

Patient-Focused Interactive Treatment Tool:

Key Information You Need to Know About Your Advanced NSCLC Diagnosis

The goal of the patient-focused interactive treatment decision support tool (www.clinicaloptions.com/PatientLungTool) developed in partnership by Clinical Care Options and CancerGRACE for patients with advanced non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC) is to help you better understand your NSCLC diagnosis and current treatment options so that you can become partners with your oncology team in your cancer care.

To most effectively use the tool, it is recommended that you have as much information about your cancer as possible before you begin. If you do not have this information yet, you can ask your oncologist to help you fill out this checklist with useful questions about your cancer diagnosis.

You can then enter the specific information about your cancer into the tool by answering a series of multiple choice questions. Once all the information is entered, the tool will provide the treatment choices of 5 lung cancer experts according to the answers you choose.

1. What is the stage of your disease?

- ☐ Stage III (unresectable, locally advanced)
- ☐ Stage IV (metastatic)

If you have been diagnosed with unresectable, locally advanced (stage III) NSCLC, please review questions 2-4.

IMPORTANT NOTE: These questions are only relevant if you are eligible for or have already been treated with concurrent chemoradiation therapy with an accepted regimen **AND** do not have evidence of subsequent disease progression **AND** have recovered from any acute treatment-related side effects that you may have experienced.

If you have been diagnosed with metastatic NSCLC (stage IV), please skip to question 5.

2. What is your Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status?

- ☐ 0, 1
- ☐ 2

3. Does your tumor have an EGFR mutation?

- ☐ No or unknown
- ☐ Yes

4. What PD-L1 expression level does your tumor have?

- ☐ 50% or higher
- ☐ 1% to 49%
- ☐ Less than 1%

5. Have you received previous therapy for metastatic disease?

- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes, first line only

If you answered “no” to question 5, please continue with questions 6-12.

If you answered “yes” to question 5, please skip to questions 13-21.

6. What histology is your tumor?

- ☐ Squamous
- ☐ Nonsquamous



7. If your tumor's histology is nonsquamous, what is the mutational status of your tumor?

- ☐ *EGFR* (del[19] or L858R) positive
- ☐ *EGFR* (G719X, L861Q, S768I) positive
- ☐ *ALK* positive
- ☐ *ROS1* positive
- ☐ *BRAF* V600E positive
- ☐ *NTRK* fusion positive
- ☐ *RET* fusion positive
- ☐ *MET* exon14 mutation positive
- ☐ *HER2* mutation positive
- ☐ None of the above genetic abnormalities

8. What is your age?

- ☐ 75 years or younger
- ☐ Older than 75 years

9. What is your Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status?

- ☐ 0, 1
- ☐ 2

10. If your tumor is positive for any of the genetic abnormalities noted above in question 7, do you have brain metastases?

- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes

11. What PD-L1 expression level does your tumor have?

- ☐ 50% or higher
- ☐ 1% to 49%
- ☐ Less than 1%

12. What is your primary goal of therapy?

- ☐ Remission and/or prolonged survival without cancer progression
- ☐ Improved quality of life with low risk of adverse events (side effects)

The following questions are relevant for patients who have already been treated with a first-line therapy for their metastatic NSCLC.

13. What histology is your tumor?

- ☐ Squamous
- ☐ Nonsquamous

14. If your tumor's histology is nonsquamous, what is the mutational status of your tumor?

- ☐ *EGFR* mutation positive
- ☐ *ALK* translocation positive
- ☐ *ROS1* translocation positive
- ☐ *BRAF* V600E positive
- ☐ *NTRK* fusion positive
- ☐ *RET* fusion positive
- ☐ *MET* exon14 mutation positive
- ☐ None of the above genetic abnormalities

15. If your tumor's histology is nonsquamous and you were treated with a targeted therapy/tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) as first-line therapy, what TKI did you receive?

- ☐ Afatinib, erlotinib, gefitinib, or dacomitinib for *EGFR* mutation
- ☐ Osimertinib for *EGFR* mutation
- ☐ Crizotinib for *ALK* translocation positive
- ☐ Alectinib, brigatinib, or ceritinib for *ALK* translocation positive
- ☐ Crizotinib, ceritinib, or entrectinib for *ROS1* positive
- ☐ Dabrafenib plus trametinib, dabrafenib, or vemurafenib for *BRAF* V600E positive
- ☐ Entrectinib or larotrectinib for *NTRK* fusion positive
- ☐ Selpercatinib or pralsetinib for *RET* fusion positive
- ☐ Crizotinib for *MET* exon14 mutation positive
- ☐ Capmatinib or tepotinib for *MET* exon14 mutation positive

16. If you were not treated with a targeted therapy/TKI, what first-line treatment did you receive?

- ☐ Platinum-based doublet chemotherapy (no tumor mutations)
- ☐ Immune checkpoint inhibitor monotherapy
- ☐ Immune checkpoint inhibitor plus platinum-based doublet chemotherapy
- ☐ Dual immune checkpoint inhibitor

17. If you were treated with afatinib, erlotinib, gefitinib, or dacomitinib as first-line therapy, is your tumor positive for the *EGFR* T790M mutation?

- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes

18. What level of PD-L1 expression does your tumor have?

- ☐ 50% or higher
- ☐ 1% to 49%
- ☐ Less than 1%

19. What is your age?

- ☐ 75 years or younger
- ☐ Older than 75 years

20. What is your Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status?

- ☐ 0, 1
- ☐ 2

21. What is your primary goal of therapy?

- ☐ Remission and/or prolonged survival without cancer progression
- ☐ Improved quality of life with low risk of adverse events (side effects)



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For additional tips, please also see the section on **“How to Talk to Your Oncologist”** in the online tool.
If you are a healthcare provider, you can find our clinician-focused tool here:

<https://www.clinicaloptions.com/LungTool>