THRIVE SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER (SCLC)

Program Resource Guide



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	SCLC Treatment Options
 Work closely with your physician. Follow your <u>treatment</u> regimen. Ask if there is a <u>clinical trial</u> that may be right for you. Seek out support through advocacy groups. 	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: <u>cancer.org</u>
- Lung Cancer Research Foundation: lcrf.org
- Lung Cancer Foundation of America: Icfamerica.org
- Live Lung: <u>livelung.org</u>



Thrive Small Cell
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