

About Resectable (surgically removable) Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)

Lung Cancer in the US

Lung cancer is the **leading cause of cancer death** among men and women in the US.¹ Most people are not diagnosed until later stages.^{2,3}

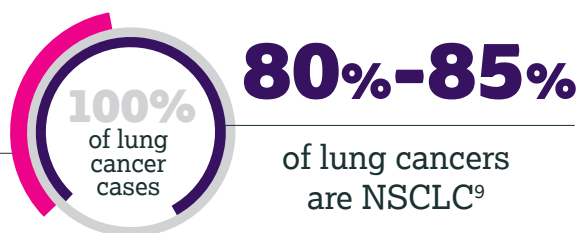
In 2020, **an estimated 228,820 people** were diagnosed with lung cancer⁴

Estimated percentage of all cancer deaths in the US⁵⁻⁸

Lung	25%
Colorectal	8.8%
Breast	7%
Prostate	5.5%

Resectable NSCLC

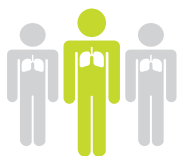
Up to **30%** of NSCLC cases are diagnosed at earlier stages with limited disease where most affected patients can have the tumors removed²



Recurrence is Common in Resectable Disease

Traditionally, resectable NSCLC is treated by:

- Surgery to remove the tumor¹⁰
- Sometimes followed by chemotherapy to help prevent the cancer from returning¹⁰



However, the rates of disease recurrence are common in early stages, despite complete tumor resection and chemotherapy¹¹



Diagnosing Resectable NSCLC



Resectable lung cancer diagnoses are often only made when the cancer is found on imaging for an unrelated condition.^{12,13}

One of the most common biomarkers associated with NSCLC is mutations in the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) gene, which is present in up to 23% of people diagnosed with a certain type of lung cancer.¹⁴

Approximately **10%-15%** of NSCLC patients in the **US** and **Europe**,



and **30%-40%** of patients in **Asia**...



have EGFR mutation-positive NSCLC.¹⁵

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