# Your pathway lung cancer care

## Specialist appointment

You will be referred to a respiratory specialist within a hospital or cancer centre, who ideally is part of a lung cancer multidisciplinary team. Your specialist will organise for you to have further tests to confirm your lung cancer diagnosis. An accurate diagnosis can take up to two weeks.

## Diagnosis and staging

If lung cancer is confirmed, your specialist may organise further tests to identify the type of lung cancer and its stage (that is, the size of the tumour and whether it has spread). These tests may include imaging (such as CT or PET scans, or ultrasound), and molecular or genetic testing of the tumour. It can take up to two weeks to diagnose and stage your specific lung cancer, which will help identify your treatment options.

### If you smoke,

talk to your doctor about quitting. Treatment for lung cancer is more effective in people who don't smoke.

## Multidisciplinary team care

one after another, or together in You will be cared for by a range of healthcare professionals who are part of a multidisciplinary team (MDT, also called multidisciplinary care). Each of these health professionals specialises in a different aspect of your lung cancer care. Members of a lung cancer MDT meet to discuss and assess the diagnosis and staging results to make recommendations about the best treatment and care options available to you. Your specialist will discuss your treatment options with you.

### **Immunotherapy**

to treat the cancer using a drug that targets the body's own immune system

### Chemotherapy

**Treatment** 

and monitoring

Depending on your lung cancer

type and stage, your treatment

options will vary. A range of options may be suitable to treat your cancer

and/or manage your symptoms,

and treatments can be given alone,

combination. Your specialist will

monitor you closely during treatment

to ensure the treatments are

working for you, manage any side

effects, and take action if the

cancer progresses or spreads

to other parts of your body.

to treat the cancer using medicines

### Radiotherapy

to treat the cancer using radiation

## Surgery

to remove the tumour

**Clinical trials** 

to research new

ways to treat lung

cancer and improve

patients' health

Targeted therapies

to treat the cancer

using medicines that target

specific molecular pathways

Supportive and

palliative care to help

manage your symptoms,

support your psychosocial

and emotional wellbeing,

improve your quality of

life and transition to

end-of-life care

if required

Once your treatment is over, it is important that you receive regular follow-up care. Your specialist will prepare a plan that outlines the tests you need to have and when you need to have them, and a plan your specialist, local hospital or GP.

## Follow-up

for managing any late effects of treatment. This follow-up care may be provided by

## Disease

recurrence

Survivorship

The good news is the survival rate for people with lung cancer has increased over recent years. Many people continue to live healthy lives

after their curative treatment. Life after cancer treatment

> can present its own challenges, and you may

need some time to adjust.

Your routine follow-up tests, other tests or new symptoms might indicate that the cancer has come back. If this happens, you will be referred back to your original specialist, if possible, who will determine whether the cancer has come back or whether it is a new cancer. Your, specialist will discuss a new treatment plan depending on the type of cancer, whether it has spread, your previous treatment and your wishes.

## **LUNG**FOUNDATION

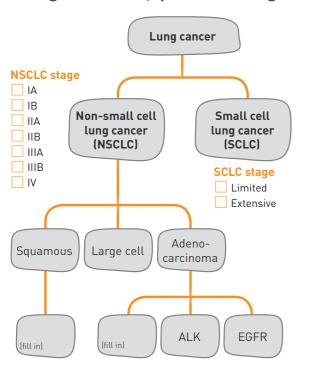
"When you can't breathe... nothing else matters"

Visit the Lung Foundation website for further details on each of the stones in the pathway.

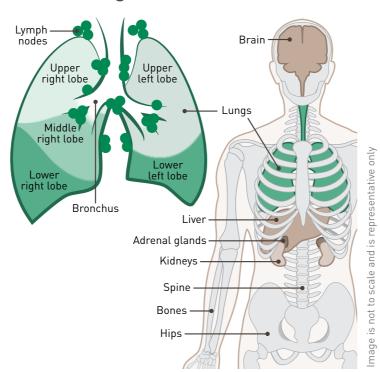
## Your lung cancer profile

This lung cancer profile can help in your discussions with your doctor about your lung cancer type, stage, location and treatment.

## Lung cancer type and stage



## Lung cancer location



## Recommended treatments

Type	Details (eg doctor, date)	
Surgery		
Radiotherapy		
Chemotherapy		
Targeted therapy		
Immunotherapy		
		•
Clinical trial		

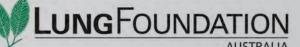
# Lung cancer Patient pathway

A guide
to treatment and
management pathways
for people who have
been diagnosed with
lung cancer

Lung Cancer Network
is Lung Foundation Australia's
patient and carer program that offers
lung cancer support services – telephone
support groups, an online forum, links to
lung cancer services and resources,
and access to a specialist
lung cancer nurse.

Visit our website:

lungcancernetwork.com.au or free call 1800 654 301.



lungfoundation.com.au 1800 654 301

This resource is made possible
via unrestricted educational grants.
Principal Sponsor: Bristol-Myers Squibb
Supporting Sponsors: AstraZeneca, Boehringer Ingelheim,
Pfizer, Maurice Blackburn Lawyers, MSD.