## Key Findings

- The most predictive risk model included age, smoking, chest X-ray changes, abnormal lung function, respiratory symptoms, body mass index, personal history of cancer, and having worked □ve or more years at a Department of Energy site or in construction.
- Risk-based, low-dose CT (LDCT) eligibility using the study model demonstrated improved sensitivity, speci□city and positive predictive value compared with current guidelines from the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force, an independent panel of experts that make evidence-based recommendations intended to help primary care clinicians and patients decide together whether a preventive service is right for a patient's needs.
- The study found that the risk of lung cancer death from □ve years of work in the construction industry or at a DOE site was comparable with the risk from a personal cancer history, a family history of cancer, or a diagnosis of COPD.
- BTMed LDCT eligibility criteria used for DOE construction workers, which includes