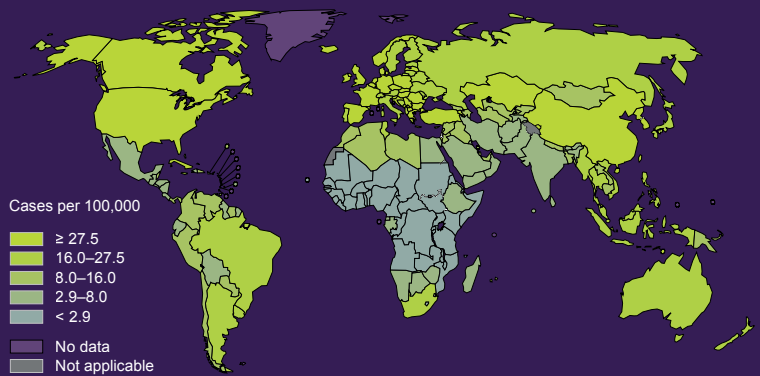
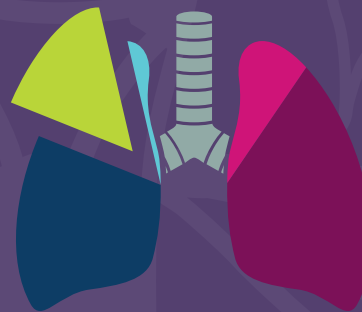


GLOBALLY, LUNG CANCER IS THE MOST COMMONLY DIAGNOSED TYPE OF CANCER...^{1,2}



Estimated age-standardized rates (World) of incidence cases, both sexes, lung cancer, worldwide in 2012³

...BUT LUNG CANCER IS NOT ONE DISEASE⁴



Small cell lung carcinoma	15%
Non-small cell carcinoma 80-85%	
Adenocarcinoma	40%
Squamous cell carcinoma	30%
Large cell carcinoma	10%
Other	3%

Research has shown that there are a variety of different mechanisms that contribute to tumour development in lung cancer, and molecular characterisation is now widely used when assessing treatment options.⁵ Prevalence of mutation types:

<p>10-40%*</p> <p>The EGFR gene may play a role in cancer cell growth^{5,6}</p>	<p>10-25%*</p> <p>KRAS gene mutations can cause cells to grow and divide in an uncontrolled manner^{7,8}</p>	<p>4-7%</p> <p>The ALK gene, when rearranged, can result in tumour growth^{9,10}</p>	<p>2-4%</p> <p>MET activation, through mutation or gene amplification, can drive growth of tumour cells^{11,12}</p>
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Lung cancer is staged on a scale of I to IV, according to the severity of disease:¹³

<p>Stage I</p> <p>Cancer is <5cm, localised and has not spread to lymph nodes</p>	<p>Stage II</p> <p>Cancer is 5-7cm, localised and has potentially spread to lymph nodes close to the affected lung, the bronchus or pleura</p>	<p>Stage III</p> <p>Cancer is >7cm, localised and has potentially spread to a major structure within the chest</p>	<p>Stage IV</p> <p>Cancer is in both lungs or has metastasised to another part of the body or has caused a fluid collection around the lung or heart that contains cancer cells</p>
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Recommended treatments can vary depending on the stage of the lung cancer, however due to late manifestation of symptoms, a large proportion of lung cancer patients are diagnosed at Stage IV.¹⁴

* EGFR and KRAS gene mutations vary between ethnic populations. EGFR mutations are more prevalent among Asian populations (40%) as opposed to Caucasian populations (10%).^{5,6} The reverse is true for KRAS mutations (10% for Asian populations, 40% for Caucasian populations).¹⁵

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