

Lung cancer risk

What you need to know about the EarlyCDT test, including its benefits and limitations.

Suitability for the test

The EarlyCDT test is usually suitable for those aged over 50 who smoke or have a smoking history. It may also be considered for individuals with a family history of lung cancer, prior exposure to substances such as asbestos, a history of lung diseases such as COPD, or who live in an area with high radon levels.

About the test

The EarlyCDT test detects lung cancer at an early stage by measuring your antibody response to seven proteins produced by lung cancer cells. Results are reported as low, moderate, or high. A moderate or high result indicates a probable increased risk of lung cancer. Early detection makes treatment more likely to succeed.

Results

Raised test result

- If your result is moderate or high, speak to your GP as the next step.
- False-positive results are possible - the test may appear abnormal even when no cancer is present, causing anxiety and leading to further tests that carry their own risks.

Normal test result

- False-negative results are possible - the test may appear normal even when cancer is present.
- Approximately six out of ten lung cancers will not be detected by EarlyCDT testing.
- Treat a negative result with caution if you have any symptoms of lung cancer. If you are experiencing symptoms, speak to your GP.

Next steps

We understand that a health assessment is just the beginning. That's why we work alongside carefully selected partner organisations to provide you with exclusive onward cancer support.

Scan the QR code below to stay up to date with our latest partnerships.



Contact our customer care line for more information: 0808 168 7867