

You should not participate in this study if you:

- Have been diagnosed with lung cancer or mesothelioma before
- Have had other cancer in the past 5 years (except for non-melanoma skin cancer, localized prostate cancer, carcinoma in situ of the cervix or superficial bladder cancer with your last treatment more than 6 months before registration into this study)
- Have had a solid organ transplant
- Are using any home oxygen
- Have other serious illnesses that are not well controlled, such as infection, heart problems or stroke
- Are pregnant
- Have had a chest CT scan within the last 2 years
- Do not live in Alberta or do not have an Alberta Health Care Number

To verify your eligibility complete this survey by scanning the QR icon or:

<https://redcap.cru.ucalgary.ca/surveys/>
enter code WYDMYJWLF

Taking part in this study is voluntary.

Participation in this study is not a replacement for medical care.

For more information

Contact Us

Email: lung.screening@ucalgary.ca

Website:

<http://www.ucalgary.ca/lungscreening>

Phone: 403-210-6862 (Calgary)
1-844-210-6862 (Toll free)

If you are 50 to 80 years of age, have been exposed to asbestos at least 10 years ago and are interested in participating in this study, please contact us.



This study is being sponsored by the **Alberta Cancer Foundation** and the **Western Canada Mesothelioma Foundation**.



UNIVERSITY OF
CALGARY



Screening of Alberta Asbestos Exposed Workers for Lung Cancer and Mesothelioma

This study has been approved by the University of Calgary Conjoint Health Research Ethics Board (REB14-1068) and by the Health Research Ethics Board of Alberta – Cancer Committee (HREBA.CC-14-0026)

Screening of Alberta Asbestos Exposed Workers for Lung Cancer and Mesothelioma

Lung cancer and mesothelioma

Lung cancer is the most common cause of cancer death in Canada. Unfortunately, the majority of the patients are diagnosed too late when they present with symptoms and the cancer has already spread. We now know that screening high risk individuals with CT scans can reduce deaths from this disease.

Cigarette smoking is the most important risk factor in the development of lung cancer. Exposure to asbestos is another risk for lung cancer, and the risk is particularly high in smokers who have also been exposed to asbestos.

People exposed to asbestos are also at risk of a rare cancer of the lining of the lung called mesothelioma, which like lung cancer has a high mortality rate. While this also could be detected by a CT scan, we do not know if such screening can reduce deaths from this disease.

What do we hope to learn?

The general aim of this study is to offer a screening program for lung cancer and mesothelioma to individuals exposed to asbestos in a research environment.

We hope to learn and better understand the needs of asbestos exposed individuals when it comes to screening for cancer. We also hope to learn about the impact of the screening program on their wellbeing. We also want to test a cancer risk calculator which has been modified to account for asbestos exposure. Finally, we wish to see how the proposed screening program performs in terms of number of cancers found, their stage and if any cancers are missed by the screening tests.

This research study is being conducted across Alberta. You are being invited to take part in this study because you are between 50 and 80 years of age and you have been exposed to asbestos at least 10 years ago.

What is involved in this study?

Before you are registered to be in the study, you will be asked about your age and history of exposure to asbestos to determine your eligibility for the study. If you qualify and you are interested in participating in this study, you will be asked to sign a consent form.

You will then be asked to complete questionnaires regarding your health status, tobacco use and motivation to get screened. You will be invited on a separate day to have a CT scan of your chest performed. If you are at higher risk of lung cancer, the CT scan will be repeated after one year and once again after 2 years. If your lung cancer risk is low, only one CT will be performed unless abnormalities are detected which require additional scans.

If you currently smoke, you will receive advice regarding smoking cessation to reduce the risk of lung cancer and other smoking related diseases. Two hundred people across the province will take part in this study.

How long will you be involved in the study?

Depending on your lung cancer risk, you will be in the study for up to 2 years. There is no follow-up planned after 2 years unless there are abnormalities in your CT scan that require longer follow-up.