

# The Lung Cancer Patient Journey

**This educational tool will help provide insight on the testing and care that you as a patient will encounter as you face a new lung cancer diagnosis.**

## The Lung Cancer Patient Journey: What Can I Expect

### 1 Initial Testing

- Lab tests
- Imaging tests (i.e., X-ray, computed tomography (CT), position emission tomography (PET), or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI))
- Biopsy



### What might you ask about biomarker testing?

- What is a biomarker?
- Will I have or have I already had biomarker testing?
- How long will it take to get the test results?
- Can we review the results of my comprehensive biomarker testing?

### 2 Diagnosis and Staging

- Determination of **type** (small cell or non-small cell) and **subtype** (adenocarcinoma, squamous, large cell)
- Analysis of molecular driver mutations/biomarker testing (EGFR, ALK, ROS1, etc.) for possible targeted therapy
- Evaluation of imaging to determine tumor stage based on tumor size, lymph node involvement, and tumor metastasis (TNM)
- Tumor Board Discussion
- Endobronchial Ultrasound (EBUS)



### 3 Treatment

- Surgery
- Radiation therapy
- Chemotherapy
- Targeted therapy
- Immunotherapy
- Combination therapy
- Clinical trials
- Other



### What are some questions to ask about treatment?

- How do I know which therapy is appropriate for me?
- What are the possible side effects or risks of treatment?
- Am I a candidate for a clinical trial?
- How will my doctor know that treatment is working?

### What are the best questions to ask your doctor at each disease stage?

- What is the stage of the cancer? What does this mean?
- Has cancer spread to my lymph nodes or any other parts of my body?
- How is staging used to help decide the best type of cancer treatment?

### 4 Monitoring

Dependent on stage

- Management of symptoms and treatment side effects through the end of treatment
- Additional imaging to evaluate recurrence, progression, and/or treatment response
- Potential repeat biopsy in case of tumor recurrence or progression



# The Lung Cancer Patient Journey: Where Am I Checklist

## Imaging

- Chest X-ray
- CT Chest
- PET Scan
- Brain MRI

## Biomarker Testing

- Tempus
- Guardant
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## Consults

- Medical Oncology
- Pulmonology
- Radiation Oncology
- Thoracic Surgeon
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## Lung Cancer

- NSCLC (most common)
  - Adenocarcinoma
  - Squamous
- SCLC
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## Cancer Stage

- NSCLC
  - Stage I
  - Stage II
  - Stage III
  - Stage IV
- SCLC
  - Limited
  - Extensive

## Tumor Size

\_\_\_\_\_ cm

## Lymph Node Metastasis

- Negative
- Positive

Number of nodes: \_\_\_\_\_

## Abbreviations

ALK = anaplastic lymphoma kinase  
 BRAF = BRAF gene  
 CBC = complete blood count  
 CMP = comprehensive metabolic panel  
 CT = computed tomography  
 dMMR = deficient mismatch repair  
 EGFR = epidermal growth factor receptor  
 INR = international normalized ratio  
 KRAS = KRAS gene  
 MRI = magnetic resonance imaging  
 MSI-H = microsatellite instability-high  
 NGS = next-generation sequencing  
 NSCLC = non-small cell lung cancer  
 PD-L1 = programmed death ligand 1  
 PET = positron emission tomography  
 PT = prothrombin time  
 RET - RET gene  
 ROS1 = ROS1 gene  
 SCLC = small cell lung cancer

# The Lung Cancer Journey: Who's My Care Team?

## Care Team

**Medical Oncologist:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Phone:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Radiation Oncologist:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Phone:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Thoracic Surgeon:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Phone:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Pulmonologist:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Phone:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Navigator:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Phone:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Palliative Care:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Phone:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Notes:** \_\_\_\_\_

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