

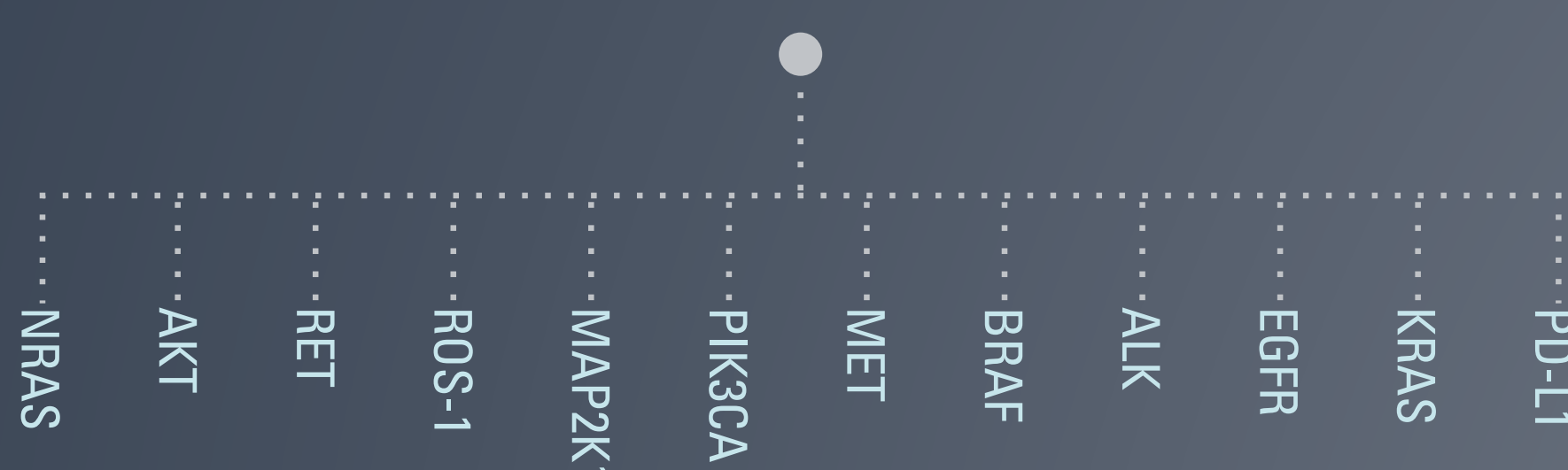
1

SCIENCE HAS ADVANCED¹

Scientific discoveries have identified several types of lung cancer, many of which can be identified using biomarkers

10+

LUNG CANCER BIOMARKERS



2

BIOMARKERS MATTER³

They can help doctors:

- DETECT & DIAGNOSE**
- INFORM** on prognosis
- PREDICT** which treatments may work best for a patient
- MONITOR** response to treatment in some cancers

3

DIFFERENT PEOPLE'S TUMORS HAVE DIFFERENT BIOMARKERS^{1,2,3}

Biomarkers commonly found in non-small cell lung cancer:

ALK EGFR

KRAS PD-L1

4

BIOMARKERS CAN BE MEASURED⁴

There are three main biomarker tests:

