

**Facts and Figures**

- An estimated 219,000 new cases of lung cancer are expected to be diagnosed in the United States in 2009, accounting for about 15 percent of all new cancer cases.<sup>1</sup>
- Lung cancer accounts for the most cancer-related deaths in both men and women in the United States. An estimated 159,000 deaths are expected to occur in 2009, accounting for about 28 percent of all cancer deaths.<sup>1</sup>
- More women die each year from lung cancer than from breast cancer in the United States. However, after continuously increasing for several decades, lung cancer death rates in women are approaching a plateau.<sup>1</sup>
- An estimated 1.5 million new cases of lung cancer were expected in 2007 worldwide, accounting for about 12 percent of total cancer diagnoses.<sup>2</sup>
- Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer death in men and the second leading cause of cancer death in women worldwide, with more than 1.3 million people estimated to die from the disease in 2007.<sup>2</sup>

**Risk Factors**

- Lung cancer risk factors include:<sup>3</sup>
  - Smoking cigarettes or cigars
  - Exposure to second-hand smoke, asbestos, radon, chromium, arsenic, soot or tar
  - Treatment with radiation therapy to the breast or chest
  - Personal or family history of the disease
- Although most lung cancers do not cause any symptoms until they have spread too far to be cured, symptoms do occur in some people with early lung cancer.<sup>4</sup>

**Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)**

- There are two major types of lung cancer: non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) and small cell lung cancer (SCLC). About 87 percent of all lung cancers are non-small cell.<sup>1</sup>
- NSCLC is a disease in which malignant cells form in the tissues of the lung.<sup>5</sup> There are many types of the disease, however the three most common are adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma and large cell carcinoma.<sup>5</sup>
  - Adenocarcinoma accounts for about 40 percent of NSCLC cases.<sup>6</sup>
  - Squamous cell carcinoma accounts for about 25 to 30 percent of all NSCLC cases.<sup>6</sup>
  - Large cell carcinoma accounts for about 10 to 15 percent of NSCLC cases.<sup>6</sup>
- NSCLC is a difficult disease to treat, particularly in the metastatic setting. In these patients, the five-year survival rate is only 2 percent.<sup>7</sup>
- Despite scientific improvements, the five-year survival rate for all stages combined is just 15 percent, underscoring the need for treatment advances for this patient population.<sup>1</sup>
- NSCLC treatment options include surgery, radiation therapy, chemotherapy, targeted therapy, or some combination of these, depending on the type of cancer, stage of the disease and overall health and age of the patient.<sup>8</sup>

For additional information, please visit: <http://www.pfizer.com/asco>.

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- <sup>1</sup> American Cancer Society. *Cancer Facts & Figures 2009*. Available at: <http://www.cancer.org/downloads/STT/500809web.pdf>.. Accessed May 6, 2009..
- <sup>2</sup> American Cancer Society. *Global Cancer Facts & Figures 2007*. Atlanta, Ga: American Cancer Society: 2007.
- <sup>3</sup> American Cancer Society. *Detailed Guide: Lung Cancer - Non-Small Cell. What are the Risk Factors for Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer?* Available at: [http://www.cancer.org/docroot/CRI/content/CRI\\_2\\_4\\_2x\\_What\\_Are\\_the\\_Risk\\_Factors\\_for\\_Non-Small\\_Cell\\_Lung\\_Cancer.asp?rnav=cri](http://www.cancer.org/docroot/CRI/content/CRI_2_4_2x_What_Are_the_Risk_Factors_for_Non-Small_Cell_Lung_Cancer.asp?rnav=cri) Accessed April 21, 2009.
- <sup>4</sup> American Cancer Society. *Detailed Guide: Lung Cancer – Non-Small Cell. How is Non-Small cell Lung Cancer Diagnosed?* Available at: [http://www.cancer.org/docroot/CRI/content/CRI\\_2\\_4\\_3x\\_How\\_Is\\_Non-Small\\_Cell\\_Lung\\_Cancer\\_Diagnosed.asp?rnav=cri](http://www.cancer.org/docroot/CRI/content/CRI_2_4_3x_How_Is_Non-Small_Cell_Lung_Cancer_Diagnosed.asp?rnav=cri) . Accessed April 28, 2009.
- <sup>5</sup> National Cancer Institute. *Non-Small cell Lung Cancer Treatment (PDQ): Patient Version*. Available at: <http://www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/pdq/treatment/non-small-cell-lung/patient>. Accessed April 28, 2009.
- <sup>6</sup> American Cancer Society. *Detailed Guide: Lung Cancer- Non-Small Cell. What is Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer?* Available at: [http://www.cancer.org/docroot/CRI/content/CRI\\_2\\_4\\_1x\\_What\\_Is\\_Non-Small\\_Cell\\_Lung\\_Cancer.asp?rnav=cri](http://www.cancer.org/docroot/CRI/content/CRI_2_4_1x_What_Is_Non-Small_Cell_Lung_Cancer.asp?rnav=cri) . Accessed April 28,2009.
- <sup>7</sup> American Cancer Society. *Detailed Guide: Lung Cancer- Non-Small Cell. How is Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Staged?* Available at: [http://www.cancer.org/docroot/CRI/content/CRI\\_2\\_4\\_3x\\_How\\_Is\\_Non-Small\\_Cell\\_Lung\\_Cancer\\_Staged.asp?rnav=cri](http://www.cancer.org/docroot/CRI/content/CRI_2_4_3x_How_Is_Non-Small_Cell_Lung_Cancer_Staged.asp?rnav=cri) . Accessed April 29,2009.
- <sup>8</sup> American Cancer Society. *Detailed Guide: Lung Cancer- Non-Small Cell. How is Non-Small Lung Cancer Treated?* Available at: [http://www.cancer.org/docroot/CRI/content/CRI\\_2\\_4\\_4x\\_Treatment\\_Options\\_15.asp?rnav=cri](http://www.cancer.org/docroot/CRI/content/CRI_2_4_4x_Treatment_Options_15.asp?rnav=cri) . Accessed April 28, 2009.

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