



YOUR VISIT TO THE RADIOLOGY CLINIC



Before your scan

Get a low-dose computed tomography (CT) scan referral from your doctor.

Ask your doctor where lung cancer screening is offered in your area.

If you have not had a CT scan before, discuss any concerns with your doctor.

Book your scan online, by telephone or in person. Let them know you are taking part in the lung cancer screening program.

Make sure you take your referral and Medicare card for your scan appointment.

Wear comfortable clothing. You may need to change into a gown for the scan.

Plan to remove any jewellery before you go for your scan. This includes rings, watches, necklaces and any piercings. Otherwise, you will be asked to remove them at the scan.

Let the clinic know in advance if you need help getting changed into a gown or onto the table for the scan.

Plan to take a friend or family member with you if you would like to do so.



Australian Government

NATIONAL
LUNG CANCER
SCREENING
PROGRAM



At your scan

- You may be asked to measure your height and weight and answer several questions like if you can lift your arms above your head for 5 to 10 minutes.
- A radiographer will take you into the CT scanning room.
- You will lie flat on your back on a table with your arms above your head. You will need to hold your breath for a few seconds and stay still.
- During the scan the radiographer will take images of your chest. You will not need to have any needles.
- The scan itself will take **about 10 seconds**, and **you should not feel any pain**.
- You won't get your results on the day of the scan.

After your scan

- A radiologist will review your images to look for any small lumps, called nodules. They will then write a report that will be entered in the National Cancer Screening Register (NCSR) and sent to your doctor.
- Your doctor will receive the results of your scan. You will receive a notification (text message or letter) from the NCSR that lets you know what you need to do next. This may be to have a low-dose CT scan again in two years, or to discuss your results with your doctor.
- If there is something on your scan that needs further investigation, the NCSR will encourage you to book an appointment with your doctor, who will speak to you about your results and what happens next.
- The size and appearance of any nodules found will guide the next steps. This may include further scans or a referral to a respiratory physician for further tests.
- Remember, screening works best when you receive regular scans to look for any changes over time. So it is important to return for lung cancer screening when you are due.
- The radiologist will include in their report if there are any findings unrelated to lung cancer that you should discuss with your doctor.



For more information
about the National Lung Cancer
Screening Program:
www.health.gov.au/nlcsp

Quitline
13 7848

For help to quit smoking:
www.quit.org.au