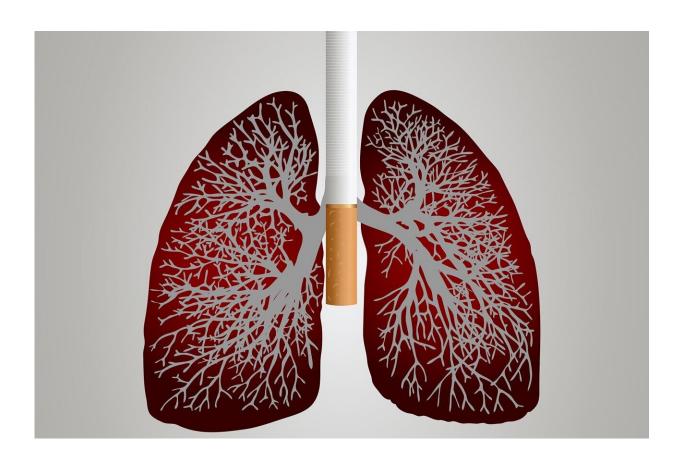


## Screening nonsmokers may up long cancer overdiagnosis and spurious survival rates

January 26 2022



Credit: Pixabay/CC0 Public Domain

(HealthDay)—Low-dose computed tomography (LDCT) screening of mostly nonsmoking Asian women is associated with considerable early-stage lung cancer overdiagnosis, according to a study published online



Jan. 18 in JAMA Internal Medicine.

Wayne Gao, Ph.D., from Taipei Medical University in Taiwan, and colleagues used data from the Taiwan Cancer Registry to identify women diagnosed with <u>lung cancer</u> between 2004 and 2018. The association of <u>lung</u> cancer incidence with the promotion of screening in a largely nonsmoking population was evaluated.

The researchers found that after the introduction of LDCT screening, the incidence of early-stage (stages 0 to I) lung cancer in women increased more than sixfold, from 2.3 to 14.4 per 100,000 population. For late-stage (stages II to IV) lung cancer, no change in incidence was observed (absolute difference, 0.6; 95 percent confidence interval, –0.5 to 1.7). Virtually all the additional cancers detected represent overdiagnosis, the authors said, because the early-stage cancers were not accompanied by a concomitant decline in late-stage cancers. Mortality remained stable, but five-year survival more than doubled from 2004 to 2013, because of increased detection of indolent early-stage lung cancers.

"Unless randomized <u>trials</u> can demonstrate some value to low-risk groups, LDCT screening should remain targeted only to heavy smokers," the authors write.

**More information:** Abstract/Full Text

Copyright © 2021 HealthDay. All rights reserved.

Citation: Screening nonsmokers may up long cancer overdiagnosis and spurious survival rates (2022, January 26) retrieved 19 February 2023 from <a href="https://medicalxpress.com/news/2022-01-screening-nonsmokers-lung-cancer-diagnosis.html">https://medicalxpress.com/news/2022-01-screening-nonsmokers-lung-cancer-diagnosis.html</a>



This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.