**Table 1. Summary: Opportunities to Improve Health (for Information and Education)**

Topic Virtual Visit Education and Information Examples

Local control

* Surgery (e.g. VATS vs open thoracotomy; how to avoid or anticipate close margins),
* Radiation oncology consultations [e.g. standard vs proton radiotherapy (RT); stereotactic body radiotherapy (SBRT), brachytherapy, palliative RT, radiopharmaceuticals]
* Interventional radiology [e.g. cryoablation, radiofrequency ablation(RFA), high-intensity focused ultrasound (HIFUS)]

Medical therapy

* chemotherapy regimens (inpatient versus outpatient; iv versus oral; schedules)
* immune therapies (e.g. Mifamurtide, antibodies, cellular therapies),
* Clinical trials (often will provide NCT number of ClincalTrials.gov and which centers have the clinical trial open).
* Back-up plans to be considered if current therapy is ineffective.

Imaging and biomarkers

* Chest CT – review with or without contrast for different purposes (lung vs mediastinum); Advantages and limitation of MRI (good for soft tissue and liver, motion affects quality)
* Nuclear medicine scans such as 18FDG PET-CT and 99mTc-MDP bone scan with SPECT CT or 18FNa bone PET-CT).
* Lab including standard biomarkers, circulating tumor DNA (Ct-DNA).

Anticipation and amelioration of side effects

* Infection prevention (reducing cytopenias, pneumocystis prophylaxis, COVID vaccine)
* Reduction of oral mucositis, esophagitis, enteritis, proctitis
* Nausea and vomiting reduction (how different anti-emetics work on different types of chemo associated nausea: 5HT + neurokinin antagonists, corticosteroids, scopolamine, anticipatory nausea)
* Nutrition major and minor considerations (staying on track) : avoiding muscle loss (sarcopenia); appetite (periactin, THC, CBD, Megace); dietician consultation
* Diarrhea and /or constipation
* Self-care: fatigue, sleep, rehabilitation, activity, and exercise
* How to monitor for and/or reduce long term toxicities (e.g., cardiomyopathy, neuropathy and lung, renal, liver, lung toxicity)

Social Issues

* School and/or employment
* Vacation, Make-a-wish
* Avoiding “battle fatigue”.
* Social worker can help with resources; Handicap placard for easier parking
* Psychology support
* Advanced directives (can be an uncomfortable, but necessary conversation if “no standard or curative options exist”)

Follow-up and planning for what is next

* Next task(s)
* Recap of major vs minor issues in 1-2 sentences with goal of better health
* Send additional information and/or path for review