

THE PRO-ACTIVE LUNG CANCER PATIENT TOOLKIT

Resource Guide



EXPERT TIPS FOR PATIENTS FACING A LUNG CANCER DIAGNOSIS

- Know who is on your healthcare team. Understand who will be in charge of your treatment.
- Consider a [second opinion](#) from a lung cancer specialist.
- It's okay to ask repeat questions at each appointment.
- Ask your team for up-to-date online resources.
- Write down questions prior to your appointments, take notes and bring someone with you.
 - Download the [Office Visit Planner](#) from the [Pro-Active Lung Cancer Patient Toolkit](#).
- It's okay to ask for [more information](#) and about research opportunities.
- Obtain contact information for a nurse or support person to call with questions or concerns.

CREDIBLE RESOURCES FOR LUNG CANCER INFORMATION

- American Cancer Society: cancer.org
- American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO): ASCO.org
- International Association for the Study of Lung Cancer (IASCLC): iaslc.org
- Lung Cancer Research Foundation: LCRF.org
- National Comprehensive Cancer Center Network: NCCN.org

STAGES OF LUNG CANCER

- **Stage I:** The lung cancer is located only in the lungs. It has not spread to lymph nodes.
- **Stage II:** The lung cancer may or may not have spread into the nearest lymph nodes.
- **Stage III:** The cancer is in the lung and in the lymph nodes located in the middle of the chest.
- **Stage IV:** The lung cancer has spread beyond the lungs to other areas of the body.

CURRENTLY APPROVED LUNG CANCER IMMUNOTHERAPY TREATMENTS

- Nivolumab (Opdivo)
- Pembrolizumab (Keytruda)
- Atezolizumab (Tecentriq)
- Durvalumab (Imfinzi)

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Driver Mutations: Mutations in a cell's DNA or gene in a chromosome that can be caused by numerous factors like natural aging or various environmental factors. Identifying mutations can help determine treatment approach.

Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) Inhibitors: Treatment that blocks the activity of the EGFR protein to prevent cancer cells from growing.

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.

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