

Population Impact of Lung Cancer Screening in the United States

Results using 100% Adherence Rate

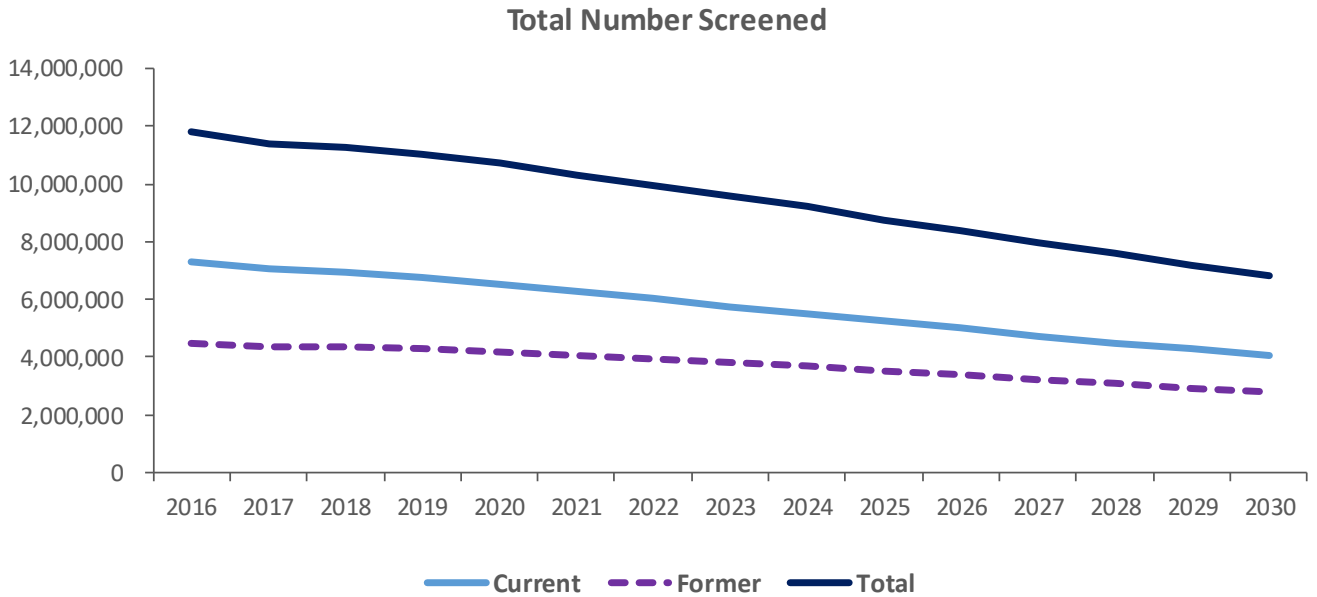
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Study Results Assuming 100% Screening Adherence Rate

