Literature Search
ARS Appropriate Use Criteria
Radiation Therapy in Oligometastatic or Oligoprogression Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

Literature Search Performed on: 12/3/2019
Beginning Date: January 2008
End Date: May 2020
Database: Ovid MEDLINE(R) without Revisions <2010 to May Week 1 2020>
Search Strategy:

key words:
lung neoplasms
lung cancer
lung carcinoma
metastatic
Stage IV or Stage 4
oligometastasis
oligometastases
oligometastic
oligopersistent
oligoprogression
oligoprogressive
oligorecurrent
polymetastatic
external beam radiation therapy or external beam radiotherapy
stereotactic body radiation therapy or stereotactic body radiotherapy
SBRT
stereotactic ablative radiation therapy or stereotactic ablative radiotherapy
SABR
Stereotactic radiosurgery
SRS
radiotherapy
radiotherapy dosage
immunotherapy
chemotherapy
targeted therapy
epidermal growth factor receptor
EGFR
ROS1
Anaplastic lymphoma kinase
ALK
Programmed death-ligand 1
PD-L1
PD1
Randomized
Randomised
Prospective

Criteria:
All adults (18 plus years)
Abstracts, review papers, and meta-analyses included
English language
2010 – current
Exclude case reports

Notes:
* = focus (limits search to those documents in which the subject heading is considered the major point of the article)
.mp = multi-purpose (retrieves results that have this keyword in several fields)

Literature Search Summary
Of the 96 citations in the original bibliography, 80 citations were retained in the final document. Articles were removed from the original bibliography if they were more than 10 years old and did not contribute to the evidence or they were no longer cited in the revised narrative text.
A new literature search was conducted on May 2020 to identify additional evidence published prior to submission of the ACR Appropriate Use Criteria® for Oligometastatic or Oligoprogession Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer topic was finalized. Using the search strategy described above, 80 articles were found. No articles were added to the bibliography due to either poor study design, the articles were not relevant or generalizable to the topic, the results were unclear, misinterpreted, or biased, or the articles were already cited in the original bibliography.
The authors added 9 citations from bibliographies, websites, or books, not found in the new literature search.