

IMMUNOTHERAPY TREATMENTS FOR NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER (NSCLC)

Is immunotherapy the right treatment for your non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)?

Your doctor will do a complete evaluation including tests for genetic changes and checkpoint protein PD-L1 in your tumors. Your doctor will also consider the stage of your cancer and your treatment history.



When is immunotherapy right as the first treatment for advanced NSCLC?

Your doctor may recommend that you start immunotherapy treatment for advanced NSCLC when:



Tumor doesn't have proteins EGFR or ALK



No previous treatment for NSCLC



Cancer has spread to other organs

When is immunotherapy right for Stage III NSCLC?

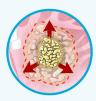
Your doctor may recommend treatment with the immunotherapy drug durvalumab when:



Your cancer has spread into the chest or lymph nodes near the lungs but not to other organs

You have had chemotherapy and radiation treatment and your cancer has not gotten worse

When is immunotherapy right as a later treatment for advanced NSCLC?



Cancer has grown or come back

Previous treatment for NSCLC

Your doctor may recommend immunotherapy if your cancer has grown or come back after you have had chemotherapy, targeted therapy, or both.



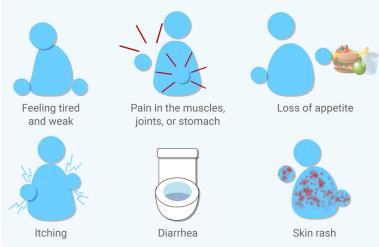
Checkpoint protein PD-L1

Cancer contains no or low PD-L1 levels

Even if your cancer cells do not have PD-L1 or have low levels of it, immunotherapy may still work for you after you have had other treatments. Your doctor may recommend that you get both immunotherapy and chemotherapy.

Possible side effects of immunotherapy drugs:

Talk to your doctor about any side effects you are having. Side effects of immunotherapy are often treated with prednisone. Your immunotherapy will be stopped until the side effects clear up.



Developed by A Breath of Hope Lung Foundation and Mechanisms in Medicine Inc.



For more information visit:

YouAndLungCancer.com



