



## Early Detection And Screening Of Lung Cancer

Sazdani I-Veliki I Danica

University: University of Novi Sad, Faculty of medicine, Serbia

## Abstract:

- Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer death and is often diagnosed at a late stage. Due to that fact long term survival rates are poor. Detecting the disease and initiating treatment at an early stage are important for improving survival. Low-dose computed tomography (LDCT) is strategy for lung cancer detection that has demonstrated promise in purpose to identify the presence of lung cancer in an individual that does not demonstrate any symptoms.

Based on the results of the National Lung Screening Trial (NLST), NELSON trial, the US Preventive Services Task Force and NCCN guideline recommend annual lung cancer screening with CT. Annual screening for lung cancer with low-dose computed tomography (LDCT) is recommended in adults aged 55 to 80 years who have a 30 pack-year smoking history and currently smoke or have quit within the past 15 years.

There could be risk for harm associated with LDCT screening include: radiation exposure, false negative and false-positive results, incidental findings, overdiagnosis. Patients with several comorbid conditions may be at greater risk.

## Biography:

Danica Sazdanil-Velikil, MD, PhD

pneumophtysiologist-oncologist

Teaching assistant (PhD) at Department for Geriatrics

University of Novi Sad, Faculty of medicine,

Chief of Department for patients treated with radiotherapy,

Clinic for pulmonary oncology,

Institute for pulmonary diseases of Vojvodina, Sremska Kamenica, Serbia



## **Recent Publications:**

- 1: Buchler, T., Dusek, P., Brisuda, A., Simonova, K., Fencl, P., Jarkovsky, J., i dr. (2012) Positron Emission Tomography and clinical predictors of survival in primary extragonadal germ cell tumors. Klin Onkol, 25(3); 178
- 2: Giunchi, F., Segura, J.J. (2012) Primary Malignant Teratoma of Lung. International Journal of Surgical Pathology, 20(5): 523-527
- Kantoff, P. Extragonadal germ cell tumors involving the mediastinum and retroperitoneum. [2015 Sep 10], http://www.uptodate.com/contents/extragonadal-germcell-tumors-involving-the-mediastinum-andretroperitoneum
- 3: Kudlinski, D., Rubis, P., Rudnicka-Sosin, L., Lelniak-Sobelga, A., Kostkiewicz, M., Podolec, P. (2014) Large mediastinal teratoma causing recurrent pericarditis (RCD code: VI). J Rare Cardiovasc Dis, 1(6); 29l32
- 4: Mainieri-Hidalgo, J., Rees-Alpizar, V., Gamboa-Gonzalez, I., Maniery-Breedy, M. (2013) Mediastinal germ cell tumors: Surgical experience with twenty nine patients. Acta Méd Costarric, 55(3); 128-131, (Spanish)

2nd International Conference on Respiratory Disease & Care; April 19-20, 2020; Berlin, Germany

Citation: EARLY DETECTION AND SCREENING OF LUNG CANCER, Journal issue and volume 1, Issue 1, Recent publication data-

Res Rep Pulmonol 2020 Volume: and Issue: S(1)