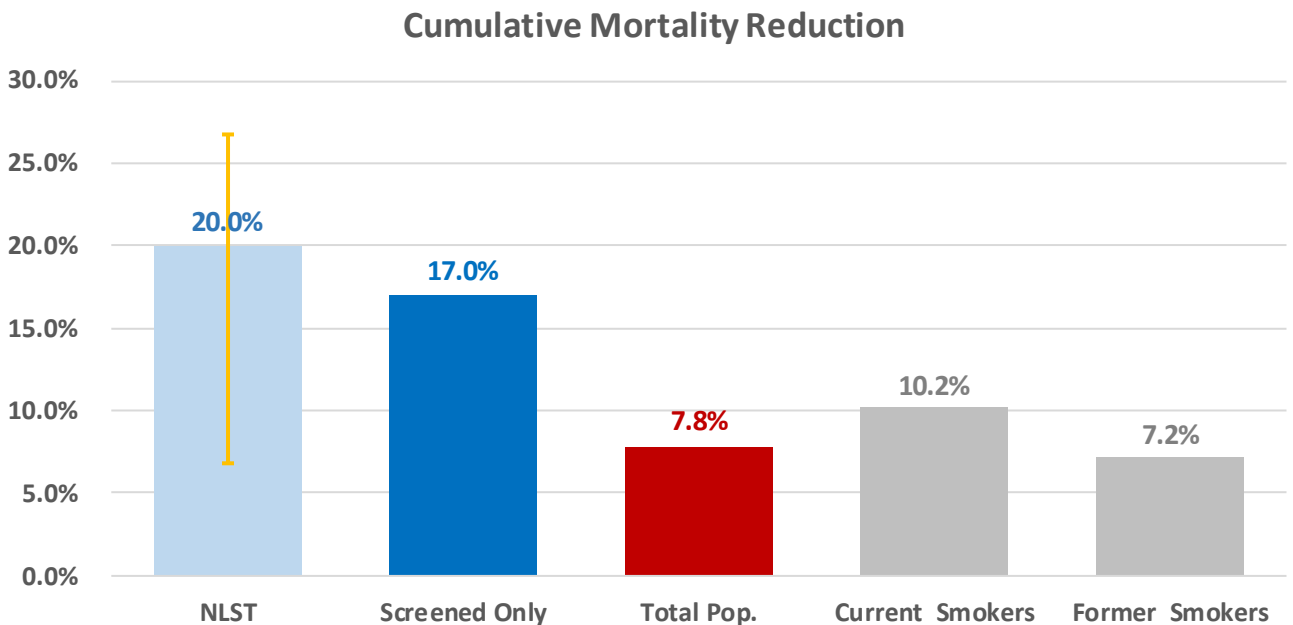
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Results: 100% Screening Adherence

Supplementary Figure 7. Total number of current and former smokers screened, 2016-2030.

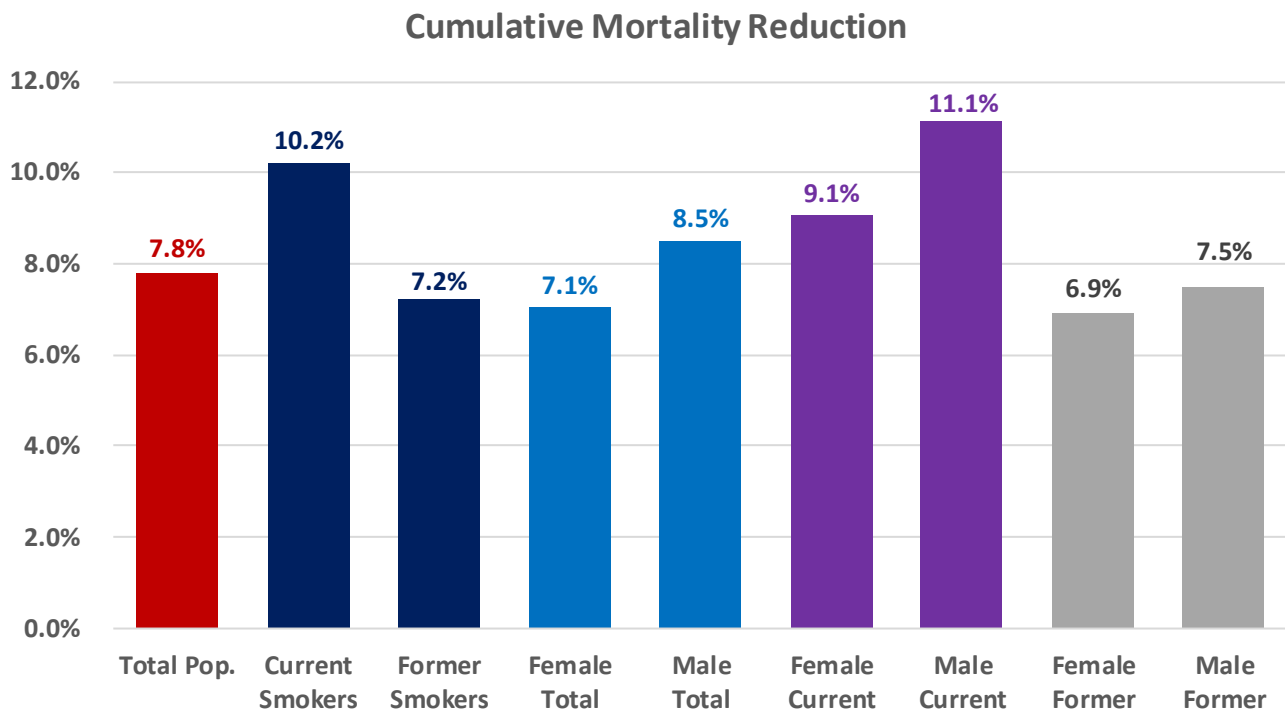


Supplementary Figure 8. Cumulative mortality reduction compared to NLST result.

