

How Does Receipt of Lung Cancer Treatment Differ by Sociodemographic Characteristics Among Adults in the United States?

STUDY DESIGN

Retrospective review of **National Program of Cancer Registry** data from 2015 to 2020 to describe **first course of treatment** for adults (> 20 years) diagnosed **with lung and bronchus cancer**

Treatment (n = 1,068,155) included **at least one of the four treatments for 75%**



Chemotherapy
41%



Radiation
40%



Surgery
22%



Immunotherapy
13%

RESULTS

Factors that  **odds of receiving** at least one of four treatments:



• **Age > 45:** OR, 0.67 (0.62-0.71)



- **American Indian/Alaska Native race:** OR, 0.82 (0.77-0.87)
- **Black race:** OR, 0.82 (0.81-0.84)
- **Hispanic ethnicity:** OR, 0.80 (0.78-0.82)



- **Nonmetropolitan county residence:** OR, 0.98 (0.96-0.99)
- **West US census region residence:** OR, 0.95 (0.94-0.97)



- Residence in counties by economic status**
- **Bottom 25%:** OR, 0.80; 95% CI, 0.78-0.81
 - **Middle 50%:** OR, 0.87; 95% CI, 0.86-0.88

In this study, chemotherapy and radiation were the most common types of first-course treatment reported. Receipt of at least one of the four treatments was lower among several groups, including certain racial and ethnic groups and those living in counties with lower economic status.