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Texas A&M Health Family Care • 2900 E 29th Street • Bryan • Texas • 77802 • 979 776 8440 (P) • 877 601 5854 (F)

Lung Screening: 979-436-0499

CPRIT Lung Grant Referral Form

All fields must be completed

Referring Provider: _____ Date: _____
Clinic: _____ Phone#: _____
Address: _____ Fax: _____
City: _____ County: _____
State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Patient Name on ID: _____ DOB (MM/DD/YYYY): _____
Preferred Name: _____ Phone #1: _____
Mailing Address: _____ Phone #2: _____
City: _____ County: _____ State: _____ Zipcode: _____ Preferred Language: _____
Gender: Male / Female Height: _____ Weight: _____ Race: _____ Ethnicity (circle one) Hispanic / Non-Hispanic
Patient Allergies: _____

1. Does the patient display any clinical signs of lung cancer such as fever, chest pain, new shortness of breath, new or changing cough, coughing up blood, or unexpected significant weight loss?
2. Has the patient had a chest CT in the last 12 months?
*If you answered Yes to either question, patient is not eligible for Lung CT Screening

Smoking History: Current Former If former, # of years since quitting:
of years smoked # Packs per day Total pack years (must be >= 30 pack years)
Additional qualifying risk factors
Patient enrolled in smoking cessation program? If yes, name of program:

Is this patient insured? Yes / No Medicare? Yes / No Insurance Carrier
Group # Member ID #: Insurance Phone #

Shared Decision Making Office Visit Completed? Yes / No Date: Completed by:
Provider Signature or Authorized Representative Date

CPRIT LDCT Provider Referral Form Shared Decision Making Checklist

- Benefits
 - Reduced death from lung cancer
 - Catch lung cancer earlier, possibly at a stage when it is more treatable
- Possible need for follow-up diagnostic testing
 - If a lung abnormality is found, it may be recommended that further tests be performed (biopsy or surgery)
 - If you are **not** willing to undergo more testing/biopsy/surgery or treatment/surgery if cancer is found, then it is **not recommended** to have a LDCT
- Over-Diagnosis
 - Your scan may notice things not in the lungs (such as heart, kidneys, adrenal glands) that may need to be worked up by your healthcare provider
- False-Positives
 - Areas of concern may be seen in the lungs that aren't true tumors/cancers. Because we see them, we may recommend further testing even though the presence of those "spots" may not impact your health at all
- Radiation Exposure
 - While this is a "low-dose" radiation scan, there is a risk to your health if you have had a lot of radiation exposure in the past
 - Harms associated with cumulative radiation exposure are unknown
- Importance of Adherence to annual lung cancer screening
 - Just because a single scan is "normal", that does not mean you cannot develop abnormal scans or cancer later in life
- If you have other health conditions that limit your life expectancy, being screened for lung cancer may not change your health status and may not be worth it
- Importance of smoking cessation
 - If you continue to smoke, your risk of cancer remains even with a "normal" scan.
 - Stopping smoking is the most important thing you can do to prevent lung cancer.