



Resource impact statement

Resource impact

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No significant resource impact is anticipated

This guideline is an update of NICE's guideline on lung cancer: diagnosis and management, originally published in 2011.

We do not expect this update to the guideline to have a significant impact on resources; that is:

- the resource impact of implementing any single guideline recommendation will be less than £1 million per year in England (or £1,800 per 100,000 population)

and

- the resource impact of implementing the whole guideline in England will be less than £5 million per year (or £9,100 per 100,000 population).

This is because most of the recommendations in the update to the previous NICE guideline reflect current practice.

For those recommendations where clinical practice is likely to change as a result of this update, there will not be a significant change in resource use. This is because the populations the recommendations apply to are small and the unit costs for the interventions are small.

For example the recommendation for brain imaging for people with stage II non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC) may be a change to current practice in some areas. However, because the number of people diagnosed with stage II NSCLC is relatively small, this is not expected to result in a significant resource impact.

Lung cancer services are commissioned by clinical commissioning groups with the exception of radiotherapy, chemotherapy and some specialist interventions which are commissioned by NHS England. Providers are NHS hospital trusts.