

Questions to Ask About a Treatment Plan

- What are the potential side effects?
- How is the treatment administered?
- How many cycles of treatment will I receive?
- How will I know if the therapy is working?
- What is the timeline for determining if this therapy is working?
- When will I have follow-up scans and be re-evaluated?

Clinical Trial Phases

- **Phase I:** The goal is to test the safety of the drug, finding the appropriate dose that produces the fewest side effects.
- **Phase II:** Further assesses the safety of the drug and the effectiveness of the treatment.
- **Phase III:** Compares the efficacy of the new treatment to the standard-of-care treatment.
- **Phase IV:** Study that looks at drugs that have already been approved to get additional safety information and to learn more about long-term benefits and side effects.

Main Types of Skin Cancer

- Basal cell carcinoma
- Melanoma
- Merkel cell cancer
- Squamous cell carcinoma

Basal and Squamous Cell Skin Cancer are the most common types of skin cancer.

Glossary

Basal Cell Carcinoma: A skin cancer that forms in the outer layer of the skin. It is the most common form of skin cancer and rarely spreads to other parts of the body.

Biomarker Testing (molecular testing): Laboratory testing that identifies certain genes, proteins, or other molecules in a sample of tissue, blood, or other body fluid. In cancer, it may also be used to evaluate treatment or to make a prognosis.

CT (Computerized Tomography) Scan: Provides detailed images of the body (including bones, blood vessels, and soft tissue) from a series of X-ray images from different angles around the body and uses computer processing to create cross-sectional images.

Hedgehog Inhibitors: Therapies that target the hedgehog signaling pathway.

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

Squamous Cell Carcinoma: A skin cancer that forms in squamous cells, which are cells that form the surface of the skin. It is highly treatable but more likely to spread than basal cell carcinoma.

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.



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