QUANTITATIVE IMAGING WORKSHOP XX:

Annual chest CT screening—visualizing the full impact of 20-plus years of smoking

November 2-3, 2023 | Virtual

The Quantitative Imaging Workshop (QIW), convened by the Prevent Cancer Foundation in partnership with the American Lung Association on November 2-3, 2023, is a virtual, high-impact, multi-disciplinary forum for the advancement of quantitative CT imaging biomarkers for early thoracic disease management. Attendees will explore exciting new biomedical opportunities that arise with use of these transformational imaging technologies. The Workshop convenes leading stakeholders from industry, academia, professional societies, government and patient advocacy to discuss progress and make recommendations about next steps.

The first Surgeon General's report on *Smoking and Health* in 1964 focused on establishing the full health consequences of long-term tobacco exposure and was aimed towards eliminating confusion for the American public about the objective evidence of smoking on health. The principal message from the report was that smoking drives the pathogenesis of the three leading causes of death in our society. **This observation is as relevant today as it was 60 years ago.** As discussed at *Quantitative Imaging Workshops* over the course of the last 20 years, quantitative analysis of thoracic CT scans has the unprecedented ability to reliably detect and potentially characterize progression of these three conditions: lung cancer, coronary artery disease and parenchymal lung diseases such as chronic obstructive lung disease (COPD) as reflected by a growing number of reports from across the world.

JOIN THESE DISCUSSIONS AT QIW XX:

In this year's Workshop, we will discuss **how to responsibly integrate the medical information available from annual chest CT screening to directly guide management of an eligible screening participant and optimally improve their individual health outcomes.** We will explore progress towards efforts regarding:

- Issues with advancing the simultaneous detection of lung cancer and emphysema in asymptomatic screening participants.
- Policy initiatives with reimbursement to support a broader extraction of quantitative chest information during the lung cancer screening encounter.

This year, QIW will also revisit and expand the development of:

- Strategies to advance the pace of national and international screening initiation and uptake.
- Tactics to address issues relative to potential disparities with screening implementation, particularly related to software and AI tool development.
- Economical approaches to make relevant informatics tools broadly available to ensure all relevant information extracted from screening CT scans is globally accessible.

QIW XX will continue to advance discussion on how best to include evaluation of cardiac information available with the low-dose chest CT image obtained during lung cancer screening to characterize cardiac status in this high-risk, tobacco-exposed cohort. While considerable research has demonstrated the diagnostic utility of dedicated, gaited-CT imaging to visualize calcium deposited in coronary vessels; valuable information can also be found in ungated, low-dose CT imaging acquired during lung cancer screening. While frequency varies, elevated deposition of coronary calcium being reported in at least 15-20% of screening participants across the world. The clinical implications of coronary calcium status have been well characterized and have been incorporated into management recommendations of cardiology professional societies. We will explore how to use this and other additional cardiac information routinely measurable on thoracic screening images to the benefit of lung cancer screening participants with relevant experts.

Registration for this critical Zoom-accessible forum is free of charge.

For additional information and Workshop registration, visit the QIW XX website.