

Appendix 1 (as supplied by the authors): Signs and Symptoms of Lung Cancer Requiring Investigation (Nova Scotia Health Authority's Cancer Care Program (previously Cancer Care Nova Scotia))

Signs and symptoms of lung cancer that require immediate referral to emergency department:

- Acute significant hemoptysis (e.g. 2 tbsp. in one episode, 1 cup in 24 hours).
- Suspected superior vena cava obstruction.
- Stridor/symptomatic central airway obstruction.
- New neurological signs suggestive of brain metastasis or cord compression.
- Symptoms suggestive of paraneoplastic syndrome with severe metabolic disturbance (e.g. hyponatremia hypercalcemia).

Signs and symptoms of lung cancer that require work up:

- Hemoptysis.
- Features suggestive of paraneoplastic syndromes.
- Supraclavicular lymphadenopathy.
- Unexplained/uninvestigated increase in dyspnea.
- Features of metastatic lung cancer.
- Unexplained cough persisting for more than 3 weeks.
- Unexplained hoarseness persisting for more than 3 weeks.
- Unexplained weight loss/loss of appetite persisting for more than 3 weeks.
- Unexplained chest and/or shoulder pain persisting for more than 3 weeks.
- Uninvestigated/unexplained abnormal chest signs persisting for more than 3 weeks.
- Unexplained changes in existing symptoms in patients with underlying chronic respiratory problems persisting for more than 3 weeks.