

Understanding the Journey of Lung Cancer Patients in China: A Multi-center Study INTUITIVE

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OBJECTIVE

Utilizing real-world evidence, outline the diagnostic and treatment pathway for patients in China with lung cancer, exploring unmet clinical needs and the imperative for treatment.

BACKGROUND

Lung cancer is a leading and lethal cancer in China, with 1.06 million new cases and 733,000 deaths in 2022. Its incidence has surged over the past 30 years and the 5-year survival rate is only 19.7%, indicating urgent needs for improved detection and treatment strategies.

Research on the lung cancer patient pathway is gaining recognition for its role in identifying clinical gaps and guiding resource allocation. However, studies in China, particularly regarding the journey from diagnosis to treatment, are rare.

LOCATION

Three 3A hospitals

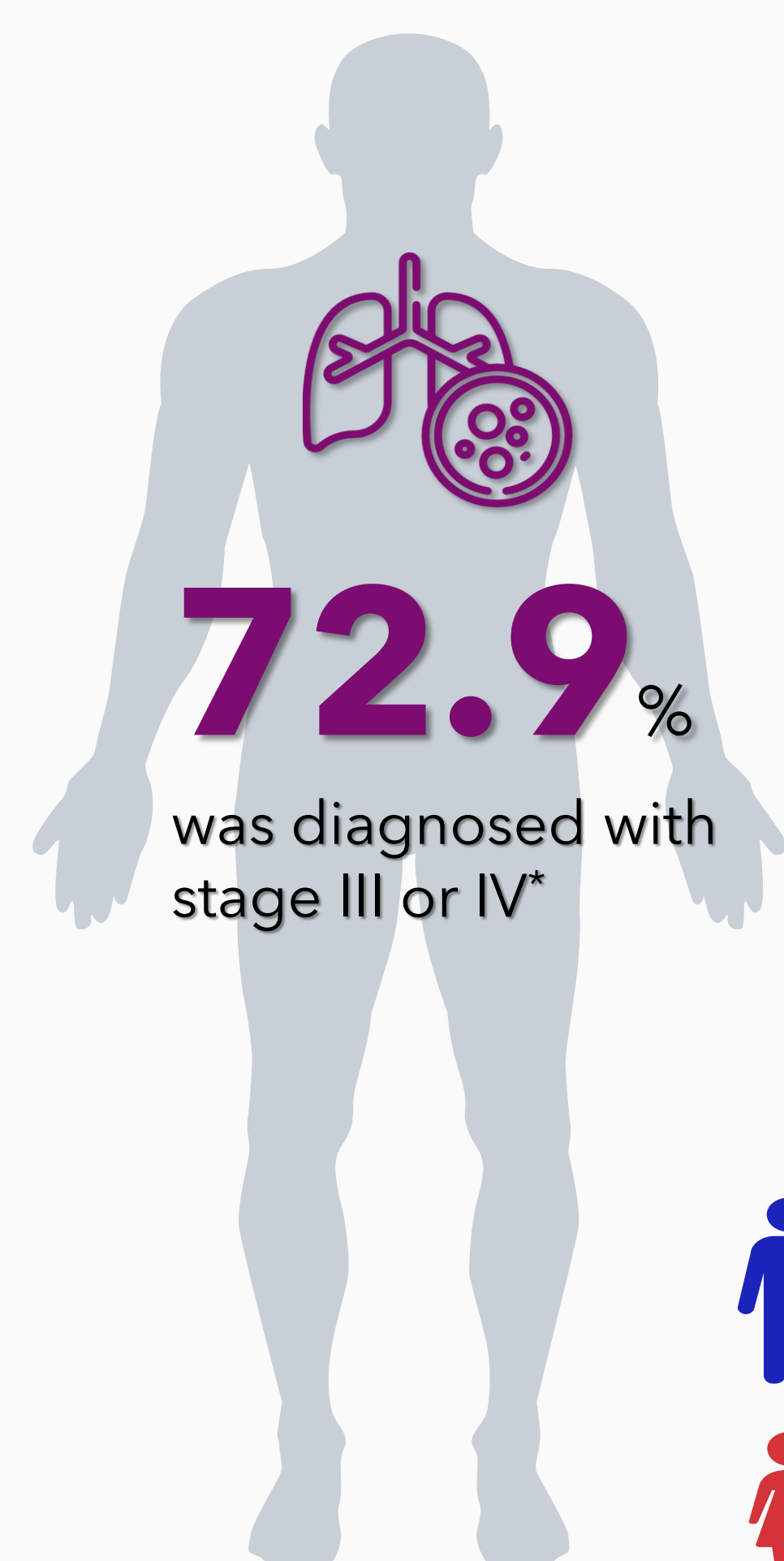
Thoracic surgery department



POPULATION



Retrospective cohort study design

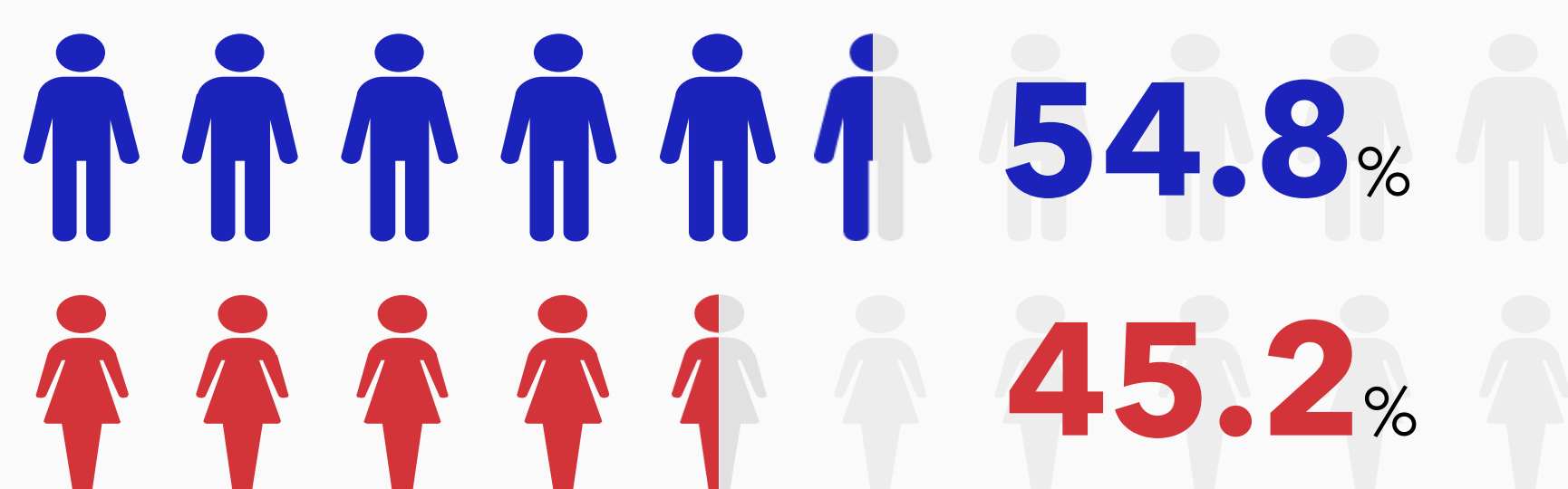


72.9%
was diagnosed with stage III or IV*

8,095 patients

aged ≥18 years who were newly diagnosed with first primary lung cancer in 2019

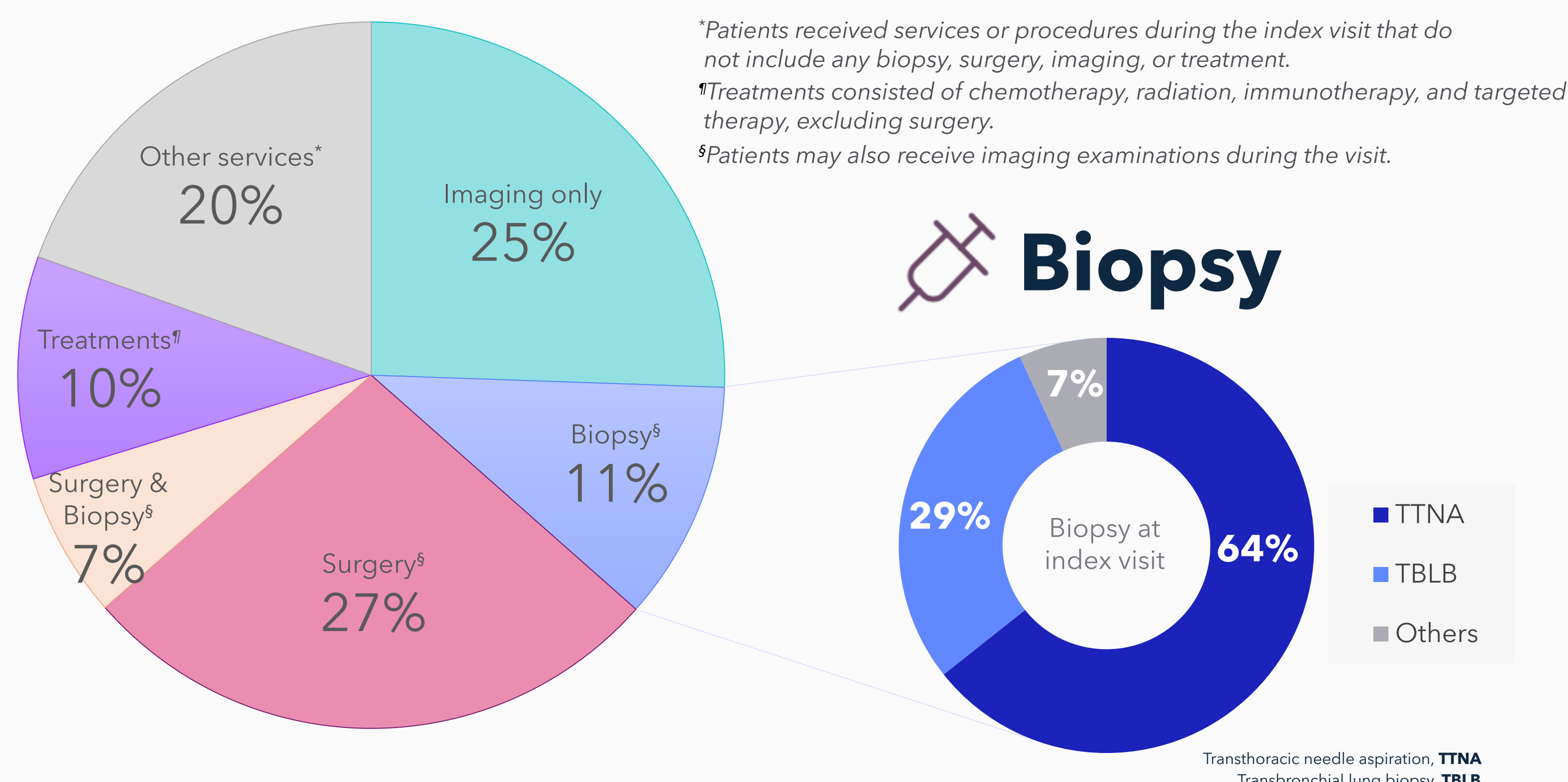
Mean age: **59.2** years



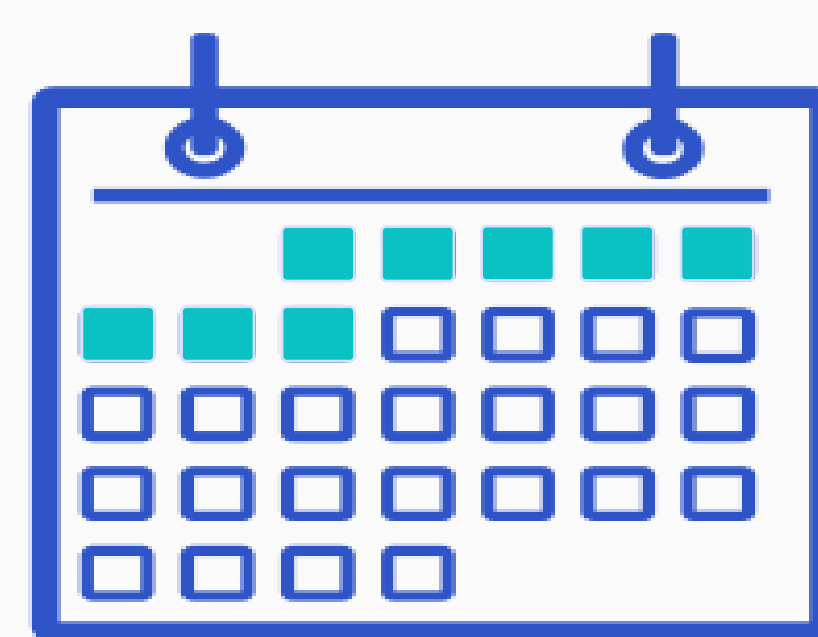
*Only cancer stage records are available.

