RIGHT2SURVIVE

CANADIAN CANCER SURVIVOR NETWORK

Advancing Lung Cancer Screening & Precision Medicine in Canada

Priority 1: Expanding Lung Cancer Screening Across Canada

Lung cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer in Canada and the leading cause of cancer-related death.[1,2] In 2026, 32,900 people are projected to be diagnosed and 19,300 to die from the disease.[1] More than half of cases are diagnosed at an advanced stage, limiting treatment options.[2]

Our Ask

Set a national standard for lung cancer screening to encourage all jurisdictions to establish or expand access to existing programs.

Why It Matters

- Low-dose CT screening can detect cancer before symptoms develop, when treatment is most effective.[3,4]
- Six provinces or territories do not have a formal lung cancer screening program at all.[3]
- In areas with a program, criteria for who can get screened are out of date with current best practices.[3,4]

How the Government Can Help

- **Commission** a review of evidence-based lung cancer risk assessment and screening approaches used in Canada and internationally.
- **Develop** options for targeted federal funding to support provinces implementing evidence-based screening improvements.

About Us

RIGHT2SURVIVE

Right2Survive is a national initiative dedicated to raising awareness about lung cancer and advocating for improved access to screening programs across the country. By increasing awareness and supporting early detection, we can help more Canadians receive care sooner and improve outcomes for those affected.

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Priority 2: Making Comprehensive Genomic Profiling Standard of Care

Comprehensive Genomic Profiling (CGP) analyzes hundreds of cancer-related genes to identify the genetic alterations driving a patient's cancer.[5,6] Each tumour has a unique genetic profile, so CGP helps clinicians provide targeted treatment to most benefit each patient.[5,7]

Our Ask

Commit to developing a national Precision Oncology Implementation Plan that integrates CGP into routine cancer care.

Why It Matters

- Access to CGP remains inconsistent across jurisdictions, creating inequities in care.[4,7]
- Routine CGP can:
  - Improve treatment decisions[7]
  - Increase access to targeted therapies (and clinical trials)[7]
  - Reduce unnecessary treatments[8]
  - Improve patient outcomes[7,8,9]

How the Government Can Help

Develop a pan-Canadian CGP implementation framework by working with provincial and territorial governments, cancer agencies, clinical experts and people with lived experience with set metrics for monitoring progress and outcomes.

Establish an integrated data network for CGP testing and interpretation to support shared protocols, referral pathways, quality standards, and access to specialized expertise, including outside major academic centres.

Canada has an opportunity to close gaps in lung cancer care, ensuring every patient has access to the right test, the right treatment, at the right time.

In Partnership

lung health foundation

LUNG CANCER CANADA

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