

Common Lung Cancer Tests	Questions to Ask About Test Results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Biopsy</li> <li>▪ Biomarker Testing (molecular testing)</li> <li>▪ CT (Computerized Tomography) Scan</li> <li>▪ Liquid Biopsy</li> <li>▪ PET (Positron Emission Tomography) Scan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Has my tissue been sent for <a href="#">biomarker testing</a>?</li> <li>▪ When do you expect the results?</li> <li>▪ What do the <a href="#">test results mean</a>?</li> <li>▪ How might this <a href="#">information affect my treatment options</a>?</li> <li>▪ Is there a clinical trial that may be right for me?</li> </ul>

**Lung cancer driver mutations:** Mutations in a cell’s DNA or a gene in a chromosome that can be caused by numerous factors like natural aging, asbestos exposure, or various environmental factors. A significant number of lung cancer patients benefit from personalized approaches based on mutation evaluation.

**Germline mutations:** A hereditary mutation, passed directly from a parent to a child at the time of conception. Cancer caused by germline mutations is called inherited cancer and accounts for about 5% to 20% of all cancers.

**Somatic mutations:** Mutations that can occur in any of the cells of the body but are not hereditary. These mutations may, in some cases, cause cancer or other diseases.

## Glossary Terms

**Antibody drug conjugate (ADC):** Targeted therapy made up of a monoclonal antibody that binds to specific proteins or receptors on certain cells, including cancer cells. After binding to the cell, the ADC releases a drug to kill the cancer cells.

**Biomarker testing (molecular testing):** Laboratory testing that identifies certain genes, proteins, or other molecules in a sample of tissue, blood, or other body fluid.

**Biopsy:** Removal of tissue from a specific area of the body for further examination.

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

**Next-generation sequencing (NGS):** Technology to sequence DNA or RNA to identify genetic variations associated with diseases or other biological phenomena.

**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.

**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.

## Lung Cancer Resources

CancerGRACE | [cancergrace.org](http://cancergrace.org)

Cancer Support Community | [cancersupportcommunity.org](http://cancersupportcommunity.org)

CURE | [curetoday.com](http://curetoday.com)

MyHealthTeam | [myhealthteam.com](http://myhealthteam.com)

Lung Cancer Research Foundation | [lungcancerresearchfoundation.org](http://lungcancerresearchfoundation.org)

[ClinicalTrials.gov](http://ClinicalTrials.gov)

Insist Video: [Accessing Financial Resources for Lung Cancer Care](#)



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