



Domain 1: Stakeholder groups that may be involved in lung cancer screening

When setting up a screening programme, a range of different stakeholders need to be considered. Multidisciplinary teams are also necessary to support clinical decision-making, onward referral and the management of results from screening to ensure the best possible outcomes for participants.

Below is a summary of some of the healthcare professionals and organisations that it is important to consult when planning to introduce an organised screening programme for lung cancer. It gives particular consideration to stakeholders who work with populations that experience inequities in lung cancer incidence and mortality.

This list is intended to provide a series of prompts when using the implementation framework and is not exhaustive.

- Patient advocates/organisations
- Lung cancer/cancer research institutes or non-governmental organisations
- Specialist clinical institutions offering medical imaging or cancer care (e.g. hospitals)
- Community-based healthcare professionals (e.g. pharmacists)
- Family physicians (general practitioners)
- Occupational physicians
- Primary care nurses
- Respiratory medicine specialists (pulmonologists)
- Smoking cessation specialists or clinics
- Radiologists
- Radiographers
- Medical physicists
- Thoracic surgeons
- Medical oncologists
- Radiation oncologists
- Specialist nurses (in cancer or respiratory health)
- Medical and pathology lab scientists
- Public health specialists/epidemiologists
- Non-clinical support staff (e.g. programme coordinators, project managers, administrators)
- Patient navigators
- Industry (e.g. medical imaging or pharmaceutical companies)

