

The Trajectory of Ground Glass Nodule Patients in China: A Real-World Perspective

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OBJECTIVE

This study aims to explore the clinical pathways of Chinese patients diagnosed with ground glass nodules (GGN) using real-world data, addressing the limited evidence available on GGN patient management in China.


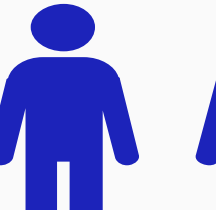
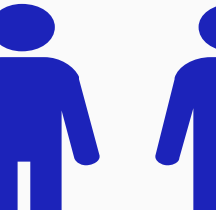
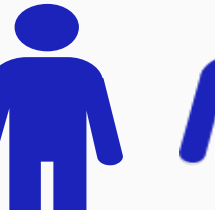
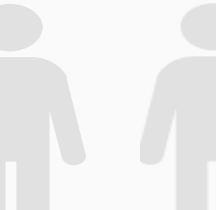
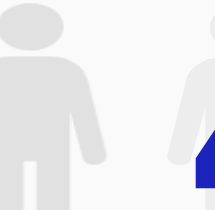

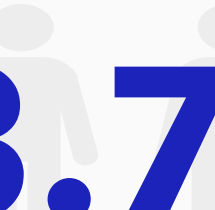




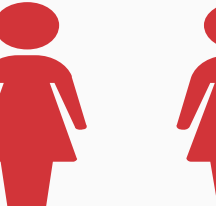
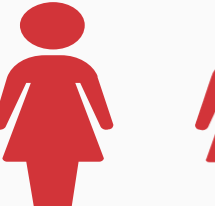
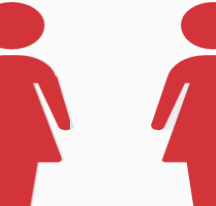





