

# ABOUT ALK+ ANAPLASTIC LYMPHOMA KINASE

## NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER (NSCLC)



### LUNG CANCER

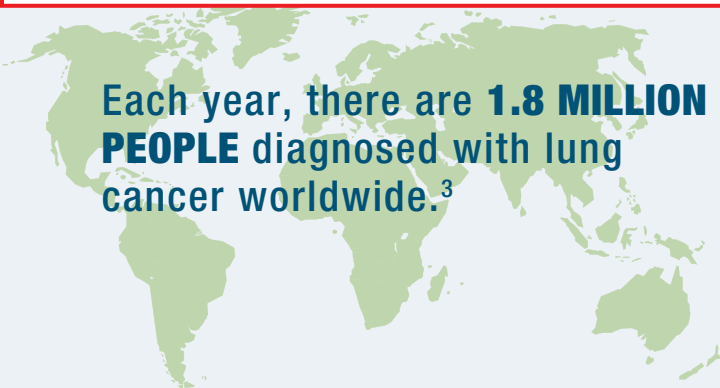
#### IT CAN AFFECT ANYONE.

Many people with lung cancer are former smokers or have never smoked.<sup>1,2</sup>

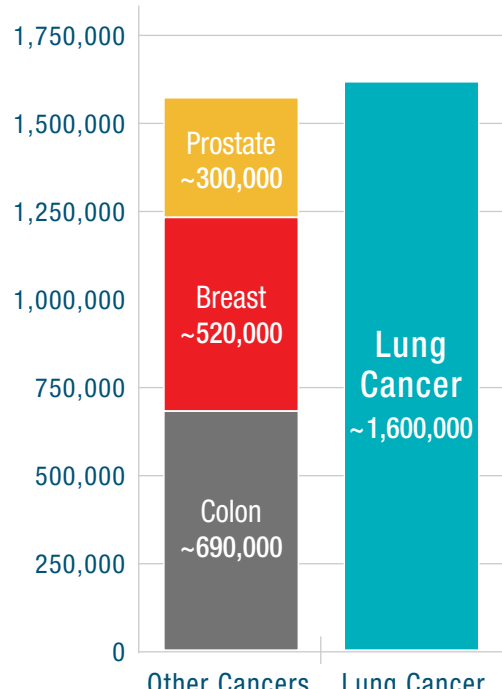


Worldwide, lung cancer **CAUSES MORE DEATHS** than colon, breast, and prostate cancer combined.<sup>3</sup>

Each year, there are **1.8 MILLION PEOPLE** diagnosed with lung cancer worldwide.<sup>3</sup>



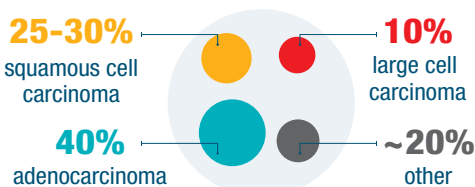
Estimated Number of Cancer Deaths Worldwide



### TYPES OF LUNG CANCER

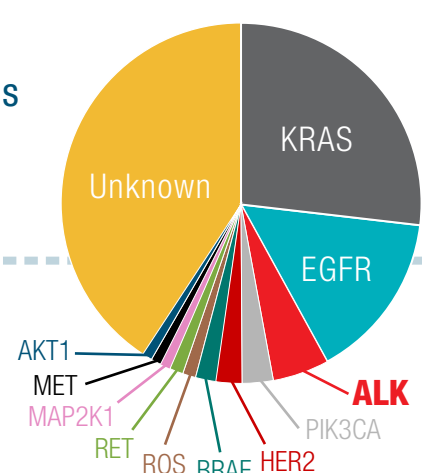
Lung cancers can be divided into different subsets in **TWO WAYS**:

**1 HISTOLOGY**  
The way the cells look under the microscope.<sup>2</sup>



**BIOMARKERS**  
Underlying genetic changes that drive cancer.

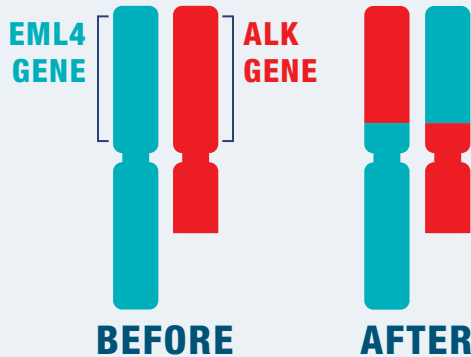
Within adenocarcinoma, there are different types based on unique genetic mutations and alterations.



### ALK+ NSCLC

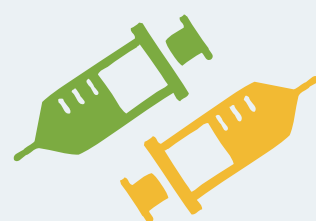


**UP TO 100,000+ PATIENTS** with NSCLC worldwide have ALK+ tumors.<sup>2,3</sup>



In ALK+ NSCLC, distinct portions of two genes, EML4 and ALK, become fused, creating an ALK "fusion protein" that promotes the growth of certain tumors.<sup>4</sup>

All lung cancer patients with adenocarcinoma should have their tumors tested for ALK. According to recent medical guidelines, **ALK & EGFR TESTING SHOULD BE PRIORITIZED** over other biomarkers.<sup>4</sup>



### DISEASE PROGRESSION

The discovery of new biomarkers and therapies has brought new treatment options to patients with lung cancer, **BUT PROGRESSION OCCURS**.<sup>5</sup> For patients with ALK+ NSCLC, common sites of disease progression may include brain, liver, and bone.

**6 SIGNS** of cancer progression may include<sup>2</sup>:

- ➔ Coughing
- ➔ Pain
- ➔ Fatigue
- ➔ Dyspnea (difficulty breathing)
- ➔ Loss of appetite & weight loss
- ➔ Hemoptysis (spitting up blood)

Patients should be monitored regularly for symptoms of progression.

**NOVARTIS IS COMMITTED TO MAKING MEANINGFUL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE LIVES OF PATIENTS WITH ALK+ LUNG CANCER**

For more information, visit [www.NovartisOncology.com](http://www.NovartisOncology.com)

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 4. Referenced with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) for Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer V.X.2016. © National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. 2016. All rights reserved. Accessed August 24, 2016. To view the most recent and complete version of the guideline, go online to [NCCN.org](http://NCCN.org). NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE CANCER NETWORK®, NCCN®, NCCN GUIDELINES®, and all other NCCN Content are trademarks owned by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc.  
 5. Riess JW, Wakelee HA. Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Management: Novel Targets and Recent Clinical Advances. *Clinical Advances in Hematology & Oncology*. 2012;10:224-226.

