

# About LUNGevity Foundation (www.LUNGevity.org)

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.

The goal is to create the same successful improvements for lung cancer mortality rates as those experienced by the breast, prostate, and colon cancer communities, as well as to elevate lung cancer on the national agenda.

LUNGevity was founded in 2001 by seven lung cancer survivors, and tens of thousands of others affected by lung cancer have joined in the years since. We will continue to build on that dedication and momentum to inspire the nation to commit to ending 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 <u>118 projects at 58 institutions in 23 states</u> for the most promising lung cancer research proposals in the areas of early detection and targeted therapeutics.

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.

### 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 social 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, a telephone/email buddy program; an extensive online blog; a clinical trials matching service; LUNGevity LinkUP for those interested in becoming advocates; and the Clinical Trials Ambassador program for those interested in sharing their experiences with clinical trials with lung cancer patients who are considering clinical trials as a treatment option.

Online resources include the Caregiver Resource Center, at <a href="www.LUNGevity.org/caregiver">www.LUNGevity.org/caregiver</a>, 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 Survivor 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 80 events across the country, LUNGevity has the largest national network of grassroots events aimed at raising money for lifesaving 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 in 32 states and counting, 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.<sup>1</sup>
- 224,390 people will be diagnosed with lung cancer in 2016.<sup>1</sup>
- Approximately 60%-65% of all new lung cancer diagnoses are among people who have never smoked or have already quit smoking. About 50% are former smokers and another 10%-15% have never smoked.<sup>2,34,5</sup>
- Because there is no widely available, effective early diagnostic test for lung cancer, only 16% of people will be diagnosed in the earliest stage, when the disease is most treatable.<sup>1</sup>
- Only 18% of all people diagnosed with lung cancer will survive 5 years or more.<sup>1</sup>
- Lung cancer kills more people than the next three leading cancers (colorectal, breast, and prostate) combined.<sup>1</sup>
- Lung cancer kills almost twice as many women as breast cancer, and more than three times as many men as prostate cancer.<sup>1</sup>
- If lung cancer is caught before it spreads, the likelihood of surviving 5 years or more improves to 55%.<sup>1</sup>

#### Sources:

<sup>1</sup>Howlader N, Noone AM, Krapcho M, Miller D, Bishop K, 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, 1975-2013, National Cancer Institute. Bethesda, MD, <a href="http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975">http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975</a> 2013/, based on November 2015 SEER data submission, posted to the SEER web site, April 2016.

<sup>2</sup>Burns, DM, Primary prevention, smoking, and smoking cessation: Implications for future trends in lung cancer prevention. Cancer, 2000. 89:2506-2509.

<sup>3</sup>Park et al. A snapshot of smokers after lung and colorectal cancer diagnosis. Cancer, 2012. http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/cncr.26545/abstract

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

<sup>5</sup>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.