STUDY DESIGN & POPULATION

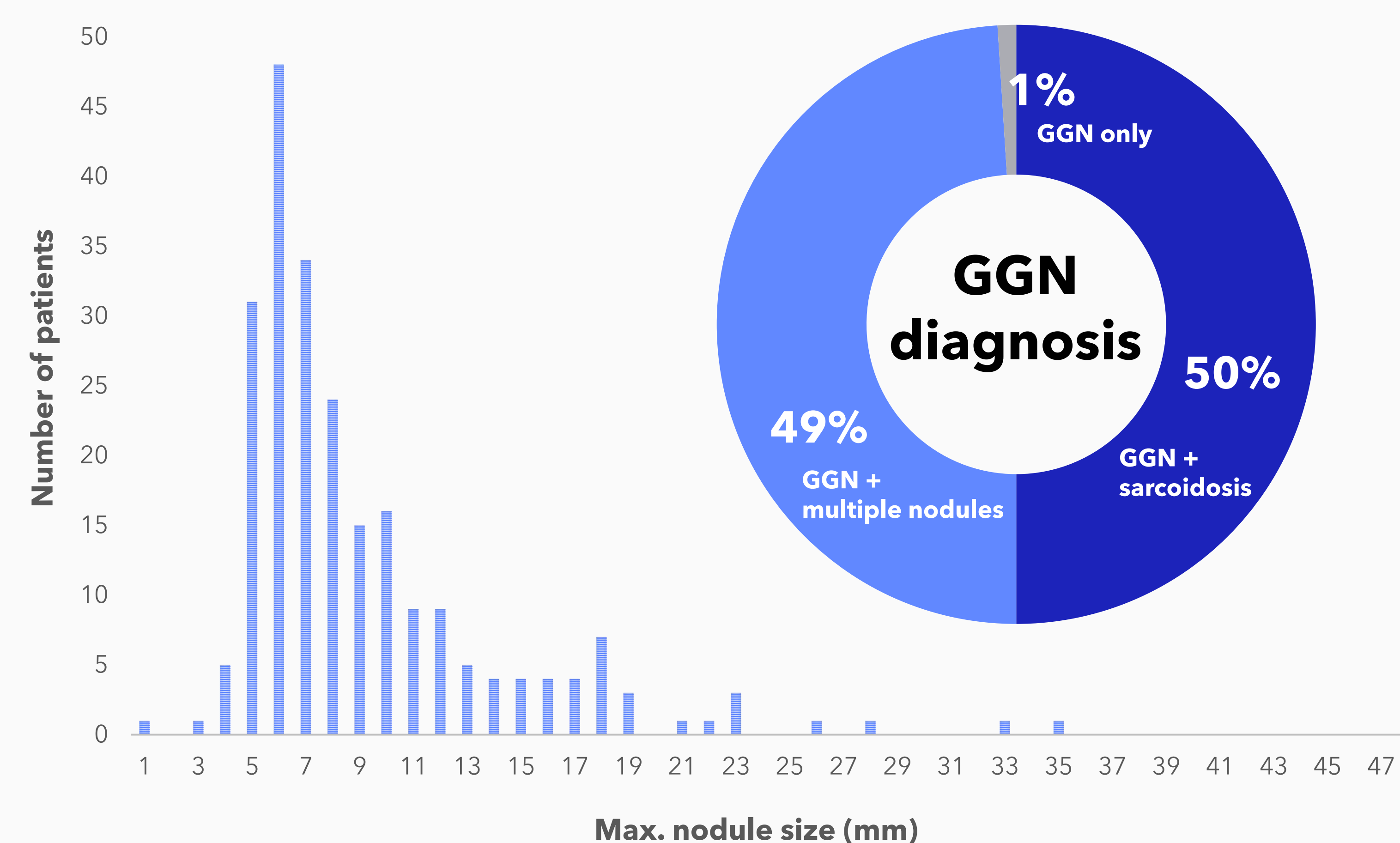
 **Retrospective cohort study design**

 **Two 3A hospitals**
Thoracic surgery department

741
patients aged
≥18 years who
were newly
diagnosed with
first primary
GGN in 2019

