

IMMUNOTHERAPY TREATMENTS FOR SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER (SCLC)



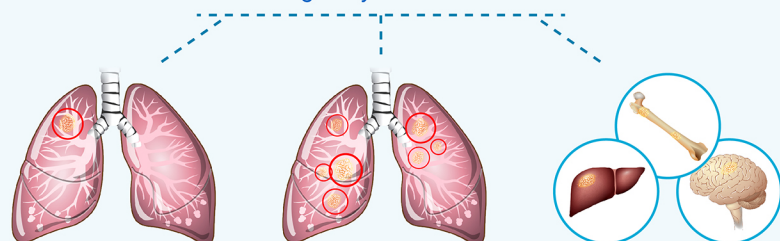
A Breath of Hope
LUNG FOUNDATION

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Is immunotherapy the right treatment for your small cell lung cancer (SCLC)?

Your doctor will talk with you about whether immunotherapy is an option for your SCLC. Your doctor will consider the **stage** of your cancer and **whether you've been treated for SCLC before and what kind of treatment you received**.

Stage of your cancer?

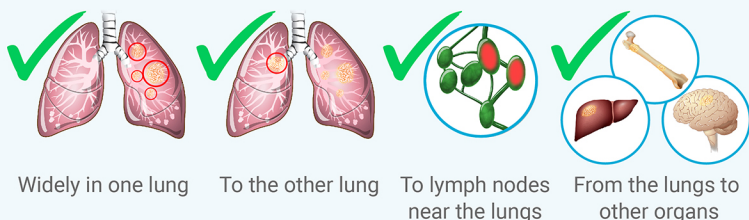


Previous treatment for SCLC?



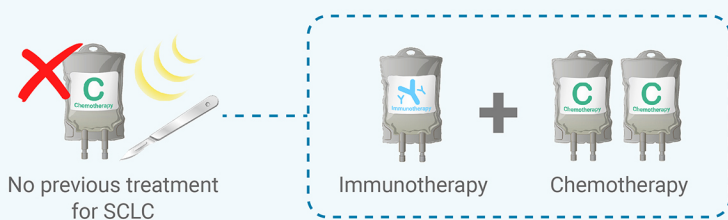
When is immunotherapy right for extensive-stage SCLC?

Your doctor may recommend immunotherapy if your cancer has spread in any of these ways (called **extensive-stage SCLC**):



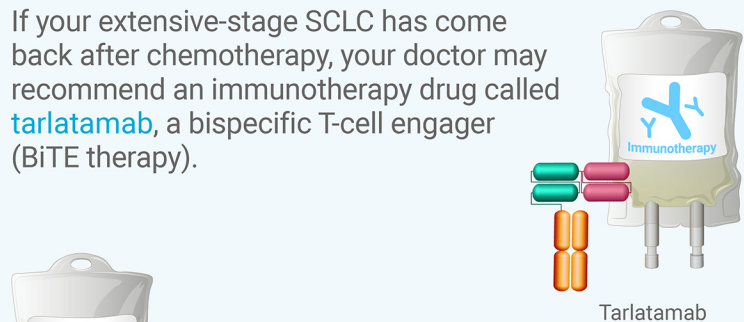
When is immunotherapy right as the first treatment for extensive-stage SCLC?

If you have not been treated for SCLC before, your doctor may recommend that you start treatment with a combination of immunotherapy and chemotherapy.



When is immunotherapy right as a later treatment for extensive-stage SCLC?

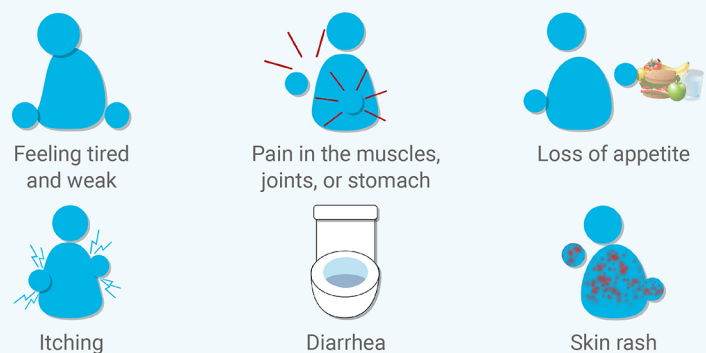
If your extensive-stage SCLC has come back after chemotherapy, your doctor may recommend an immunotherapy drug called **tarlatamab**, a bispecific T-cell engager (BiTE therapy).



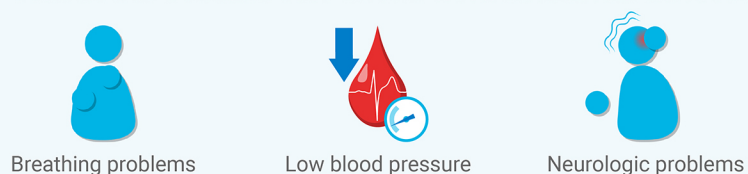
Durvalumab has been used to treat extensive-stage SCLC for several years. It was recently approved for limited-stage SCLC that has not gotten worse after treatment with chemotherapy and radiation together.

Possible side effects of immunotherapy drugs:

Common side effects include:



Serious but treatable side effects from tarlatamab include:



For more information visit:
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Developed by A Breath of Hope Lung Foundation and Mechanisms in Medicine Inc.



A Breath of Hope
LUNG FOUNDATION

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