

NLST Questions

1. Briefly describe the purpose of the study.
2. Briefly describe the study design.
3. What was the gold standard for determining the presence or absence of cancer?
4. What was the outcome of the study? Do you believe it? Why or why not? Will it apply to your patients?
5. What is spatial resolution and why is it important?
6. Define statistical power and name the factors that determine the power of a clinical trial.
7. What diagnostic test metric is most important for a screening test and why?
8. List the 1968 WHO Criteria for effective screening and discuss how they apply to lung cancer screening.
 - a. Disease is serious.
 - b. There is a high prevalence of detectable pre-clinical disease.
 - c. Test detects little pseudodisease.
 - d. Test has high accuracy for detection of pre-clinical phase.
 - e. Test detects disease before critical point.
 - f. Test has low morbidity/mortality.
 - g. Test is affordable/available.
 - h. Treatment exists.
 - i. Treatment is not too risky/toxic.
 - j. Treatment is more effective before symptoms start.