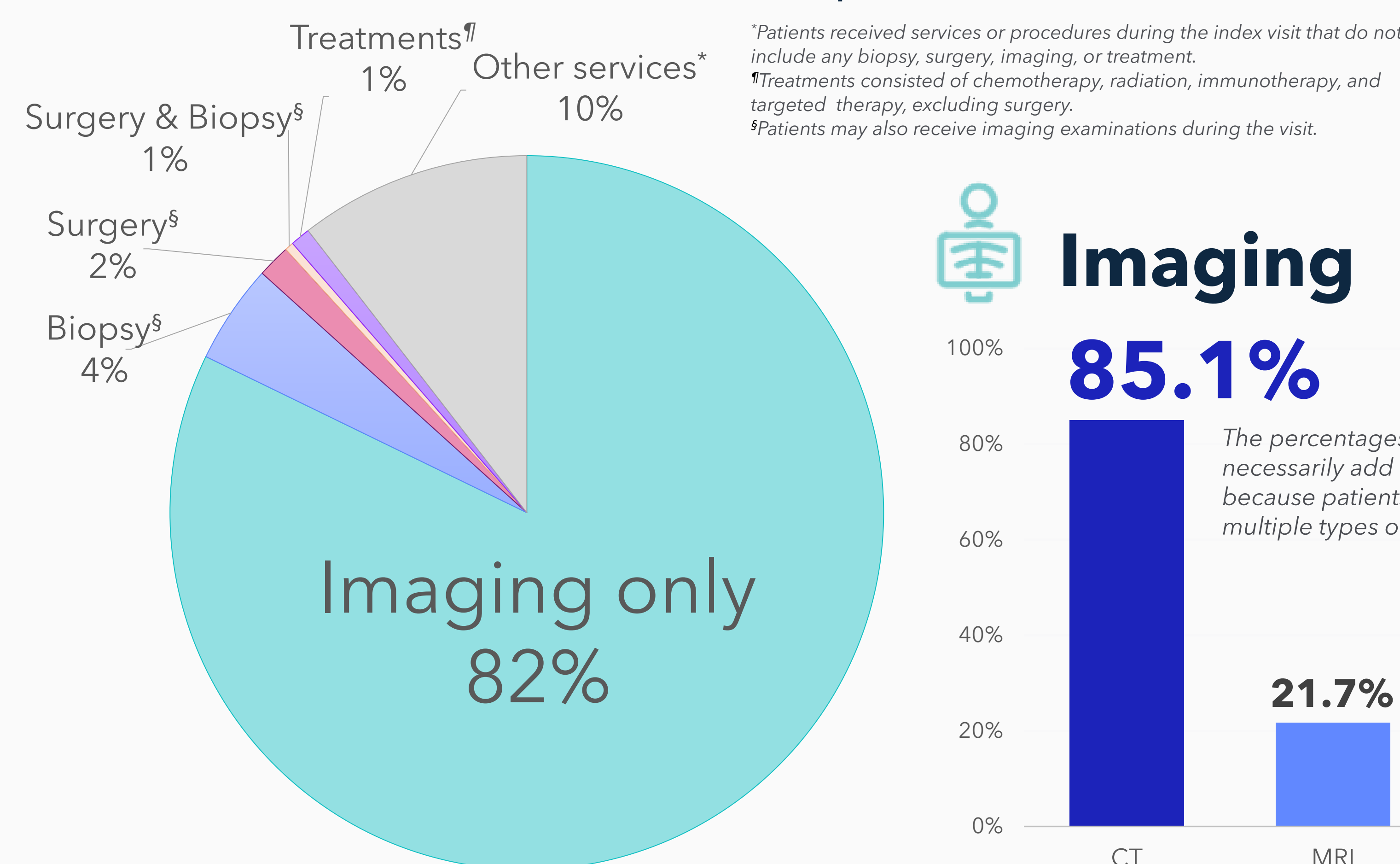
Mean age: **58.0** years

          **43.7%**
