

# LUNG CANCER

## THINK A-G

Supporting earlier & faster cancer diagnosis

### APPETITE LOSS

Reduced appetite, lethargy or weight loss can be presenting symptoms of lung cancer. Consider a chest X-ray (CXR), CT scan or referral to a non-site specific clinic.



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### COUGH

Any cough lasting 3 weeks or more (or breathlessness/chest pain) should trigger a CXR. If any concern of lung cancer remains despite a normal CXR, then refer on the suspected cancer pathway.

**REMEMBER:** Not every cough is Covid.



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### DON'T FORGET NEVER-SMOKERS

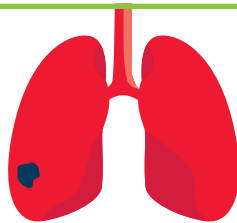
A never-smoker is defined as someone who has smoked less than 100 cigarettes in their lifetime. Approximately 6000 people that are never-smokers die of lung cancer each year in the UK; this is the 8th commonest cause of cancer-related death. Always investigate patients with persistent chest symptoms.



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### EARLY DIAGNOSIS

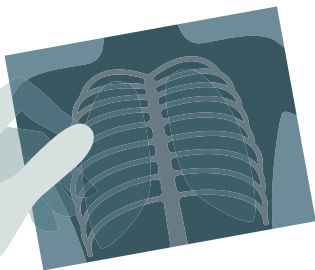
The early diagnosis of lung cancer improves prognosis. It's important to investigate patients with persistent respiratory symptoms such as, breathlessness, chest pain and haemoptysis.



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### FALSE NEGATIVE RATE OF CHEST X-RAYS

25% of lung cancers are not visible on chest X-rays. A normal CXR does not exclude lung cancer. If any concern of lung cancer remains despite a normal CXR, refer for a CT scan or on the suspected lung cancer pathway.



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### GREATER MANCHESTER REFERRAL PROFORMA

- Please refer all patients using the Greater Manchester form
- Ensure the patient understands the reason for referral
- Include frailty information as this helps direct patients to the most appropriate investigation or assessment

### REFERRAL PROCESS FOR GREATER MCR

- GM referral form
- Bloods
- Recent CXR results