FINDINGS

Health services at the time of patient identification



Time to treatment* from biopsy

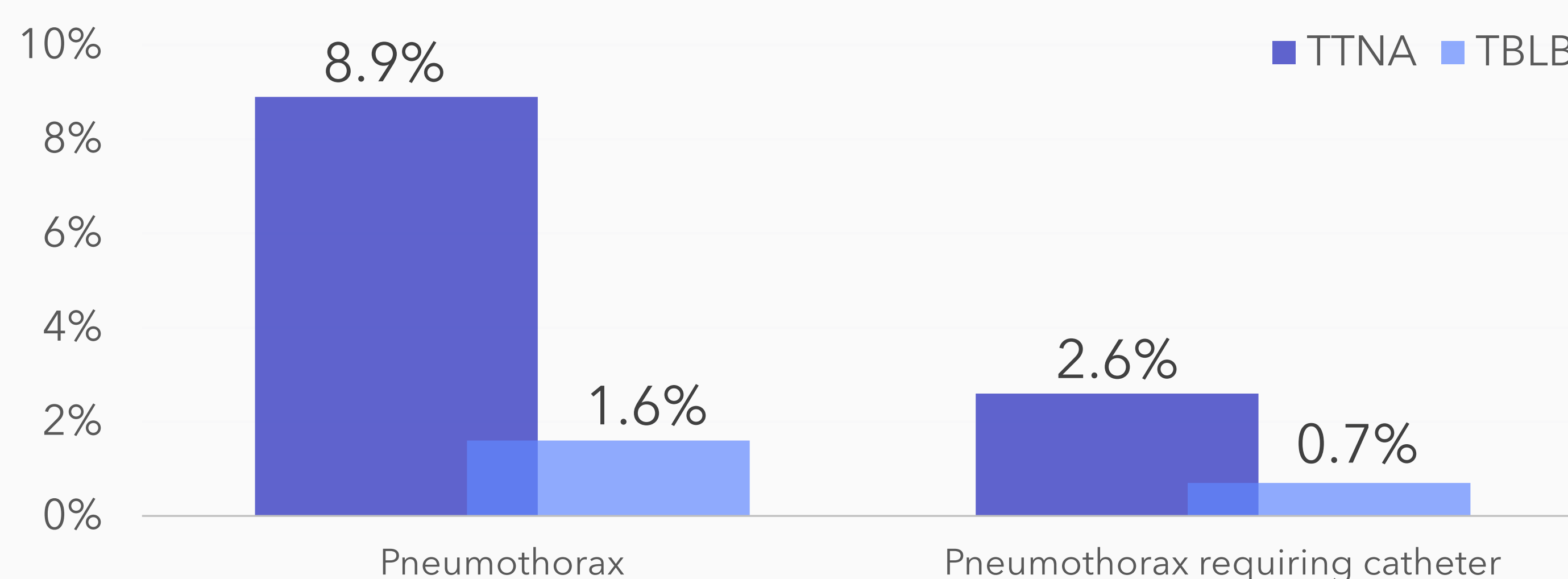


The median days between the initial biopsy and the first treatment

7.5 days

**Treatments consisted of surgery, chemotherapy, radiation, immunotherapy, and targeted therapy.*

Complications associated with biopsy



Surgery

33.8%

Undergo lobectomy during initial visit

Results from the combined surgery and surgery-plus-biopsy groups.

