Thank you for participating in our study.

The following information should help you answer the questionnaire:

In the 2014 NELSON study, 7,135 people with a high risk of lung cancer received a computed tomography (CT) scan for the purpose of lung cancer screening. Suspicious findings in the CT scan were then clarified via other methods (e.g., bronchoscopy). The actual prevalence of lung cancer in this study was 1%. The following characteristics associated with CT lung cancer screening were obtained in this study: sensitivity 92.5%, specificity 98.3%, positive predictive value 33.7%, and negative predictive value 99.9%.

In the 2011 US American “National lung cancer screening trial”, more than 50,000 current or previous smokers were randomized to screening using either low-dose CT or a conventional chest X-ray. More cases of lung cancer were detected in the group that underwent a CT scan. Of the 26,455 people who received CT screening, 346 died of lung cancer. Of the 26,232 people who received a chest X-ray, 425 died of lung cancer. This is a relative risk reduction of 19%.

Please answer the following questions regarding the case vignettes based on the study data provided and your personal knowledge. Please use only the provided information. The use of a calculator is allowed. If you cannot answer a question, please skip it and move to the next one.