Thoracic Multidisciplinary Clinic (TMDC) and the Treatment of Stage III Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

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Background
- Current treatment of Stage III NSCLC remains controversial
- Treatment of Stage III NSCLC may include medical oncology, radiation oncology and thoracic surgery
- Coordinated treatment plan with input from all three specialties may provide optimal outcome
- Multidisciplinary clinic provides coordinated approach to therapy

Methods
- Identified patients with Stage III NSCLC from March 2010 to March 2012 (tumor registry)
- Identified first contact with treating physician
  - In-patient admission to hospital
  - Thoracic Multidisciplinary Clinic (TMDC)
  - Non-TMDC out-patient visit
- TMDC and non-TMDC comparisons
  - Use of EBUS or mediastinoscopy to stage patients
  - Adherence to LVHN clinical pathway
  - Seen by more than one specialty prior to treatment
  - Time elapsed from initial physician contact to start of treatment

Conclusions
Patients with Stage III NSCLC seen in the Thoracic Multidisciplinary Clinic are:
- More likely to undergo appropriate mediastinal staging
- More frequently evaluated by two or more physicians before beginning treatment
- More likely to adhere to LVHN clinical pathways
- More likely to begin therapy expediently