## **OUR VISION**

A world where no one dies of lung cancer

## OUR MISSION

LUNGevity Foundation is firmly committed to having an immediate impact on improving 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.

We bring together world-class scientific minds, passionate advocates, and an efficient and effective organization.



#### THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW ...

- It is ok to ask for a second opinion
- Be sure to get your tumor tested for known biomarkers
- There may be a clinical trial available for you

Did you know LUNGevity has an

caregiver to help you navigate

LUNGEVITY

228 S. WABASH AVENUE, SUITE 700, CHICAGO, IL 60604

6917 ARLINGTON ROAD, SUITE 352, BETHESDA, MD 20814

your lung cancer journey?

Visit www.LUNGevity.org

Find it. Treat it. Live.

PH: 312.407.6100 F: 312.464.0737

PH: 240.454.3100 F: 240.497.0034

EMAIL: INFO@LUNGEVITY.ORG

Lung Cancer HELPLine: 844-360-LUNG

LUNGevity is a 501(c)(3) organization

**CHICAGO OFFICE** 

**BETHESDA OFFICE** 

www.LUNGevity.org

FEIN# 36-4433410 CFC# 12970

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to learn more.

array of resources for you or your

 Ask about palliative care and pulmonary rehabilitation











228 S. Wabash Avenue, LUNGEVITY

Suite 700

Chicago, IL 60604

#### LUNG CANCER TREATMENTS



### What you need to know about...

## chemotherapy













Chemotherapy is a type of treatment that uses drugs to attack cancer cells, including lung cancer cells. These drugs work by preventing the growth and division of the cancer cells. Chemotherapy has been used as a treatment for lung cancer for many years, and it remains an important treatment option despite the addition in recent years of new types of treatment.

Chemotherapy drugs may be used alone or in combination with other chemotherapy drugs or other types of lung cancer treatments, such as targeted therapy, immunotherapy, surgery, and radiation therapy, to help make them more effective. Chemotherapy may be used at all stages of both non-small cell lung cancer and small cell lung cancer. Your healthcare team will help select the best treatment plan for you, based on your medical history, your overall health and any other medical problems, the stage of your lung cancer, and your preferences.

While each patient responds differently to chemotherapy drugs, chemotherapy treatment can shrink lung cancer tumors, alleviate lung cancer symptoms, and extend life.

#### HOW DOES CHEMOTHERAPY WORK?

Our bodies are composed of trillions of individual cells. Healthy, normal cells in the body grow and divide in an orderly manner, per the instructions encoded in the DNA of the genes within the nucleus of a cell. When there is an accumulation of mutations, or changes, in the DNA of the genes over time, the mutations can cause the cells to lose this capacity. Out-of-control growth may occur instead, which can lead to the formation of a tumor.

Chemotherapy drugs work by damaging the DNA inside the nucleus of rapidly growing cells or by keeping the cells from dividing and growing.

Chemotherapy drugs are most often used systemically; that is, they travel throughout the whole body via the bloodstream to reach and attack cancer cells wherever they may be. Chemotherapy is most often administered intravenously, through a needle or tube inserted into a vein. It is usually administered in cycles. The number of treatments within a cycle, the length of a cycle, and the number of cycles to be given may vary based on the type and stage of lung cancer and the drug(s) being given. A typical cycle may last 3-4 weeks and continue over a period of months.

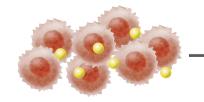
#### MANAGING SIDE EFFECTS FROM LUNG CANCER CHEMOTHERAPY

Chemotherapy cannot tell the difference between rapidly growing cancer cells and healthy, normal cells that also divide rapidly. These include hair cells, blood cells, and the cells lining the mouth and intestines. When chemotherapy attacks these healthy, normal cells, it can cause side effects. However, normal cells can repair the damage or be replaced by other healthy cells, which is why side effects are usually temporary.

Each chemotherapy drug has a different set of most common side effects. Likewise, each person differs in their response to chemotherapy. Just because a side effect is possible does not mean that you will experience it.

#### **HOW CHEMOTHERAPY WORKS**





Cancer cells



Chemotherapy drug can kill cancer cells by damaging the DNA inside the nucleus or by keeping them from dividing and growing Your healthcare team can often prescribe drugs or make recommendations about other ways to help prevent and/or relieve any side effects. Be sure to communicate with your healthcare team if and when new side effects begin, as treating them early on is often more effective than trying to treat them once they become severe.

#### **CLINICAL TRIALS**

There are new lung cancer treatments to consider that are available now only through clinical trials. If you are considering participating in a clinical trial, start by asking your healthcare team whether there is one that might be a good match for you in your geographic area.

To learn more about:

- how chemotherapy works,
- what chemotherapy treatment options are available,
- how chemotherapy side effects can be managed, and
- whether chemotherapy might be a good treatment option for you,

visit https://LUNGevity.org/for-patients-caregivers/ lung-cancer-101/treatment-options/chemotherapy to download a copy of the LUNGevity chemotherapy booklet.

"This is a phenomenally useful resource. The information is straightforward and balanced, and I believe will help guide patients as they participate in the process of finding the right treatments at the right time."

**PAUL PAIK, MD** Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center

# I am interested in information about:

- Biomarkers
- Chemotherapy
- Clinical trials
- Immunotherapy
- Lung adenocarcinoma
- Squamous cell lung cancer
- Stage I non-small cell lung cancer
- Stage II non-small cell lung cancer
- Stage III non-small cell lung cancer
- Stage IV non-small cell lung cancer
- Targeted therapy

### l am a (choose one):

 Patient/Survivor	 Healthcare provider
 Caregiver	 Organization
 Friend or	 Industry partner
family member	 Other

NAME	
ADDRESS	
CITY	
STATE	
ZIP	
PHONE	
EMAIL	

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### or contact us directly at: info@LUNGevity.org 312.407.6100