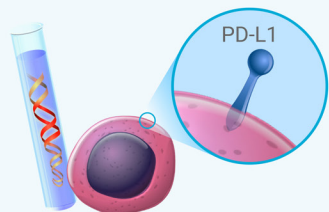


IMMUNOTHERAPY TREATMENTS FOR SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER (SCLC)

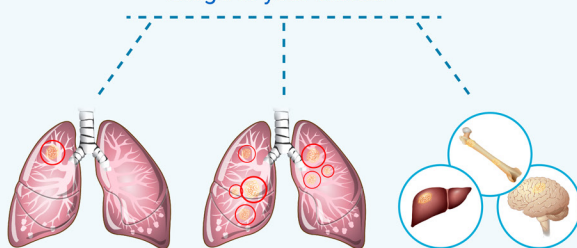
Is immunotherapy the right treatment for your small cell lung cancer (SCLC)?

Your doctor will do a complete **evaluation** including **tests for genetic changes** and **checkpoint protein PD-L1** in your tumors. Your doctor will also consider the **stage** of your cancer and your **treatment history**.

Tests for genetic changes and checkpoint protein PD-L1 in your tumors



Stage of your cancer?

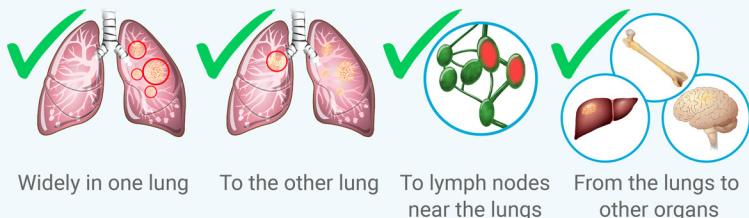


Previous treatment for SCLC?



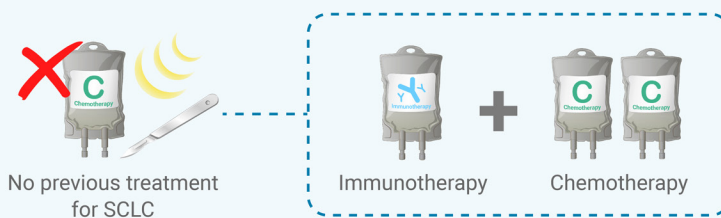
When is immunotherapy right for extensive-stage SCLC?

Your doctor may recommend immunotherapy if your cancer has spread in any of these ways (called extensive-stage SCLC):

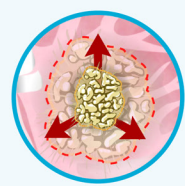


When is immunotherapy right as the first treatment for extensive-stage SCLC?

If you have not been treated for SCLC before, your doctor may recommend that you start treatment with a combination of immunotherapy and chemotherapy.



When is immunotherapy right as a later treatment for extensive-stage SCLC?



Cancer has grown or come back

Previous treatment for SCLC

If your cancer has grown or come back after treatment, your doctor may recommend that you be treated with one immunotherapy drug or with a combination of two immunotherapy drugs.



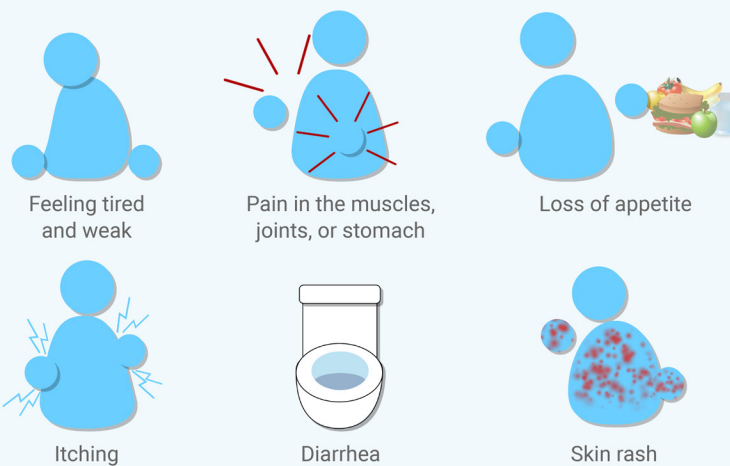
Checkpoint protein PD-L1

Cancer contains no or low PD-L1 levels

Even if your cancer cells do not contain the checkpoint protein PD-L1, or have low levels of it, immunotherapy may still work for you after you have received other treatments.

Possible side effects of immunotherapy drugs:

Talk to your doctor about any side effects you are having. Side effects of immunotherapy are often treated with drugs that suppress immune system. Your immunotherapy will be stopped until the side effects clear up.



For more information visit: YouAndLungCancer.com

Developed by A Breath of Hope Lung Foundation and Mechanisms in Medicine Inc.