          **56.3%**

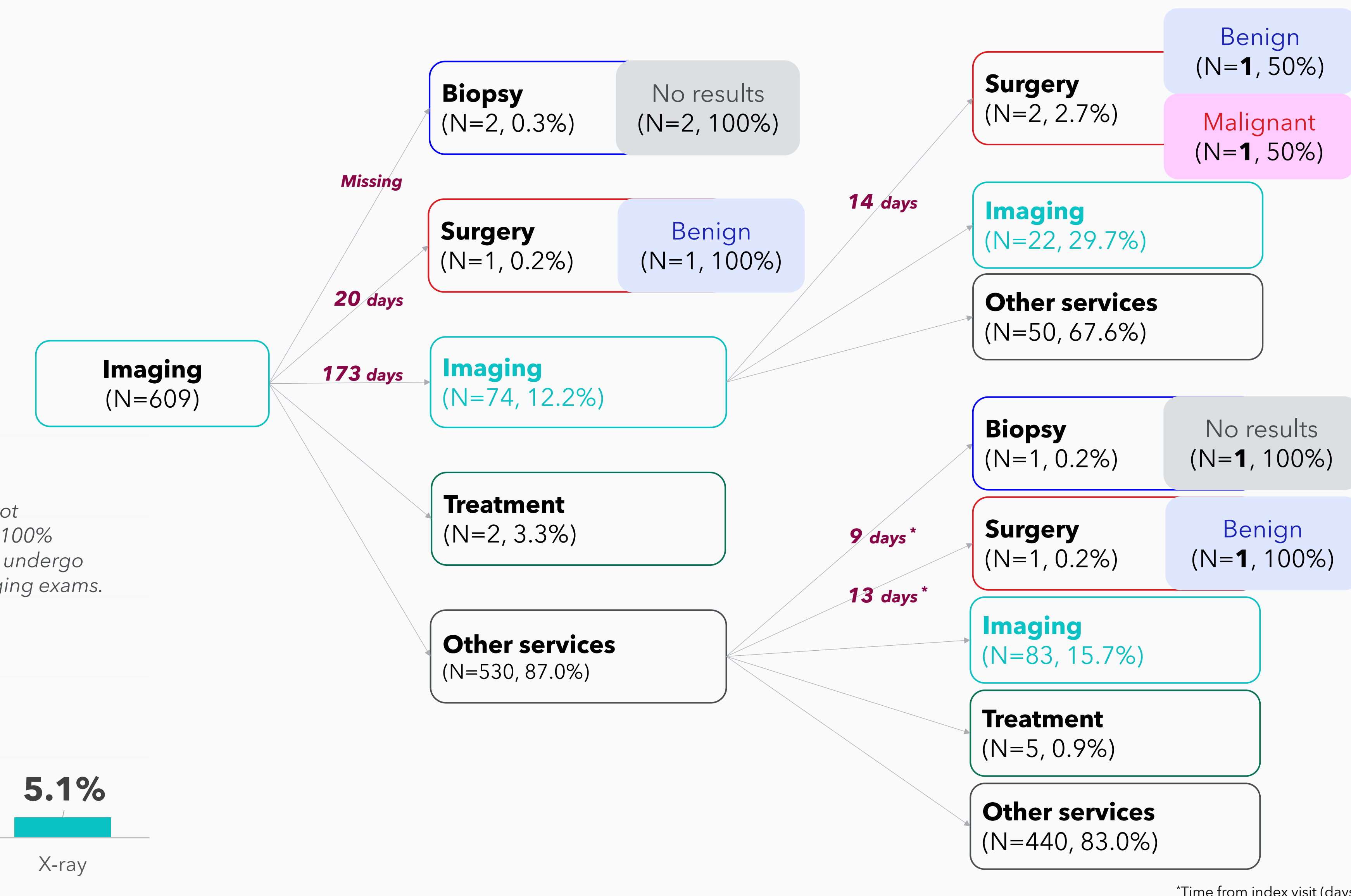
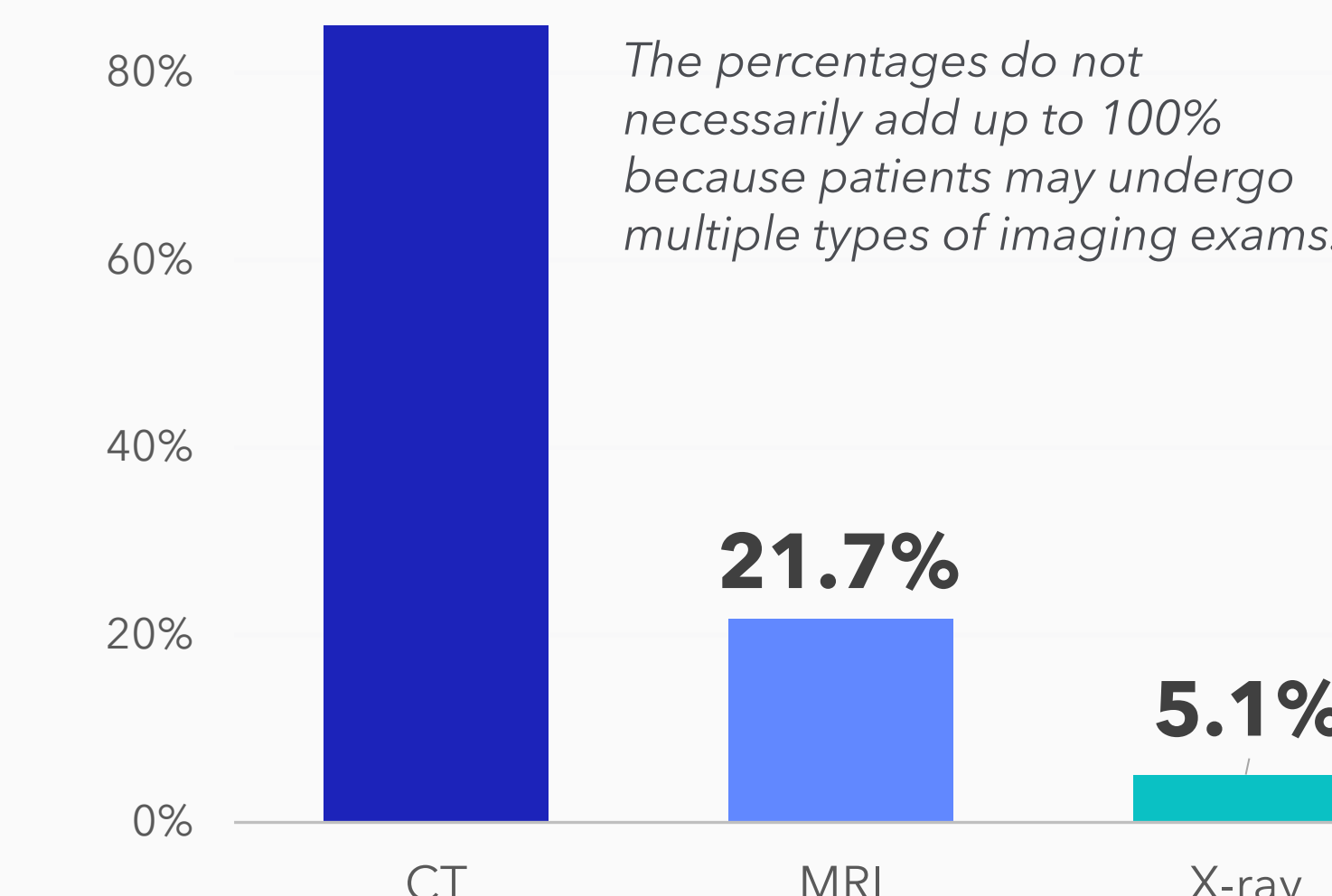


