Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) is the most common type of lung cancer. It has 4 stages (1,2,3,4). Each stage also has sub-stages that are named using letters (A, B). The stage of NSCLC is based on the size of the cancer and whether it has spread outside of the lung or to other parts of the body.

**Why is Biomarker Testing Important?**

People with NSCLC should have **biomarker testing before treatment starts** to look for certain “targets” on cancer cells. This is done by testing a piece of a tumor or blood and looks for many biomarkers at one time.

**If treatment stops working, repeat biomarker testing** may be needed if to look for other targets.

**Each person’s cancer is different. Biomarker testing offers the information needed to make the best treatment choice for you.**

For more information about biomarkers and biomarker testing, see GO2foundation.org or call the Helpline at 800-298-2436

**Lymph nodes**

are small bean shaped structures in your body that help to fight sickness and remove harmful substances. Cancer often spreads to the lymph nodes.

**What is Stage 4 NSCLC?**

**Stage 4 =** Cancer has spread to both lungs or other parts of the body

- **4A =** Cancer has spread to one area outside the lung like the other lung, fluid around the lung, distant lymph nodes, or other organs.
- **4B =** Cancer has spread to many areas outside the lungs

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Always think about joining a clinical trial every time you need to make a choice about treatment. By being part of a trial, you may be able to try new ways to treat your cancer and help us learn more about the best ways to treat stage 4 lung cancer.

LungMATCH

To learn more about clinical trials, visit LungMATCH.org or contact our HelpLine at 800-298-2436 to speak with a Clinical Trial Navigator.