The
LungAmbition
Alliance

A new report, *Lung Cancer Screening:* ***The Cost of Inaction'*** shows that investing in lung cancer screening would have a significant public health and economic impact on our society.

NEARLY
one quarter
OF DEATHS COULD BE AVOIDED

A European study in high-risk populations found deaths were reduced by screening with low-dose CT (LDCT) scans to 18.4% of total deaths compared to 24.4% in the control arm after ten years' follow-up*

TESTS NEEDED TO SAVE ONE LIFE

320 for lung cancer with LDCT, showing it is efficient compared with other common screening programs

864 for colorectal cancers

654 - 1,724 for breast cancers

When lung cancer is diagnosed early:

- It can be transformed into a treatable condition
- The cost of treating is lower due to less complex pathways for clinical management
- More people can remain active and work, reducing productivity loss
- More treatment options are available for patients which improve the likelihood of cure

A person diagnosed with **Stage I lung cancer** is **OVER 6X** more likely to survive 5 years than when **diagnosed at Stage IV**

Many governments have set targets to **improve survival from cancer over the next 20 years**.

Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer deaths globally and has the greatest economic burden of all cancers, so should be prioritised as part of these efforts.

Current global impact of lung cancer:

1.8m deaths per year

45.3m years of life lost

€18.8bn cost per year in Europe

* de Koning h.J., et al. Reduced Lung-Cancer Mortality with Volume CT Screening in a Randomized Trial. NEJM. 2020,382:503-513

The Lung Ambition Alliance is a global partnership among AstraZeneca, the International Association for the Study of Lung Cancer (IASLC), Guardant Health, and the Global Lung Cancer Coalition (GLCC). The Alliance has the bold ambition to eliminate lung cancer as a cause of death that starts with doubling five-year survival by 2025.

Reference: Lung cancer screening: the cost of inaction, The Health Policy Partnership, July 2021
Date of preparation: June 2021 Document ID: Z4-32777

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A new survey commissioned by the Lung Ambition Alliance reveals policymakers' attitudes to lung cancer around the world.

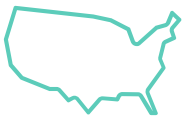
The majority of policymakers surveyed (75%) were convinced that **countries should invest in targeted lung cancer screening**[1] – but **only two of the countries surveyed have committed to introducing nationwide screening programs (USA and Japan), along with four other countries globally** (South Korea, Poland, Croatia and Australia).[2]

The findings shed light on potential barriers to the adoption of targeted screening[1]

Awareness of LDCT scans as a **safe and effective screening tool** was mixed – with almost **half (46%) not aware of this available evidence**

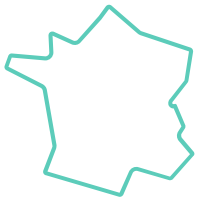
The majority of policymakers in Spain, France and Germany **believed their countries had screening programs in place**

Almost half (48%) of all policymakers surveyed believed that **lung cancer was a smoker's disease** and therefore **different from other cancers**



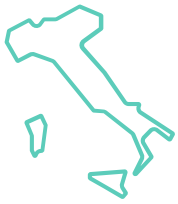
United States[1]

Targeted screening programs are in place[2], yet 47% of US policymakers were not aware of them.



France[1]

65% of French policymakers agreed that countries should invest in screening, and 65% also believed that screening was already in place in France.



Italy[1]

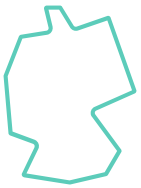
Only 47% of policy makers in Italy were aware of LDCT screening as a safe and effective screening tool. 43% thought there was already a screening program in place.

Japan[1]

Nationwide lung cancer screening exists[2], however only 53% of policymakers in Japan were aware that LDCT screening was a safe and effective screening tool.

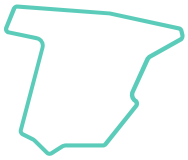
United Kingdom[1]

74% of UK policymakers agreed that countries should invest in screening, yet there is currently no nationwide program in place[2].



Germany[1]

83% of German policymakers agree that countries should invest in screening. Only 43% were aware that LDCT was an effective screening tool.



Spain[1]

87% of policymakers agreed that countries should invest in screening. 53% thought there was already a program in place.

This survey was conducted by YouGov and commissioned by the Lung Ambition Alliance. The Lung Ambition Alliance has the bold ambition to eliminate lung cancer as a cause of death, which starts with doubling five-year survival. The Alliance is a global partnership among AstraZeneca, the International Association for the Study of Lung Cancer (IASLC), Guardant Health, and the Global Lung Cancer Coalition (GLCC).

References: 1 YouGov Survey: Lung Cancer Policymakers Polling, April 2021. 2 Lung Cancer Screening: The Cost of Inaction, The Health Policy Partnership, July 2021. Available at: https://www.wcrf.org/dietandcancer/cancer-trends/lung-cancer-statistics. Accessed April 2021.

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