

THE GOAL

The Lung Cancer Control Program (LCCP) aims to **reduce the percentage of lung cancer diagnosed at a late stage, from 71.1% to 61.0% by 2030.**

OUR APPROACH

To help achieve this goal, LCCP worked to build an evidence base to develop and refine its technical assistance support. During the previous year, from October 1, 2023, to September 30, 2024, LCCP collaborated with partners to carry out two separate assessments. The purpose of these assessments was to increase understanding of cancer screening in the Michigan Medicaid eligible population and to identify provider-related barriers to lung cancer screening. Findings from the assessments were used by LCCP to identify opportunities and approaches for improving lung cancer screening in Michigan.

Lung Cancer Screening Among Medicaid Beneficiaries

Medicaid claims data within the State of Michigan's Data Warehouse were analyzed to identify beneficiaries eligible to receive annual lung cancer screening and whether they received an annual lung cancer screening during a three-year period, from 2021 to 2023.

Key Highlights:

- Lung cancer screening rates among the Medicaid eligible population increased between 2021 and 2023.
- Disparities were observed within racial/ethnic groups and geographic regions. Black and Hispanic population groups consistently had statistically significant lower lung cancer screening rates, while the white population group consistently had statistically significant higher lung cancer screening rates. At the county-level, three counties in the Upper Peninsula were among the highest lung cancer screening rate categories, while Wayne County remained in the lower rate category.
- LCCP will continue to assess these trends to monitor progress in lung cancer screening and focus its efforts on populations with lower screening rates.

Provider-Related Barriers to Lung Cancer Screening

An environmental scan was completed to identify the barriers that providers experience to better understand how this may impede the screening process or discourage providers from recommending screening for eligible patients.

Key Highlights:

- An advisory group of experts was convened to provide oversight, direction, and support for environmental scan activities.
- Data was collected from health care providers through survey and key informant interviews and a review of evidence-based initiatives devised to increase lung cancer screening.
- The most common barriers identified among providers included the inability to identify eligible patients, workforce shortages, patients' fear and stigma related to lung cancer, social determinants of health, and shortcomings with electronic health record systems.
- Recommendations were developed to enhance the technical assistance that LCCP provides to its partners, lung cancer screening programs, and health care providers in Michigan.



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