, stratified by return interval.
	Denominator: Participants who completed a LDCT
	scan with a Lung-RADS™ score result of 4A.
	Numerator: Participants who completed a LDCT scan
	with a Lung-RADS™ score result of 4A, and returned
	for their 3-month follow-up LDCT scan.

## Diagnosis

Indicator	Methodology
Cancer stage of Lung-RADS <sup>™</sup> 4A at baseline	<b>Definition:</b> Distribution of cancer stage at diagnosis
	for participants with Lung-RADS <sup>™</sup> 4A score at
	baseline and diagnosed with lung cancer.
	Cohort: Participants who had a baseline LDCT scan
	with Lung-RADS™ score of 4A and scheduled to have
	a 3-month follow-up LDCT scan; and subsequently
	confirmed with lung cancer by the Ontario Cancer
	Registry.
Positive predictive value	Definition: Proportion of participants with abnormal
	LDCT scan result who were diagnosed with lung
	cancer after completing diagnostic work-up.
	Denominator: Number of participants with an
	abnormal LDCT scan result with a definitive diagnosis
	(positive or negative for lung cancer) after
	completing diagnostic work-up.
	Numerator: Number of participants with an
	abnormal LDCT scan result with a positive lung
	cancer diagnosis after completing diagnostic work-
	up.



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Screen-detected lung cancer by stage	<b>Definition:</b> Proportion of screen-detected lung
	cancers by stage at diagnosis.
	Denominator: Number of participants with screen-
	detected lung cancer.
	Numerator Number of participants with screen-
	detected lung cancer by stage at diagnosis (I, II, III, or
	IV).
Lung cancer within one year of a normal LDCT scan	Definition: Proportion of participants who were
	diagnosed with lung cancer within one year of a
	normal screening LDCT scan.
	Denominator: Number of participants who had a
	normal (Lung-RADS™ 1 or 2) screening LDCT scan.
	Numerator: Number of participants who were
	diagnosed with lung cancer within one year of a
	normal (Lung-RADS <sup>™</sup> 1 or 2) screening LDCT scan.
Proportion of interval lung cancers	<b>Definition:</b> Proportion of lung cancers that were
	interval cancers.
	Denominator: Number of participants who were
	diagnosed with lung cancer.
	Numerator: Number of participants who were
	diagnosed with lung cancer within one year
	following a normal (Lung-RADS™ 1 or 2) screening
	LDCT scan.
Wait time from diagnostic assessment referral	Definition: Wait time from diagnostic assessment
received to first thoracic consult	referral received date to first consult date with
	thoracic surgeon or respirologist.
	<b>Cohort:</b> Participants with a Lung-RADS <sup>™</sup> score of 4B
	or 4X for whom diagnostic assessment referral was
	received and who had a consultation with thoracic
	surgeon or respirologist.
	<b>Calculation:</b> Median and 90 <sup>th</sup> percentile wait time in
	days = date of first thoracic surgeon/respirologist



	consult – date of diagnostic assessment referral
	received.
Wait time from diagnostic assessment referral	Definition: Wait time from diagnostic assessment
received to diagnosis	referral received date to lung cancer diagnosis date.
	<b>Cohort:</b> Participants with a Lung-RADS <sup>™</sup> score of 4B
	or 4X for whom diagnostic assessment referral was
	received and had a diagnostic outcome for lung
	cancer (positive, negative, suspicious follow-up).
	Calculation: Median and 90 <sup>th</sup> percentile wait time in
	days = date of diagnosis – date of diagnostic
	assessment referral received.
Cancer detection rate	Definition: Proportion of participants with a screen-
	detected lung cancer, stratified by screening round
	(baseline, 12-month recall).
	Denominator: Number of participants who
	completed a baseline or 12-month recall LDCT scan.
	Numerator: Number of participants with a screen-
	detected lung cancer diagnosed following an
	abnormal baseline or 12-month recall LDCT scan
	result.
Cancer diagnosis	Definition: Proportion of participants who
	underwent diagnostic assessment, stratified by
	diagnostic result and screening round.
	Denominator: Number of participants who
	underwent diagnostic assessment after a baseline or
	12-month recall LDCT scan.
	Numerator: Number of participants who underwent
	diagnostic assessment, stratified by diagnostic
	outcome for lung cancer (positive, negative,
	suspicious follow-up).



