



Challenges in the care pathway and preferences of people with lung cancer in Europe

Information, treatment decision and communication



Only half of participants (52.7%) received and understood all the information they needed before signing the informed consent document.

Priorities to improve the informed consent process

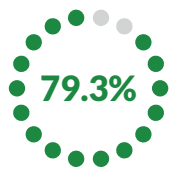
56.0%

Lay language: common words and terms, not medical jargon

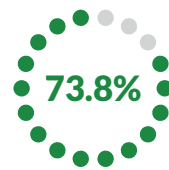
51.1%

Conversation with specialist to better understand the informed consent

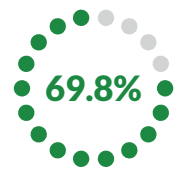
Information most needed for the treatment decision



Treatment options available



Advantages and disadvantages of treatment options



Associated potential side effects and risks

Information participants missed the most during the treatment pathway



48.2%
Clinical trials



40.3%
Emotional and social issues



38.6%
Advanced care planning

Information / support participants missed the most during follow-up care



44.2%
Symptoms of recurrence



39.0%
Management of consequences of lung cancer and treatments



31.1%
Rapid access to health services, when needed

Communication from people with lung cancer to their healthcare team

Half of participants (49.2%) stated not to have shared all aspects of their health status with their healthcare team.

CALL TO ACTION



- Implement rapid referral pathways to reduce the time between diagnosis and treatment for people with suspected lung cancer
- Develop targeted screening programs to aid in the earlier diagnosis of lung cancer
- Provide more information to people impacted by lung cancer to enable shared decision making and improve their quality of life

Methodology

Answers based on a 47 question survey (05/03/2021 – 07/10/2021; n=991). This survey was open to people diagnosed with lung cancer in the WHO European Region. The full report can be accessed here: www.lungcancereurope.eu

Get in touch:

