The understanding of lung cancer has evolved considerably. Doctors used to think lung cancer was a single disease. Today, we know there are at least five different molecular subtypes of lung cancer. The type of tumor, the stage of cancer, and the patient’s overall health are the primary factors to consider and molecular testing may not be appropriate for everyone. Knowing the molecular driver of the cancer can help guide treatment decisions. Three professional organizations joined together to publish an evidence-based guideline for lung cancer to consider and molecular testing may not be appropriate for everyone, per doctor’s assessment. More than half of advanced-stage NSCLC patients who have never smoked and more than 15 genetic biomarkers exist, including KRAS mutations.

In the past decade, the number of different molecular profiles of lung cancer tumors are continually available for every molecular driver, allowing for an appropriate treatment plan, including participation in a clinical trial. Some drugs have been developed to treat specific types of lung cancer based on the tumor’s molecular profile in order to help better diagnose and treat patients.

How our members are changing the way we think about this disease, and what it means for you.

SO WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR YOU?

- Understanding the disease and what it means for you
- Personalized treatment options
- Evidence-based guidelines
- Clinical trial opportunities

You may have questions about lung cancer. Visit www.LungCancerProfiles.com

For more information, visit:

- PLOS ONE. 2012. 10.1002/cncr.27637.
- www.LungCancerProfiles.com