CHROMOSOME



Identify abnormal changes within chromosomes

GENETIC



Search for extra gene copies, missing genes, or incorrectly placed genes

BIOCHEMICAL

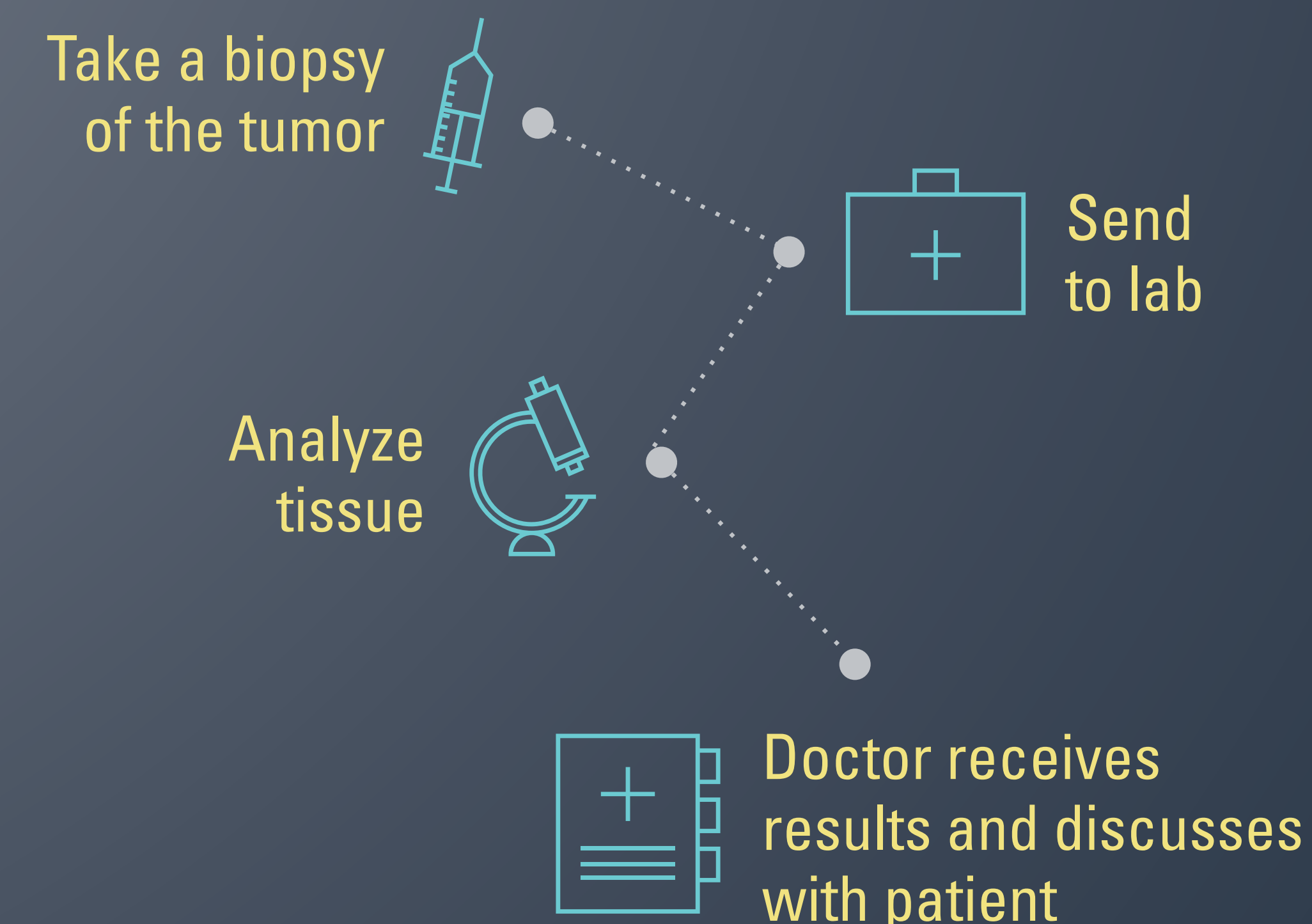


Determine if there are too many abnormal proteins or if they are overactive

5 IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT LUNG CANCER BIOMARKERS

5

THERE ARE FOUR KEY STEPS WHEN TESTING FOR BIOMARKERS³



References:

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3. National Cancer Institute, 2015. Tumor Markers. What are tumor markers? Available online: <http://www.cancer.gov/about-cancer/diagnosis-staging/diagnosis/tumor-markers-fact-sheet#q1> (Accessed March 2016)
4. National Comprehensive Cancer Network. Patients and caregivers resources: Biomarker testing. Available online: http://www.nccn.org/patients/resources/life_with_cancer/treatment/biomarker_testing.aspx (Accessed March 2016)

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