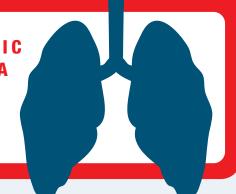
# ABOUT ALK+ ANAPLASTIC LYMPHOMA KINASE

**NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER (NSCLC)** 



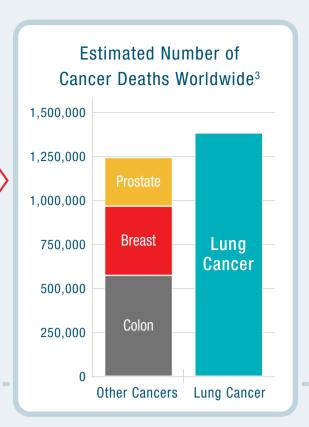
### **LUNG CANCER**

### IT CAN AFFECT ANYONE.

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

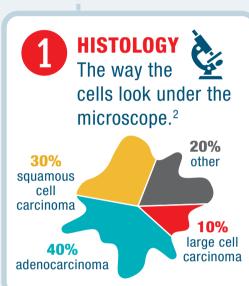
Worldwide, lung cancer CAUSES MORE **DEATHS** than colon, breast and prostate cancer combined.3

Each year, there are 1.6 MILLION **PEOPLE** diagnosed with lung cancer worldwide.3



### TYPES OF LUNG CANCER

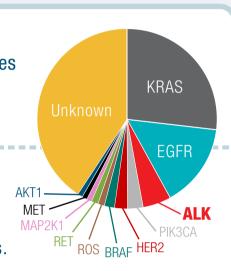
Lung cancers can be divided into different subsets in **TWO WAYS**:



### **BIOMARKERS**

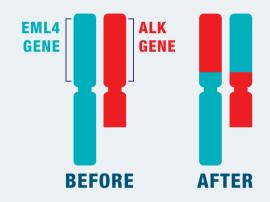
Underlying genetic changes that drive cancer.

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



## THE PARTY OF THE P

**ABOUT 72,000 NSCLC PATIENTS** worldwide have ALK+ tumors.2,3



### **ALK+ NSCLC**

In ALK+ NSCLC, distinct portions of two genes, EML4 and ALK, can alternate and become fused together, creating an ALK "fusion protein" that promotes the growth of certain tumors.8

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.9



### DISEASE PROGRESSION

Personalized medicine has changed lung cancer. The discovery of new biomarkers and therapies has brought new treatment options to patients, BUT PROGRESSION OCCURS.4

### 6 SIGNS of cancer progression may include:2

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 TO MAKING MEANINGFUL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE LIVES OF PATIENTS WITH ALK+ LUNG CANCER
For more information For more information, visit www.NovartisOncology.com

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