

Patients' experiences of lung cancer

Insights from Argentina

Introduction

The Global Lung Cancer Coalition (GLCC), an alliance of 41 patient organisations from 29 countries across the world, wanted to understand the challenges patients are currently facing to inform its patient advocacy work and the work of its member organisations.

In March 2024, the GLCC commissioned Censuswide to conduct a survey of lung cancer patients.

The survey received **905 responses** from patients across **18 countries**. For more information about the global findings, please visit www.lungcancercoalition.org/surveys.



Key findings from Argentina

Demographics

50

lung cancer patients responded



84% identified as male;
16% as female



20% had non-small cell lung cancer

94%

were diagnosed in the last **five years**

Experiences of biomarker testing

92% of eligible respondents had been spoken to about biomarker testing



42% did not understand what biomarker testing was when they were first spoken to about it

These results suggest a clear need for **improved communication around the topic of biomarker testing**.

Support preferences in coping with lung cancer

80% get help from family and friends;
76% from healthcare professionals;
22% from social media communities

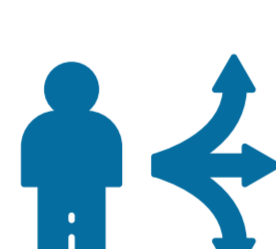


14% would like to get help through online support groups, but only **8%** get help that way. **22%** would like to get help through in-person support groups, but only **16%** get help that way

The respondents sought help from a variety of places. Their preferences largely matched where they were already getting help, except for a **greater need for both in-person and online support groups**.

Involvement with treatment teams

98% of respondents said that they felt **involved** in decisions about their treatment and care



58% of respondents felt **fully involved**, but **36%** wanted to be **more involved**

While patient involvement was high, **treatment teams need to ensure** patients have the opportunity to be **involved in decision-making as much as they would like** to be.

Preferred methods of receiving information

Throughout the patient journey, **face-to-face interactions** were strongly preferred



Print materials were the most popular format for receiving information (preferred by **60%**), followed by **cancer support hotlines (22%)**

Whilst the results indicate a **preference for direct interaction** when receiving information, it remains crucial that treatment teams **understand and accommodate individual patient preferences**.

Call to action

This year's Patient Experience Survey highlighted **encouraging trends, including improved involvement in treatment and care decisions** when compared to last year's results. The results, however, also showed that more needs to be done to ensure treatment teams clearly communicate to patients on topics relevant to their condition, such as biomarker testing, and that patients can access the support options of their preference.

The GLCC is therefore calling for the **implementation of the rights set out in its Patient Charter in Argentina**, to ensure that all lung cancer patients have access to quality healthcare; informed self-determination, which includes involvement in decision-making; and physical and mental integrity.

More information

The GLCC member in Argentina is:

- **Fundacion Pacientes de Cancer de Pulmon:** www.pacientescancerpulmon.org



For more information about this survey and the work of the GLCC, please visit our website: <https://www.lungcancercoalition.org/> or email our secretariat at: glcc@roycastle.org