

Lung Cancer Resources

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CancerGRACE cancergrace.org ▪ Cancer Support Community cancersupportcommunity.org | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ EGFR Resisters egfrcancer.org ▪ Lung Cancer Research Foundation lcrf.org |
|---|---|

Supportive Care Team Members

- **Oncology Psychologist or Psychiatrist:** Professionals that provide emotional and supportive care. They are specially trained in using behavioral approaches and medications to support patients facing cancer, cancer treatment, and cancer survivorship.
- **Oncology Social Worker:** Licensed professionals who counsel people affected by cancer, provide emotional support, and help people access practical care.
- **Palliative Care:** Specialized medical care focused on relieving pain and symptoms of patients living with a serious illness with the goal of improving quality of life for both the patient and the family.
- **Patient Navigator:** Staff members that help navigate the healthcare system – by assessing and addressing immediate needs – and that help to plan and provide resources for ongoing support.

Lung Cancer Treatment Options Include

- Surgery
- Radiation Therapy
- Systemic Therapy
 - Chemotherapy
 - Targeted Therapy
 - Immunotherapy

Key Advice for Lung Cancer Patients

- Understand the stage of your lung cancer.
- Ask about and ensure you undergo molecular testing prior to choosing treatment.
- Seek a second opinion with a specialist.
- Bring a loved one to appointments to ask questions and to take notes.

Glossary Terms

Biomarker Testing (molecular testing): Laboratory testing that identifies certain genes, proteins, or other molecules in a sample of tissue, blood or other body fluid. In cancer, it may also be used to evaluate treatment or to make a prognosis.

Immunotherapy: Type of therapy that harnesses one's own immune system to help the body fight cancer, infection, and other diseases.

PD-L1 Expression: A receptor expressed on the surface of T cells. If PD-L1 is detected, the patient may benefit from immunotherapy.

Photon Therapy: Uses high-energy X-rays to damage the DNA inside cancer cells. Photon therapy is the most common type of radiation therapy.

Proton Therapy: Uses a beam of protons deliver the maximum amount of energy to the tumor.

Shared Decision-Making (SDM): Process of communication by which patients and clinicians collaborate to make healthcare decisions. The process encourages patients to take a more active role in their care and treatment.

Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy (SBRT): Also known as stereotactic ablative radiotherapy (SABR), precisely targets tumors with very high doses of radiation.

Targeted Therapy: A type of personalized medicine that works by blocking specific mutations and by preventing cancer cells from growing and dividing, without affecting normal cells.

Thrive Lung Cancer is brought to you by the Patient Empowerment Network. Funding is provided by an unrestricted educational grant from AceCancer, Merck, and through generous donations from people like you.



question@powerfulpatients.org

www.powerfulpatients.org



[@power4patients](https://twitter.com/power4patients)