

Appendix 1

**False-positive rates in the National Lung Screening Trial (NLST) and
the Danish Lung Cancer Screening Trial (DLCST)**

Trial	Study threshold of an abnormal non-calcified lung nodule (screening test positive)*	Round of screening	Number screened	Abnormal lung nodules over study threshold (screening test positive)	Lung cancer nodules (true positives)	Nodules not lung cancer (false positives)	False-positive rate (nodules not lung cancer / no. screened)	Average false-positive rate
NLST	≥4 mm	Baseline	26 309	7191	270	6921	0.2631	
		Year 1	24 715	6901	168	6733	0.2724	
		Year 2	24 102	4054	211	3843	0.1594	
<i>Total</i>			<i>75 126</i>			<i>17 497</i>		<i>0.2329</i>
DLCST	≥5 mm	Baseline	2047	179	17	162	0.0791	
		Year 1	1976	45	11	34	0.0172	
		Year 2	1944	52	13	39	0.0201	
		Year 3	1982	44	12	32	0.0161	
		Year 4	1851	51	16	35	0.0189	
<i>Total</i>			<i>9800</i>			<i>302</i>		<i>0.0308</i>

*In the DLCST, a CT-screening test result was categorised as abnormal (screening test positive) if a non-calcified lung nodule was ≥5 mm which lead to diagnostic evaluation. The test result was categorised as normal (screening test negative) if the nodule was < 5 mm. In the DLCST non-benign nodules between 5-15 mm found on a CT-screening scan lead to a three months follow-up scan. Nodules > 15 mm were referred to diagnostic work-up. In the NLST non-calcified lung nodules of at least 4 mm found on a CT-screening scan were classified as abnormal screening results (screening test positive) and nodules < 4 mm were classified as normal screening results (screening test negative).