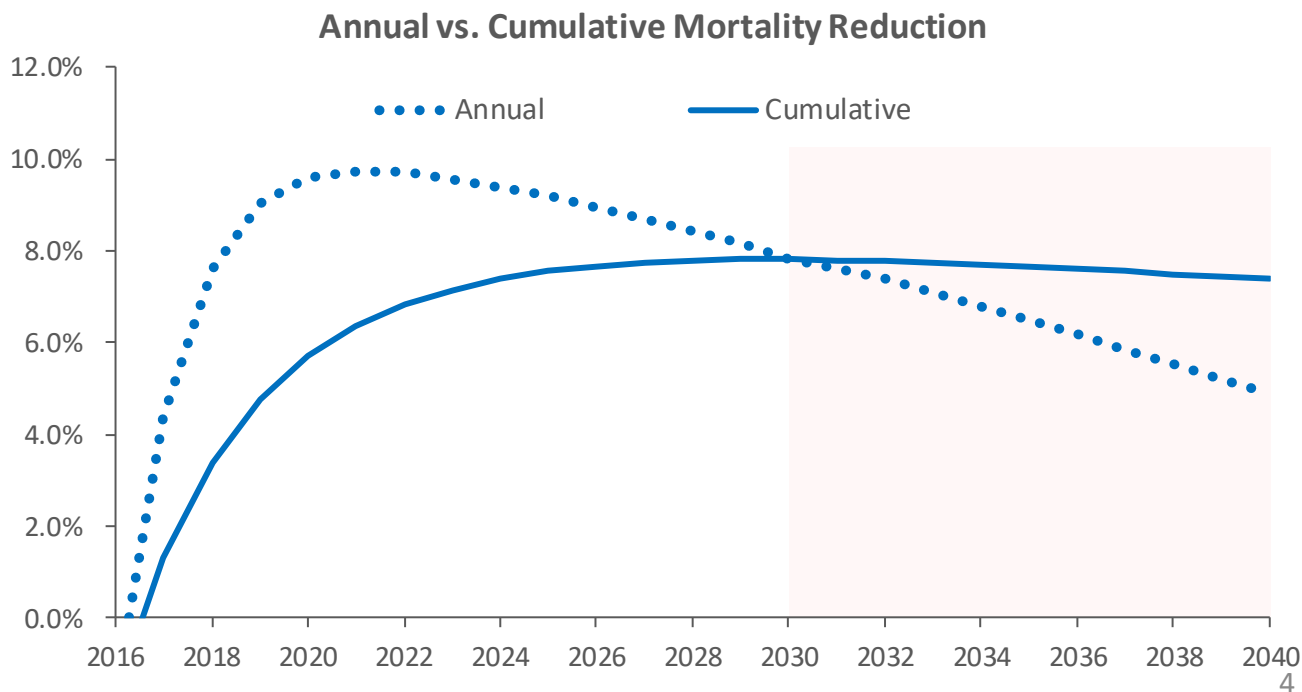


Results: 100% Screening Adherence (Cont.)

Supplementary Figure 9. Cumulative mortality reduction stratified by smoker type and sex.

