



How Lung Cancer Is Diagnosed

A series of tests are necessary to diagnose lung cancer. Further testing then identifies the type and stage of the cancer, which helps determine treatment options.



CT Scan

Low-dose CT (LDCT) is the recommended tool for lung cancer screening in high-risk individuals.



Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)

Primarily used to evaluate the spread of lung cancer to the brain or spine, not for screening.



Positron Emission Tomography (PET)

Used to assess cancer staging and spread after diagnosis, not appropriate for screening.



Lung Biopsy

Confirms lung cancer diagnosis by obtaining tissue for analysis.