Understanding Lung Cancer

**Small Cell Lung Cancer (SCLC):** Small, oval-shaped, fast-growing cancer cells that form in lung tissue and can spread to other parts of the body. About 15% of lung cancer diagnoses are small cell lung cancer.

**Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC):** This is the most common type of lung cancer and is typically slow-growing. The three main subtypes include adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, and large cell carcinoma.

### Key Advice for SCLC Patients
- Work closely with your physician.
- Follow your treatment regimen.
- Ask if there is a clinical trial that may be right for you.
- Seek out support through advocacy groups.

### SCLC Treatment Options

**Frontline Therapy:**
- Chemotherapy + Immunotherapy (chemoimmunotherapy)

**Second-Line Therapy:**
- Topoisomerase I Inhibitors
  - Topotecan
  - Irinotecan

### Glossary Terms

**Biomarker:** Measurable substances found in the blood, urine, or tissues of some people with cancer. Biomarkers may also refer to mutations, changes, or patterns in a tumor's DNA.

**Biomarker testing (molecular profiling or genetic testing):** Laboratory testing that identifies certain gene mutations, proteins, chromosomal abnormalities and/or other molecular changes that are unique to an individual’s disease. In cancer, it may be used to evaluate treatment or to make a prognosis.

**DDR (DNA Damage Response) inhibitors:** Being studied in combination with immunotherapy for the treatment of small cell lung cancer.

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

**LSD1 inhibitors:** Being studied in combination with immunotherapy for the treatment of small cell lung cancer.

**Liquid biopsy:** Test on a sample of blood to look for cancer cells from a tumor that are circulating in the blood or for pieces of DNA from tumor cells that are in the blood.

**Myelosuppression:** A side effect of some cancer treatments in which there is a reduction in bone marrow activity resulting in less red blood cells, white blood cells, and platelets.

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

**Tissue bank:** An organization that collects, stores, and distributes human biological specimens for research purposes.

### SCLC Educational Resources
- American Cancer Society: cancer.org
- Lung Cancer Research Foundation: lcrf.org
- Lung Cancer Foundation of America: lcfamerica.org
- Live Lung: livelung.org

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