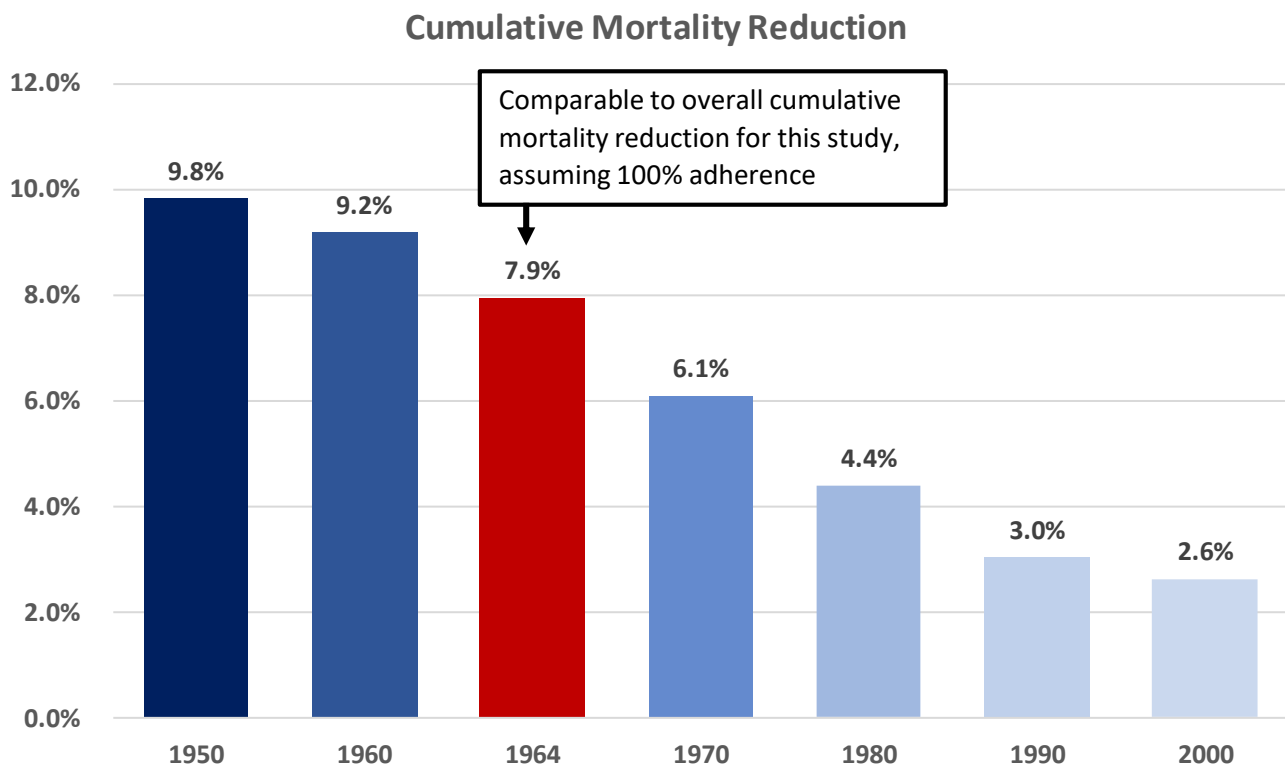


Supplementary Figure 10. Mortality reduction for total study population on annual and cumulative basis (*extended past study period to show trend*).



Results: 100% Screening Adherence (Cont.)

Supplementary Figure 11. Cumulative mortality reduction for single birth cohorts.

