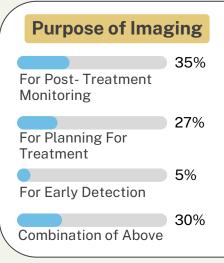
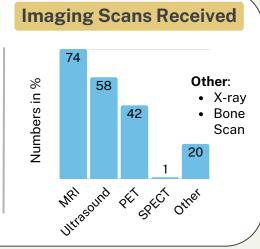
CANADIAN CANCER SURVIVOR NETWORK (CCSN) PATIENT SURVEY ON MEDICAL IMAGING

165 Surveyed **78%** - 50 Years Old or Older **74%** - Female **97%** - Diagnosed with Cancer Lung 30 Breast 13 Brain 11

Numbers in %





What Information Did Patients Wish They Had Beforehand?

□ Safety

Immediate and long-term side effects, and risk of radiation exposure especially with ongoing scans.

☐ Imaging Modalities

Differences between the imaging modalities and why certain scans are chosen over others.

☐ How to Prepare for Scans

Waiting times, duration, parking, preparation (fasting or fluids), level of physical ability (need to get on tables), panic attacks ...etc.

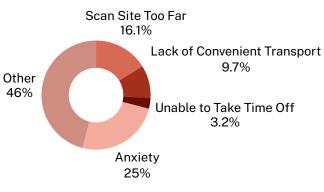
☐ What the Scans Are Looking For

What the scans were looking for and how that would change the course of therapy.

□ Results

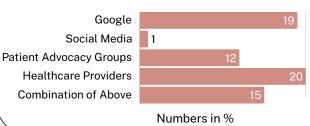
How long it will take to hear results, how to access results, how to interpret the reports or the scans themselves.





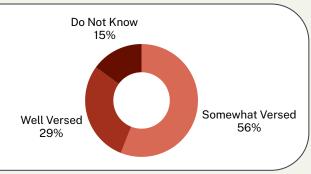
Other: No Barriers, Wait Times, Going to Different Areas to Get Different Scans

Sources Consulted



Understanding Differences

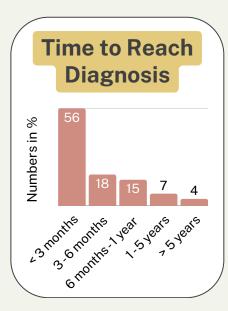
Patients rated their understanding of the pros and cons and differences between imaging modalities.

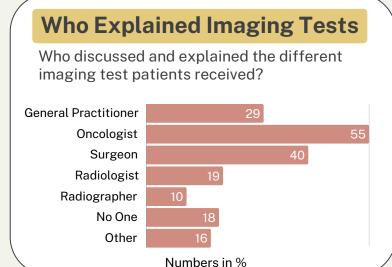


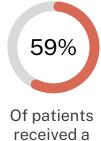
For more information on medical imaging, visit



myradiologyscan.ca/ scan

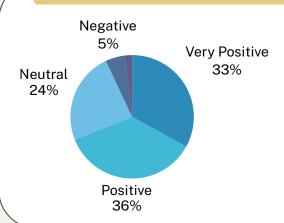






Of patients received a copy of their imaging reports after their scans. While 41%, did not.

Patient Overall Experience With Imaging



Additional Patient Comments:

- ☐ Patients noted long wait times to receive imaging, then to receive results huge backlog and wait time.
- ☐ Patients noted lack of clarity or information on the results of imaging scans or the reports.
- ☐ Concerns about side effects and long term radiation.
- ☐ Patients noted the peace of mind they receive when getting routine scans for monitoring purposes.

The Canadian Task Force on Preventive Health Care released draft recommendations for breast cancer screening on May 30th, 2024.

- The Task Force recommended to not systematically screen women aged 40-49 with mammography.
- The Task Force also recommended to not use additional screening for women at moderately increased risk because of high breast density or with a family history.

11/12 Breast Cancer patients Disagreed with these Recommendations

Common Patient Comments:

- ☐ Some patients received their mammogram invitations well after they were diagnosed with breast cancer.
- ☐ Patients recognized the benefits of early routine breast cancer screening and the risk of dense breasts and family history on breast cancer rates.
- Patients preferred to err on the side of caution with increased screening.