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My name's Jared Hagaman. I'm a physician in pulmonary and critical care medicine. I've been here at Ephraim McDowell for five and a half years. We have full comprehensive diagnostic testing from both CT scans, and also we have access to bronchoscopy and all modes of bronchoscopy, so you can get all the diagnostic testing you need close to home.

Any type of shortness of breath, unexplained cough, chest pain, also smokers without symptoms, age 55 to 74, should be scanned annually to screen for lung cancer. Mostly lung cancers, also interstitial lung diseases, which are diseases of the meat of the lung that can cause respiratory failure, also, some complicated respiratory infections can be diagnosed with CT.

Not necessarily often the refer will depend on the insurance, but we do take self-referrals.

Chest CTs are very important in the diagnosis of many pulmonary conditions, anything ranging from lung cancers, to lung infections, to interstitial lung diseases. The scan is very simple. You lay on a gurney and a scanner zips over the top of you in a few seconds and it's over with. There's no reason to be claustrophobic or anything like that. It's a very easy and safe scan to do.

You would meet either with your primary care physician who ordered the study, or with the specialist if appropriate. CT screening for lung cancer is very important. Often lung cancer doesn't have symptoms until it's at an advanced stage. In fact, over two thirds of lung cancers are diagnosed at advanced stage due to the lack of symptoms. Lung cancer screening can identify more early cancers and they can be treated and cured. So, screening for patients age 55 to 74 who have a significant smoking history is important. This can be ordered by a primary care physician or pulmonary specialist, and it is covered by Medicare and most insurance companies. If a patient does not have insurance Ephraim offers the study at a very discounted rate.