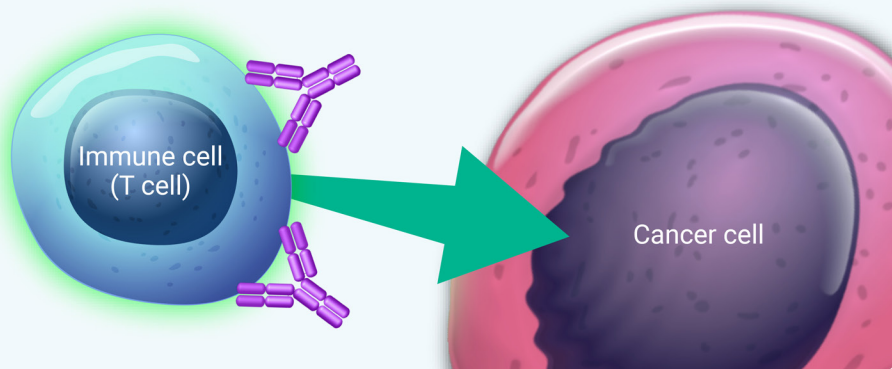


What is immunotherapy?

Immunotherapy is a type of **cancer treatment** that uses the body's immune system to fight cancer. Immunotherapy **stimulates your immune system to recognize and attack cancer cells.**

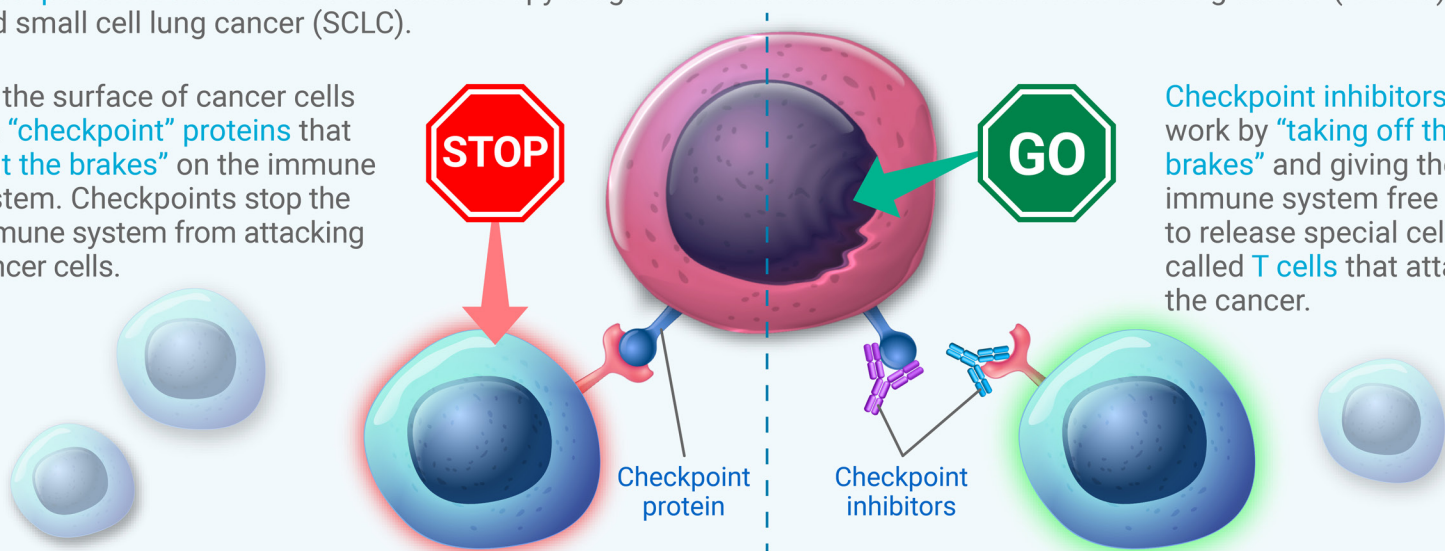
Immunotherapy is a kind of **precision medicine** – treatment tailored to the precise features of *your cancer.*



What are immunotherapy checkpoint inhibitors?

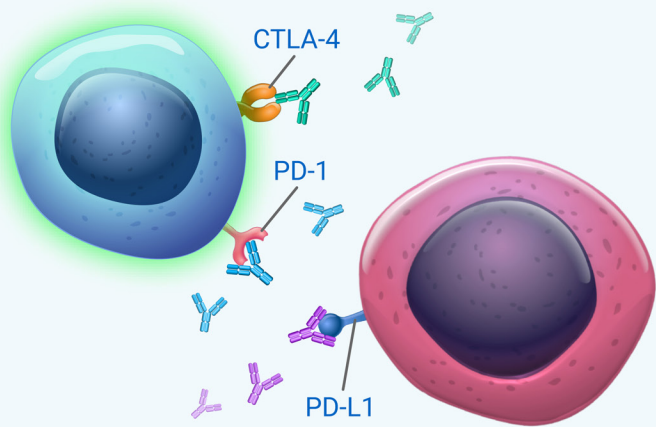
Checkpoint inhibitors are the immunotherapy drugs most often used to treat non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) and small cell lung cancer (SCLC).

On the surface of cancer cells are “**checkpoint**” proteins that “**put the brakes**” on the immune system. Checkpoints stop the immune system from attacking cancer cells.

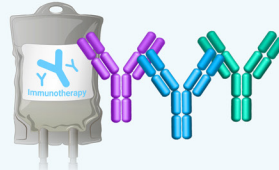


Checkpoint inhibitors work by “**taking off the brakes**” and giving the immune system free rein to release special cells called **T cells** that attack the cancer.

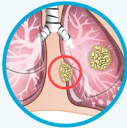
Checkpoint inhibitors block checkpoint proteins PD-1, PD-L1, or CTLA-4




Checkpoint inhibitors approved to treat lung cancer that has metastasized, or spread, into the chest, to lymph nodes near the lungs, or from the lungs to other organs:



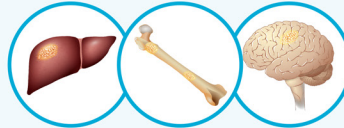
- Atezolizumab
- Durvalumab
- Ipilimumab
- Nivolumab
- Pembrolizumab



Spread into chest



Spread to lymph nodes near lungs



Spread to other organs



For more information visit:
YouAndLungCancer.com

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