Checklist for Primary Care: caring for a patient post-treatment for lung cancer

Aspect of care	What to check/do
Letter from hospital	Yes No Discharge letter from hospital should include: diagnosis, stage of disease and treatment received Letter should also include treatment plan going forward Key contact e.g. cancer nurse specialist, oncologist Follow-up imaging (X-ray, CT, MRI) and pathology – check who is organising and will action the results and inform the patient
History from whānau	Yes No Check whānau understanding of diagnosis, treatment and ongoing plan Check on issues such as pain, worries about treatment and their side effects and the impact of cancer on their general well-being Encourage whānau to initiate follow-up appointments between scheduled visits in the event of symptoms Check on whānau view of involvement of hospice/palliative care
Medicines	Yes No Check current medicines (adjust doses, add and discontinue as required)
Wellness	Yes No Current smoking (if yes, follow ABC) Alcohol use Diet advice Exercise Sexual health Complementary therapies Spiritual health and wellbeing Annual influenza vaccination + other relevant vaccinations
Physical examination	Perform: General physical examination including respiratory system, surgical sites etc.
Co-morbidities	Perform: Check co-morbidities are recorded and treatment for cancer not interfering with management of co-morbidities Assess need for specialist referral
Whānau involvement	Perform: Check on key contact person Ask about concerns within whānau about wellbeing of other members
Psychological support	Perform: Check for depression e.g. PHQ-9, HADS-D Anxiety, e.g. GAD-7 Ask about suicidal thoughts (risk is highest in the first six months following diagnosis)
Advance Care Plan	Perform: Does patient have an ACP Does this include power of attorney

Adapted with permission from the National Lung Cancer Working Group draft guidance document