



About LUNGevity Foundation (www.LUNGevity.org)

LUNGevity is the nation's leading lung cancer organization investing in lifesaving, translational research and providing support services and education for patients and caregivers. LUNGevity's goals are three-fold: (1) accelerate research to patients, (2) empower patients to be active participants in their treatment decisions, and (3) remove barriers that patients face in accessing the right treatments.

LUNGevity Foundation is firmly committed to making an immediate impact on increasing quality of life and survivorship of people with lung cancer by accelerating research into early detection and more effective treatments, as well as by providing community, support, and education for all those affected by the disease. LUNGevity's comprehensive resources include a medically vetted website, a toll-free Helpline in partnership with CancerCare®, a unique Lung Cancer Navigator app, peer-to-peer mentoring for patients and caregivers (LUNGevity LifeLine), and survivorship conferences. LUNGevity also helps patients find and navigate clinical trials through our online Clinical Trial Finder tool, a Clinical Trial Ambassador program, and participation with Emerging Med.

Our vision is a world where no one dies of lung cancer.

Funding Research into Earlier Diagnosis and More Effective Treatment

Since 2002, LUNGevity-funded scientific research projects have totaled more than \$20 million. This represents an investment in 118 projects at 58 institutions in 23 states for the most promising lung cancer research proposals in the areas of early detection, targeted therapeutics and immunotherapy.

The Foundation funds lung cancer research through a peer-reviewed grant process. Its world-class Scientific Advisory Board meets annually to discuss research strategy, share new scientific developments, oversee ongoing funded projects, review grant proposals, and determine funding of new grants. LUNGevity issues requests for grant applicants each year in the areas of early detection of lung cancer and for therapeutic agents that are effective in all stages of the disease. LUNGevity also funds Career Development Awards that recognize outstanding scientists early in their careers, encouraging their continued development toward leadership in the field by supporting their innovative research projects and providing professional opportunities such as science communications training.

In 2016, announced a new collaboration between Stand Up To Cancer, LUNGevity and the American Lung Association to launch the first-ever Lung Cancer Early Detection and Interception Dream Team. The collaboration will maximize each respective organizations' direct investment in critical lung cancer research that can change the statistics of the disease and improve outcomes of those affected by lung cancer. Delving into the newly emerging field of lung cancer interception, the Dream Team will embark on a research project to investigate early molecular or other changes that lead to cancer development, and better understand how to identify those with a higher risk of lung cancer.



Translating the Patient Voice into Action

LUNGevity launched its Patient-Focused Research Center (Patient FoRCe) in 2017 as a new bridge to connect the patient voice with health care professionals, regulators, policymakers, and developers of drugs to ensure that their voices are heard and incorporated into decisions. Patient FoRCe is changing the paradigm in lung cancer from assumptions being made about patient preferences to evidence-based conclusions about what patients value.

Support, Education and Advocacy Resources

As a thought leader and community hub, LUNGevity also provides many resources directly to the lung cancer community, including the Lung Cancer Support Community (LCSC), the largest dedicated online network offering support to anyone touched by lung cancer. Created in 2002, LCSC provides users with an extensive message board for peer-to-peer support. Other resources include LifeLine and Clinical Trial Ambassadors, both telephone/email buddy programs; a blog by survivors and caregivers; the Experts blog, providing medically-vetted information on the latest advances in lung cancer research and treatment; a clinical trial finder; and tools for those interested in becoming advocates.

LUNGevity added new patient tools in 2017 to help patients navigate their lung cancer diagnosis. The Lung Cancer HELPLine offers toll-free, personalized support for patients and caregivers. Oncology social workers are available to help manage emotional, financial, and support challenges. The Lung Cancer Navigator is a customizable mobile app that helps patients understand their diagnosis and provides tools and forums for asking questions, detailing symptoms, and managing medications.

Online resources include the Caregiver Resource Center, at www.LUNGevity.org/caregiver, which offers emotional support, practical and patient advocacy advice, and other services for caregivers. It is the first online resource wholly devoted to lung cancer caregivers and their very special needs. In 2013, the Foundation added the Survivors Resource Center, which helps to bridge the practical and emotional gaps in lung cancer survivorship while offering a vast network of support for survivors and their loved ones.

Events Across the Country

With over 60 events across the country, LUNGevity has the largest national network of grassroots events aimed at raising money for life-saving lung cancer research and creating awareness about the disease. Many of these events, including the organization's signature **Breathe Deep** walks and runs, are led by dedicated and passionate volunteers from across the country, bringing together tens of thousands of lung cancer patients, survivors, families, friends, and advocates to change the course of lung cancer. All LUNGevity events offer a place for those impacted by the disease to share, remember, hope and heal, building a sense of community among those impacted by lung cancer.



Facts About Lung Cancer

- 1 in 15 people in the U.S. will be diagnosed with lung cancer in their lifetime.¹
- 221,200 people will be diagnosed with lung cancer in 2015.²
- Anyone, regardless of age, smoking history, gender, or ethnicity, can develop lung cancer.
- Approximately 60%-65% of all new lung cancer diagnoses are among people who have never smoked or have already quit smoking.² About 50% are former smokers and another 10%-15% have never smoked.^{3, 4, 5, 6}
- Because there is no widely available, effective early diagnostic test for lung cancer, only 15% of people will be diagnosed in the earliest stage, when the disease is most treatable.¹
- Only 17% of all people diagnosed with lung cancer will survive 5 years or more.¹
- Lung cancer kills more people than the next three leading cancers (colorectal, breast, and prostate) combined.²
- Lung cancer kills almost twice as many women as breast cancer and three times as many men as prostate cancer.²
- There is hope: The 1-year survival rate for lung cancer increased from 35% in 1975-1979 to 47% in 2011, mostly thanks to improvements in treatment.¹
- If lung cancer is caught before it spreads, the likelihood of surviving 5 years or more improves to 55%.¹

Sources:

¹ Howlader N, Noone AM, Krapcho M, Garshell J, Miller D, Altekruse SF, Kosary CL, Yu M, Ruhl J, Tatalovich Z, Mariotto A, Lewis DR, Chen HS, Feuer EJ, Cronin KA (eds). *SEER Cancer Statistics Review, 1975-2011*, National Cancer Institute. Bethesda, MD, http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975_2011/, based on November 2013 SEER data submission, posted to the SEER web site, April 2014.

² *Cancer Facts & Figures 2015*. Atlanta: American Cancer Society; 2015.

³ Burns DM. Primary prevention, smoking, and smoking cessation: Implications for future trends in lung cancer prevention. *Cancer*, 2000. 89:2506-2509.

⁴ Park et al. 2012: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/cncr.26545/abstract>

⁵ Satcher, D, Thompson, TG and Kaplan, JP. *Women and smoking: a report of the Surgeon General*. *Nicotine Tob Res*, 2002. 4(1): 7-20.

⁶ Thun, MJ, et al. *Lung Cancer Occurrence in Never-Smokers: An Analysis of 13 Cohorts and 22 Cancer Registry Studies*. *PLOS Medicine*, 2008. 5(9): e185. Doi:10.1371/journal.pmed.0050185