# Harms (Diagnosis)

Indicator	Methodology
Follow-up with image-guided biopsy	Definition: Proportion of participants with a Lung-
	RADS <sup>™</sup> 4 result who underwent image-guided
	biopsy, stratified by diagnostic outcome.
	Denominator: Number of participants with a Lung-
	RADS <sup>™</sup> 4 result (4B or 4X) who participated in
	diagnostic assessment.
	Numerator: Number of participants with a Lung-
	RADS <sup>™</sup> 4 result (4B or 4X) who participated in
	diagnostic assessment and had an image-guided
	biopsy. Results were stratified by diagnostic
	outcome for lung cancer (positive, negative,
	suspicious follow-up).
Follow-up with surgical lung biopsy	Definition: Proportion of participants with a Lung-
	RADS <sup>™</sup> 4 result who underwent surgical lung biopsy
	or resection, stratified by diagnostic outcome.
	Denominator: Number of participants with a Lung-
	RADS <sup>™</sup> 4 result (4B or 4X) who participated in
	diagnostic assessment and had a surgical lung biopsy
	or resection.
	Numerator: Number of participants with a Lung-
	RADS <sup>™</sup> 4 result (4B or 4X) who participated in
	diagnostic assessment and had a surgical lung biopsy
	or resection. Results were stratified by diagnostic
	outcome for lung cancer (positive, negative,
	suspicious follow-up).
Complications within 90 days of lung cancer	Definition: Proportion of participants who had
diagnostic tests	complications within 90 days of invasive lung cancer
	diagnostic tests, stratified by complication and
	diagnostic test type.
	Denominator: Number of participants with a Lung-
	RADS <sup>™</sup> 4 result (4B or 4X) who participated in



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	diagnostic assessment and had at least one invasive
	lung cancer diagnostic test.
	Numerator: Number of participants who had
	complications within 90 days of an invasive lung
	cancer diagnostic test.
	Participant's complications were identified based on
	the primary diagnosis for their emergency
	department visit, or hospital admission. Results were
	stratified by diagnostic outcome for lung cancer
	(positive, negative, suspicious follow-up).
Unplanned hospital visits within 90 days of invasive	Definition: Proportion of participants who had an
lung cancer diagnostic tests	unplanned hospital visit within 90 days of invasive
	lung cancer diagnostic tests, stratified by lung cancer
	diagnosis.
	Denominator: Number of participants with a Lung-
	RADS <sup>™</sup> 4 result (4B or 4X) who participated in
	diagnostic assessment and had at least one invasive
	lung cancer diagnostic test.
	Numerator: Number of participants who had at least
	one unplanned hospital visit (emergency department
	visit or hospital admission) within 90 days of an
	invasive lung cancer diagnostic test. Results were
	stratified by diagnostic outcome for lung cancer
Death within 20 days of investive lung concer	(positive, negative, suspicious follow-up).
Death within 30 days of invasive lung cancer	<b>Definition:</b> Proportion of participants who died
diagnostic tests	within 30 days of an invasive lung cancer diagnostic
	test.
	<b>Denominator:</b> Number of participants with a Lung-
	RADS <sup>™</sup> 4 result (4B or 4X) who participated in
	diagnostic assessment and had at least one invasive
	lung cancer diagnostic test.
	Numerator: Number of participants who died within
	30 days of an invasive lung cancer diagnostic test.



### Treatment

Indicator	Methodology
Lung cancer treatment for screen detected cancers	Definition: Proportion of participants with screen-
	detected lung cancer who received lung cancer
	treatment, stratified by treatment type.
	<b>Denominator:</b> Number of participants with screen- detected lung cancer.
	<b>Numerator:</b> Number of participants with screen- detected lung cancer who received lung cancer treatment.