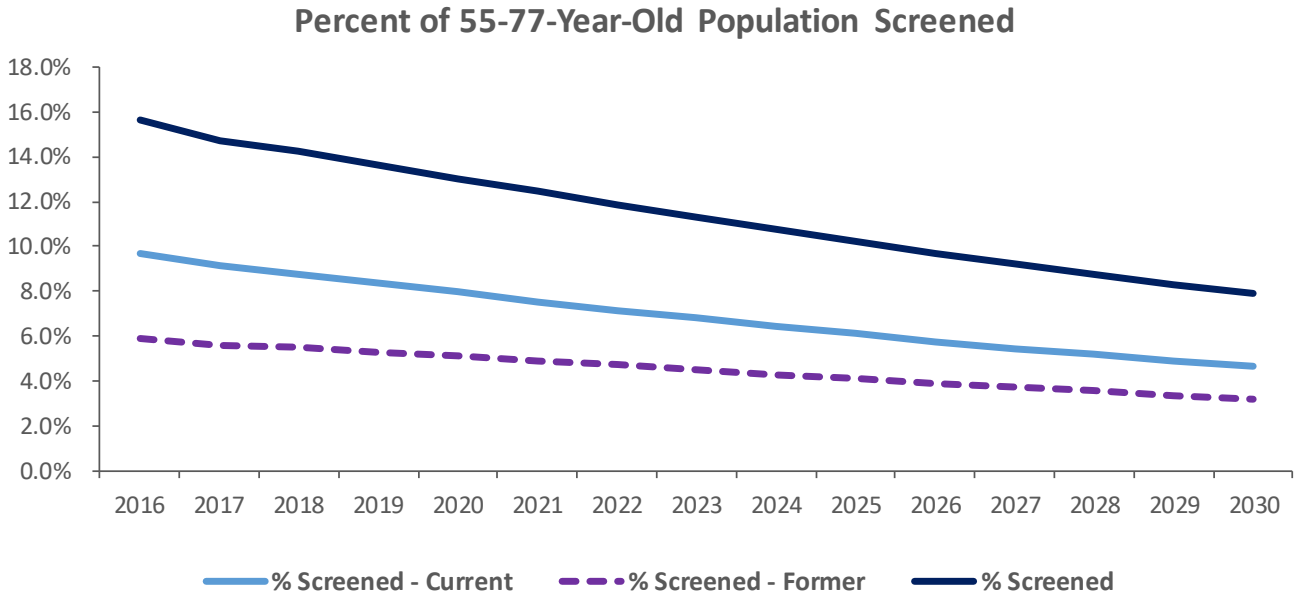


Supplementary Table 1. Deaths avoided for current and former smokers compared to total population.

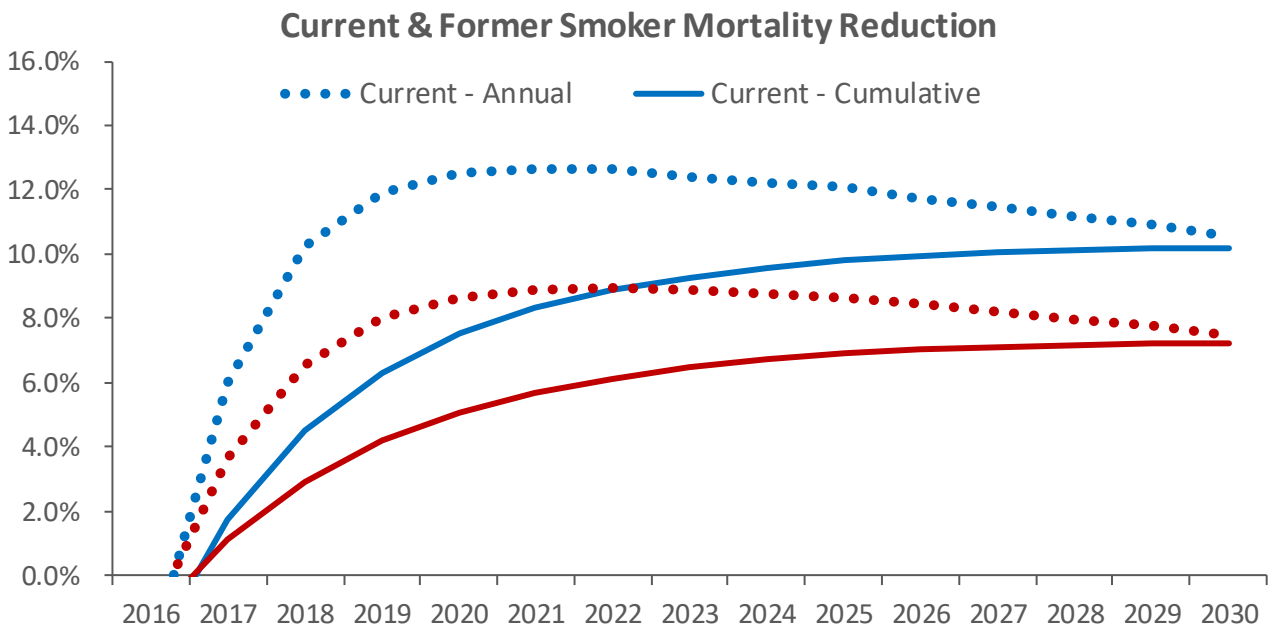
| Total Deaths Avoided by Smoker Type (95% CI) | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Smoker Type | 2016-2020 | 2021-2025 | 2026-2030 | Cumulative |
| Current | 19,691 (19,488 - 19,895) | 28,650 (28,427 - 28,873) | 21,618 (21,420 - 21,816) | 69,959 (69,380 - 70,539) |
| Former | 17,189 (17,054 - 17,324) | 28,444 (28,198 - 28,690) | 23,130 (22,910 - 23,350) | 68,763 (68,216 - 69,310) |
| Total | 36,880 (36,656 - 37,104) | 57,094 (56,824 - 57,364) | 44,748 (44,455 - 45,042) | 138,722 (138,052-139,393) |

