

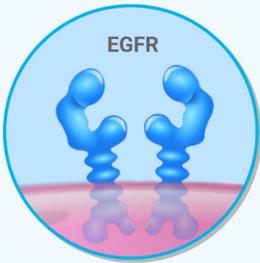
**What is targeted therapy?**

**Targeted therapy** is a cancer treatment directed towards specific mutations that drive cancer to grow and spread. Targeted therapies interrupt the growth and function of cancer cells, while avoiding healthy cells.

You may qualify for targeted therapy based on the results of **biomarker testing**. This testing allows doctors to prescribe treatment that is **tailored** to your **individual cancer**.



**Targeted therapy for the EGFR mutation**



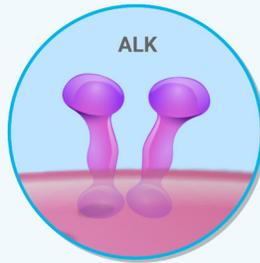
**First-line treatment**

Osimertinib

**Second-line treatment**

Other targeted therapies

**Targeted therapy for the ALK mutation**



**First-line treatment**

Alectinib  
Lorlatinib  
Brigatinib

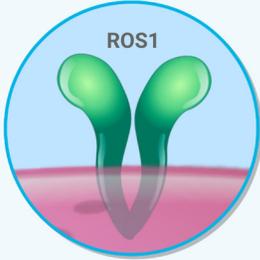
Repeat testing for driver mutations

**Second-line treatment**

Ceritinib

Any of the drugs not used in first-line

**Targeted therapy for the ROS1 mutation**

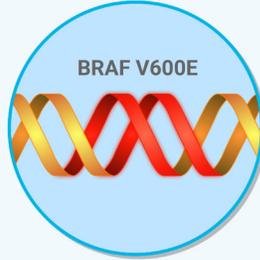


**First-line treatment**

Especially if the cancer has spread to the central nervous system

Entrectinib

**Targeted therapy for the BRAF mutation**



**First-line and second-line treatment**

Dabrafenib + Trametinib

**Biomarker testing and targeted therapy for African Americans and other minorities**

Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer deaths among African Americans. Biomarker testing can help more African Americans receive targeted therapies, which improves survival. **Be sure to ask your doctor about biomarker testing and targeted therapy.**

Some other minorities also tend to have higher lung cancer rates and receive less treatment. If you are **American Indian, Alaska Native, or Pacific Islander**, be sure to ask your doctor about biomarker testing.

**Experts recommend biomarker testing for everyone with NSCLC**

Targeted therapy can make an important difference in your health outcomes.



Please note: This information is not intended to be a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment. Always consult your doctor about any questions you may have regarding a medical condition.

References:  
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 2. Barlesi F, Mazieres J, Merlio J-P, et al. Routine molecular profiling of patients with advanced non-small-cell lung cancer: results of a 1-year nationwide programme of the French Cooperative Thoracic Intergroup (IFCT). *Lancet*. 2016;387(10026):1415-1426.  
 3. Garrido P, Conde E, de Castro J, et al. Updated guidelines for predictive biomarker testing in advanced non-small-cell lung cancer: a National Consensus of the Spanish Society of Pathology and the Spanish Society of Medical Oncology. *Clin Transl Oncol*. 2020;22(7):989-1003.  
 4. A Breath of Hope Lung Foundation and Mechanisms in Medicine Inc.: You And Lung Cancer: An Animated Patient's Guide to Lung Cancer. Available at: [www.YouAndLungCancer.com](http://www.YouAndLungCancer.com)



For more information visit:  
**YouAndLungCancer.com**

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

