

Low-Dose Lung Cancer (LDCT) Screening Benefit

According to the American Lung Association, less than 2% of all patients considered at high risk for lung cancer are screened. Lung cancer screening can decrease the threat of terminal lung cancer by 20%. Recommendations from the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) indicate that providers can greatly reduce the mortality from lung cancer by offering LDCT lung cancer screening to all patients.

Eligibility Criteria

**Between
50 and
80 years
of age**

**Current
tobacco
smoker
or has
smoked
within
the last
15 years**

**At least
20
pack-year
history**

**No
symptoms
or lung
cancer**

Who Can Perform Low-Dose Lung Cancer Screening?

01, 08, 09, 10, 11, 16, 31, 52

Reading Radiologist Eligibility Criteria

The reading radiologist must have board certification or board eligibility with the American Board of Radiology or an equivalent organization.

**Eligibility Determination and
Shared Decision Making - G0296
Low-Dose CT - 71271**

Source:

[NCD - Lung Cancer Screening with Low Dose Computed Tomography \(LDCT\) \(210.14\)](#)

[Recommendation: Lung Cancer: Screening | United States Preventive Services Taskforce](#)

[2023-04 SoonerQuit LDCT Final.pdf](#)

SoonerCare 

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1. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Smoking—50 Years of Progress: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health, 2014 [accessed 2017 Apr 20].

Compensable Service Requirements

A SoonerCare member being referred for a LDCT lung cancer screening must receive counseling and a eligibility determination and shared decision-making visit that is appropriately documented in their medical record. The counseling visit must include the following criteria:

**Determination of
beneficiary eligibility**

**Eligibility determination
and shared decision
making, including the use of
one or more decision aids**

**Benefits of screening,
impacts of screening,
possible outcomes,
impacts if further invasive
procedures are required**

**Importance of adhering to
annual LDCT lung cancer
screening, impact of
comorbidities, ability or
willingness to undergo
diagnosis and treatment**

**Importance of maintaining
cigarette smoking
abstinence, smoking
cessation for current
smokers, and furnishing
tobacco cessation
intervention information**