

LUNG CANCER

is the #1 cause of cancer deaths among Asian Americans.¹



KNOW THE FACTS. FIGHT SMARTER.

LUNG CANCER MYTHS & FACTS



MYTH Only smokers get lung cancer.

FACT 1 in 3 Asian lung cancer patients has never smoked.²



MYTH Lung cancer is not common in women.

FACT Each year, more Asian women die of lung cancer than breast cancer.¹



MYTH There is only one type of lung cancer.

FACT Lung cancer is not one disease. Treatment may vary depending on the type of lung cancer.



MYTH Lung cancer is not treatable.

FACT Advancements in testing and treatment options offer lung cancer patients hope for better treatment outcomes.^{3,4,5}

COMMON LUNG CANCER SYMPTOMS



Persistent cough



Coughing up blood



Chest pain



Shortness of breath



Unexplained weight loss

See your doctor if these symptoms persist. Experiencing these symptoms doesn't necessarily mean that you have lung cancer.

TREATING STAGE 4 LUNG CANCER



TEST

your lung cancer for all common **biomarkers**.



KNOW

all your **biomarker** test results.



TREAT

based on the **complete diagnosis**.

If you test positive for an actionable mutation, **ask about targeted therapies.**

Targeted therapies may offer you the best opportunity to live longer.^{3,4,5}

To learn more about lung cancer, visit TreatYourLungCancer.com

1. American Cancer Society. Cancer Facts & Figures 2019. Atlanta, GA: American Cancer Society; 2019. 2. Toh CK, Gao F, Lim WT, et al. Never-smokers with lung cancer: epidemiologic evidence of a distinct disease entity. *J Clin Oncol*. 2006;24(15):2245-2251. 3. Kris MG, Johnson BE, Berry LD, et al. Using multiplexed assays of oncogenic drivers in lung cancers to select targeted drugs. *JAMA*. 2014;311(19):1998-2006. 4. Gutierrez ME, Choi K, Lanman RB, et al. Genomic profiling of advanced non-small cell lung cancer in community settings: gaps and opportunities. *Clin Lung Cancer*. 2017;18(6):651-659. 5. Singal G, Miller PG, Agarwala V, et al. Association of patient characteristics and tumor genomics with clinical outcomes among patients with non-small cell lung cancer using a clinico-genomic database. *JAMA*. 2019;321(14):1391-1399.