

INSIST! LUNG CANCER

Program Resource Guide



TAKE ACTION.

Following a lung cancer diagnosis, ask your healthcare team:

1. What [stage](#) is my lung cancer?
2. What type of lung cancer do I have?
3. Do I need further [molecular \(genetic\) testing](#)?
4. Is there a [targeted therapy](#) for me?
5. Consider a second opinion.

ESSENTIAL TESTING FOR LUNG CANCER

- Imaging: CT scans, PET scans or X-rays are used to learn more about the size and stage of the lung cancer.
- Tissue sample (biopsy): A procedure used to obtain a sample of abnormal cells.
- Molecular profiling (genetic testing): To identify gene mutations or chromosomal abnormalities that may affect prognosis and treatment options.

UNDERSTAND AVAILABLE TREATMENT OPTIONS

Everyone's lung cancer is unique. Discuss with your doctor which treatment(s) might be most appropriate for you:

- Surgery
- Radiation therapy
- Systemic treatments
 - Chemotherapy
 - Immunotherapy
 - Targeted therapy
- [Clinical trials](#)

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS TO ASK WHEN CONSIDERING A CLINICAL TRIAL

- How often will I need to come to clinic for appointments?
- Why is this clinical trial right for my lung cancer?
- What side effects might I experience?

View more from [Insist! Lung Cancer](#).

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

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

PD-L1 Expression: PD-L1 is a receptor expressed on the surface of T cells. The presence of PD-L1 indicates that a lung cancer patient may respond to immunotherapy.