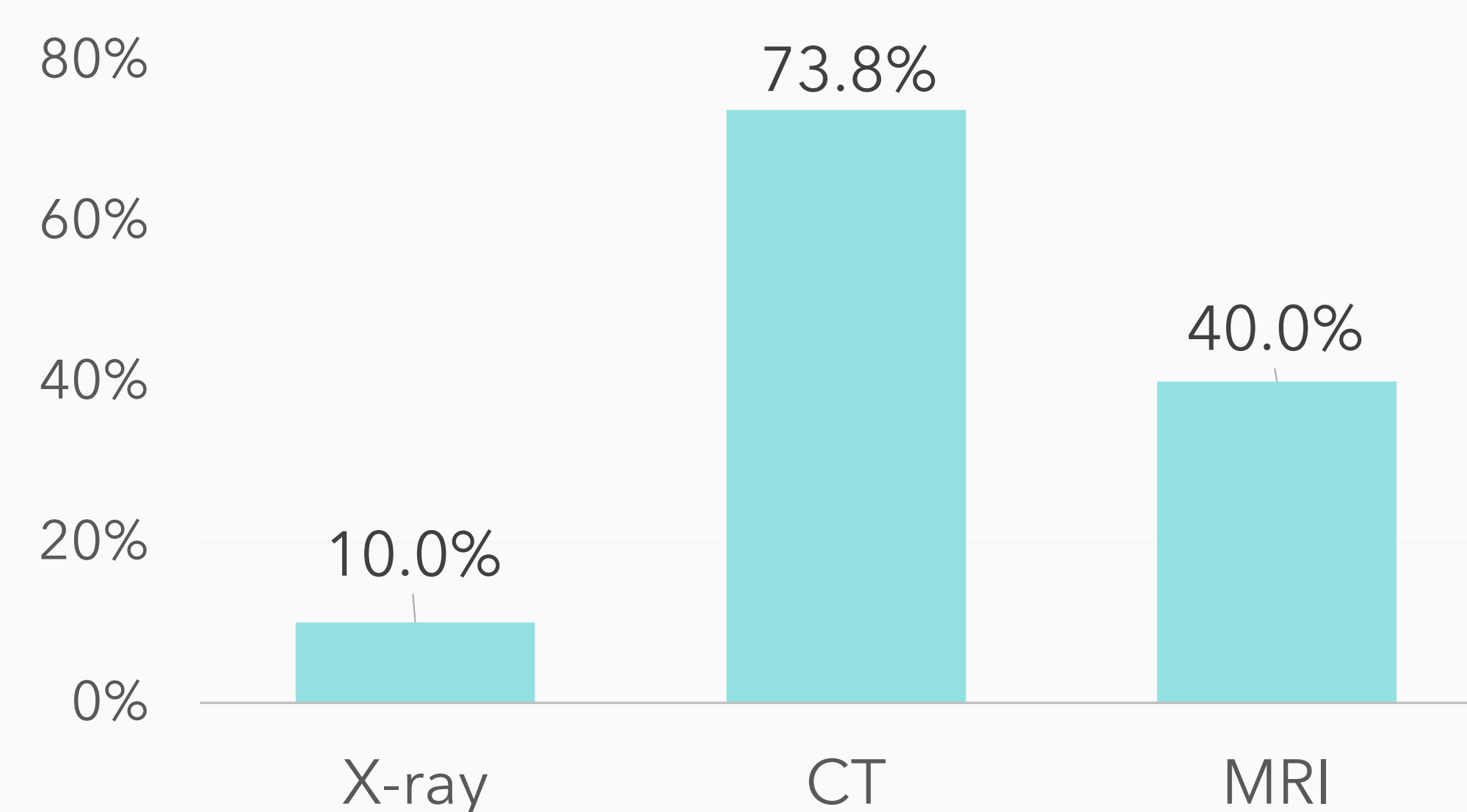
89.1%

Pathology result indicates malignancy



Imaging

The percentages do not necessarily add up to 100% because patients may undergo multiple types of imaging exams.



CONCLUSION

This study provides real-world evidence to enhance understanding and informs decisions in both clinical practice and healthcare policy.

Financial & competing interests disclosure

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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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