Patients' experiences of lung cancer

Insights from the United Kingdom



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 the United Kingdom

Demographics

50

lung cancer patients responded



68% identified as male; 32% as female



26% had non-small cell lung cancer

92%

were diagnosed in the last five years

Experiences of biomarker testing

All eligible respondents had been spoken to about biomarker testing



44% 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

76% said they would like to get help from healthcare professionals, but only 60% reported getting help that way



56% get help from family and friends;
34% from in-person support groups; 26% from online support groups and social media communities

The respondents sought help from a variety of places. Their preferences mostly matched where they were already getting help, except for a greater desire for support from healthcare professionals.

Involvement with treatment teams

90% of respondents said that they felt involved in decisions about their treatment and care (compared to 94% in 2023)



Only 30% of respondents felt fully involved while 54% wanted to be more involved (compared to 39% in 2023)

While overall patient involvement was still high, it was down compared to last year's survey. **Treatment teams need to ensure** all patients have the opportunity to be **involved in decision-making as much as they would like** to be.

Preferred methods of receiving information

Across the patient journey,
face-to-face (f2f) interactions
were preferred. When
finding out the diagnosis
patients preferred both f2f
and video; when worried,
patients preferred f2f and
telephone.



Cancer support
hotlines (62%) were
the most popular
format for receiving
information, followed
by print materials
(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 a high number of indiviuals being spoken to about biomarker testing, and a large majority of respondents who felt involved in decision-making (despite being slightly down compared to last year's survey). The results, however, also showed that more needs to be done to ensure all patients feel as involved as they would like in decision-making, that 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 the United Kingdom**, 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 members in the United Kingdom are:

- Asthma + Lung UK: www.blf.org.uk
- Lung Cancer Nursing UK: www.lcnuk.org
- Roy Castle Lung Cancer Foundation: https://roycastle.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