Results: 100% Screening Adherence (Cont.)

Supplementary Figure 12. Percent of population screened by smoker type among 55-77 year-olds.

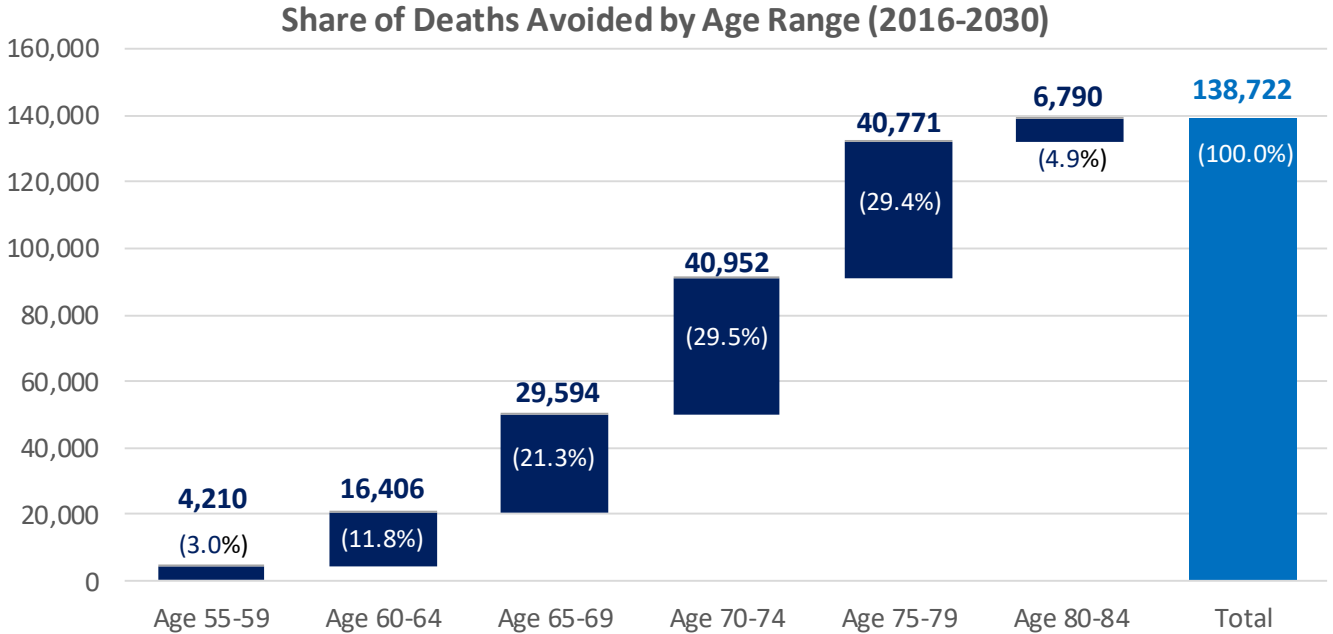


Supplementary Figure 13. Current and former smoker mortality reduction on annual and cumulative basis.



Results: 100% Screening Adherence (Cont.)

Supplementary Figure 14. Share of cumulative deaths avoided stratified by age range, 2016-2030.



Supplementary Figure 15. Comparison of the Patz method of calculating overdiagnoses and the alternative method used in our study.