FINDINGS

Health services at the time of patient identification



 **Imaging**
85.1%



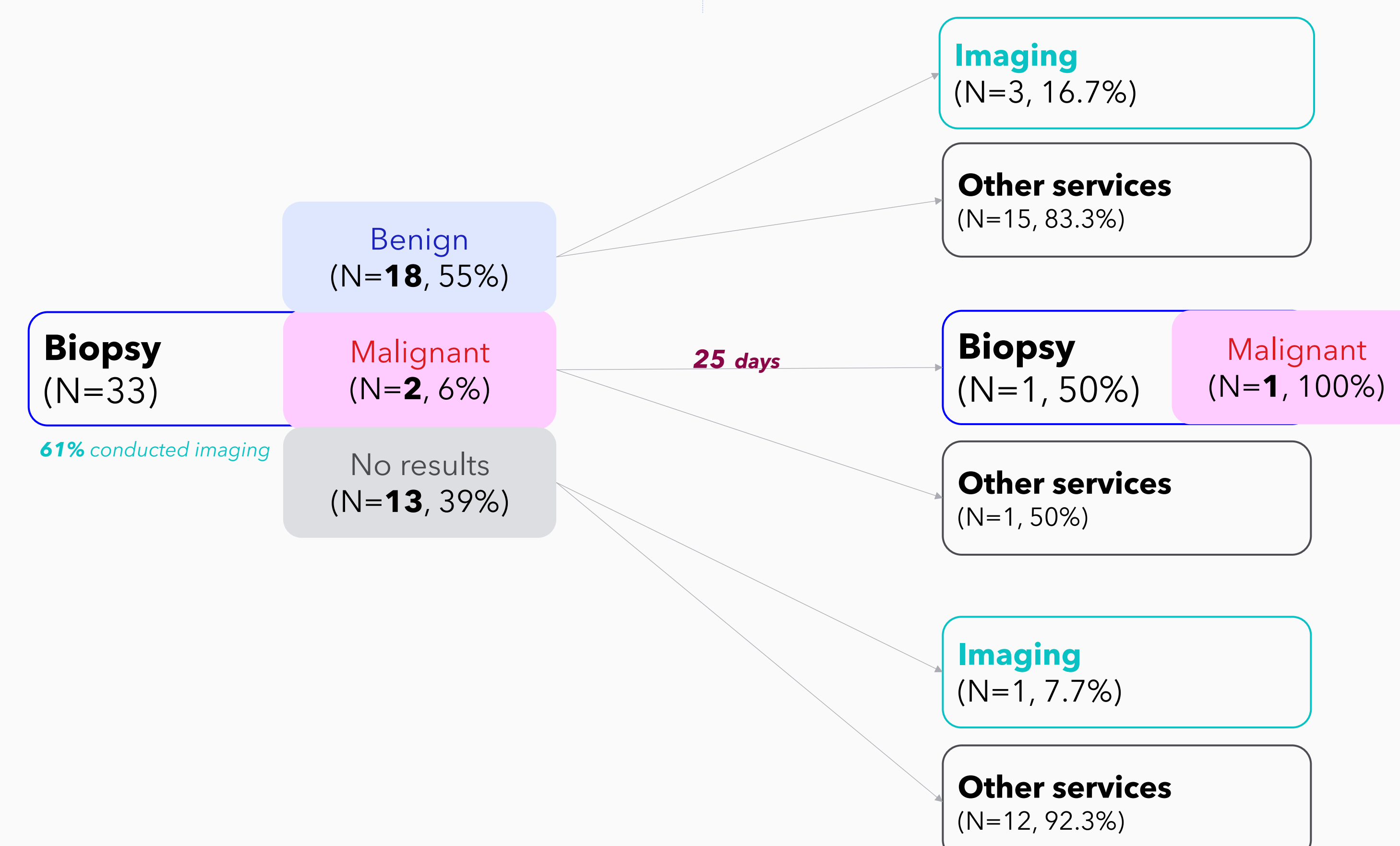
 **Biopsy**

6.1%

Undergo transthoracic needle aspiration during initial visit

81.8%

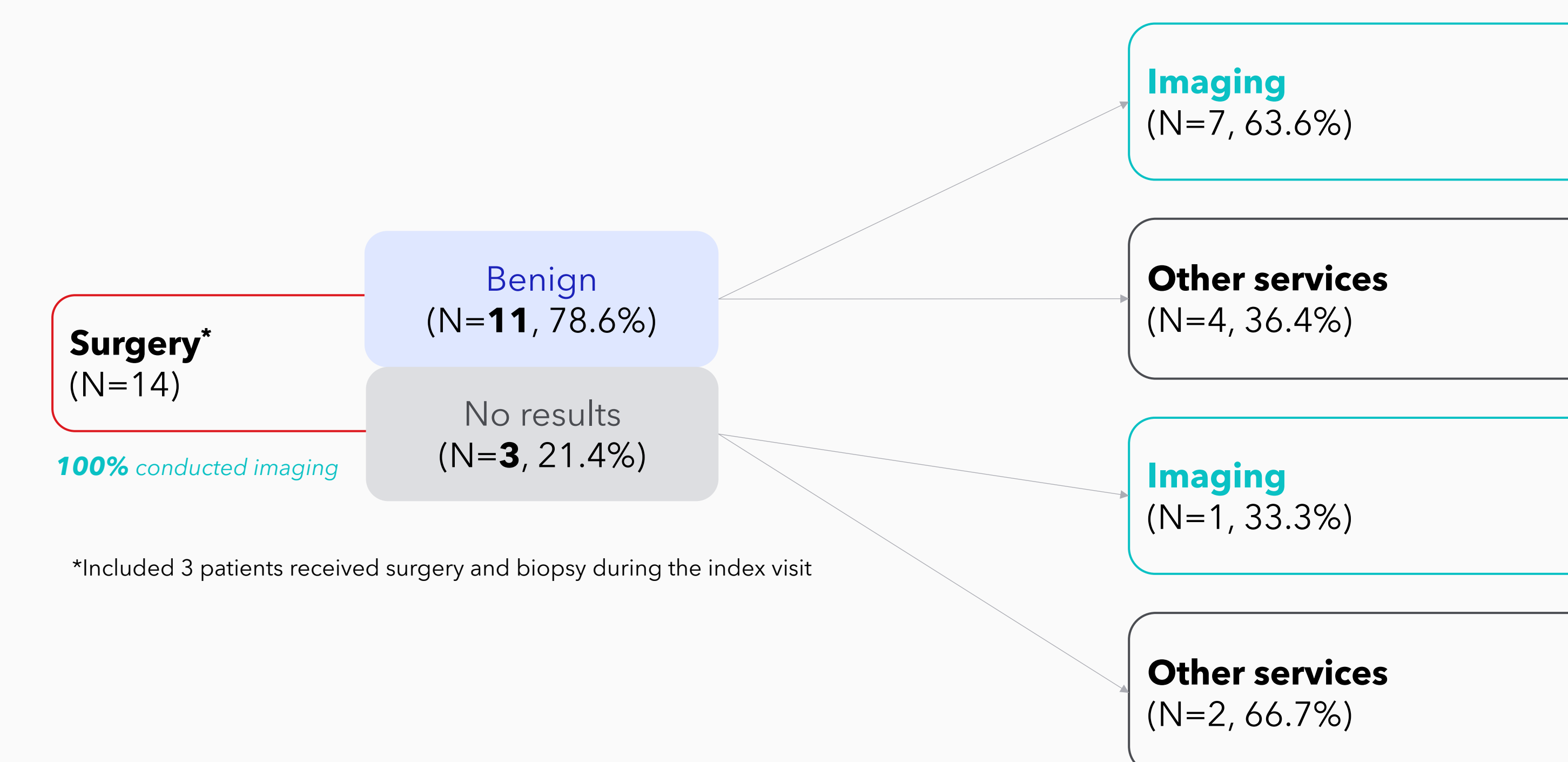
Undergo transbronchial lung biopsy during initial visit



 **Surgery**

81.8%

Undergo transbronchial lung biopsy during initial visit



CONCLUSION

This study provides real-world evidence that is crucial for addressing knowledge gaps in patient journey of GGN patients. By offering a comprehensive landscape, this research enhances understanding and informs decisions in both clinical practice and healthcare policy.

Financial & competing interests disclosure

This research was funded by Intuitive Surgical. The authors have no other relevant affiliations or financial involvement with any organization or entity with a financial interest in or financial conflict with the subject matter or materials discussed in the manuscript apart from those disclosed.

Ethical conduct of research

The study design and data were reviewed and approved by the Institutional Review Boards of three hospitals.

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