

Two Free Resources
For Lung Cancer Patients
And Their Loved Ones!



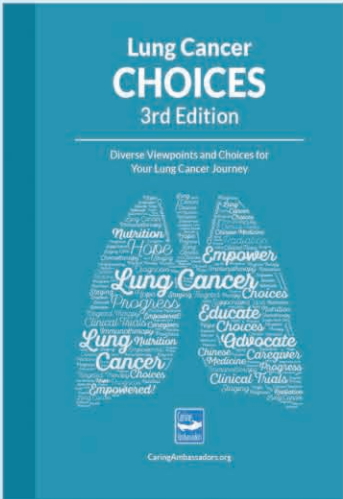
To improve the lives of
patients and communities by
empowering and educating
them to be advocates for
their own health.

Clinical Trials for Lung Cancer

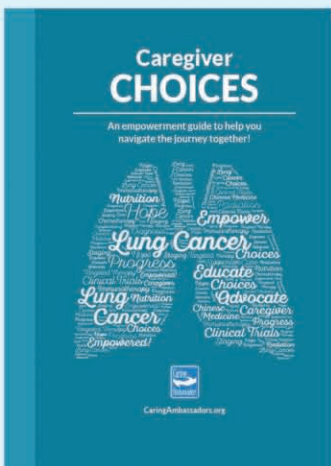


Caring Ambassadors Program, Inc.

Lung Cancer Choices
is a useful tool
for anyone
impacted by
lung cancer,
with the primary
focus on the
patients.



Caregiver Choices
focuses on the
unique challenges
of caring for
someone with
lung cancer
and provides
caregivers
with tools and
resources for
the journey
ahead.



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When you need treatment for cancer, you may want to think about joining a clinical trial. Like all treatment options, clinical trials have possible benefits and risks. By looking closely at all options, including clinical trials, you are taking an active role in a decision that affects your life.

Clinical Trials

Clinical research is being carried out to develop novel lung cancer treatments. Several new treatments are now commercially available, and others are available only to patients who participate in clinical trials.

Drug development begins with the identification of new substances that show anti-cancer activity in research laboratories. Following extensive laboratory testing, clinical trials are done to establish whether or not these substances are effective at fighting cancer in people. The purpose of clinical trials is to identify new agents that will improve survival or quality of life more than other currently available treatment options.

A clinical trial involves research using human volunteers (also called participants) that is intended to add to medical knowledge. Clinical trials used in drug development are done in a series of phases, as described by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), each with a specific purpose. If the drug is safe and provides benefit in an early phase trial, it is further tested in subsequent phases:



Phase 1: the drug is tested for the first time in people to establish safety, tolerability, dosage, and treatment schedule for subsequent studies.

Phase 2: the drug is tested in more people to determine efficacy, safety, and side effects.



Phase 3: the drug is tested in a larger group of people to determine whether or not the new drug is more effective than existing treatments. Side effects and safety also are monitored.

Phase 4: after approval by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the drug is available for treatment in the general population and further monitored for safety, efficacy, and long-term side effects.



During phases 1 to 3, the drugs are available only to patients who participate in the clinical trial. In phase 4, the drugs are commercially available through drug stores and special pharmacies.

Who Can Join

Every clinical trial has a protocol, or study plan, that describes what will be done during the trial, how the trial will be conducted, and why each part of the trial is necessary. The protocol also includes guidelines for who can and cannot take part in the trial. These guidelines are called eligibility criteria.

Common eligibility criteria include:

- Having a certain type or stage of cancer
- Having received (or not having received) a certain kind of therapy in the past
- Having specific genetic changes in your tumor
- Being in a certain age group
- Medical history

Supported by funding from:



Questions to Ask Your Doctor about Clinical Trials

If you are thinking about taking part in a clinical trial, be sure to ask your doctor, "Is there a clinical trial that I can join?" If your doctor offers you a trial, here are some questions you may want to ask.

- *What is the purpose of the trial?*
- *Why do the researchers believe that the treatment being studied may be better than the one being used now? Why may it not be better?*
- *How long will I be in the trial?*
- *What kinds of tests and treatments are involved?*
- *How will the doctor know if the treatment is working?*
- *How will I be told about the trial's results?*
- *How long do I have to make up my mind about joining this trial?*
- *Who can I speak with about questions I have during and after the trial?*
- *Who will be in charge of my care?*
- *Is there someone I can talk to who has been in the trial?*

For more information about clinical trials visit:
<http://lungcancer.org/lung-cancer-choices/>

Resources

CenterWatch Clinical research information & Listing service.
www.centerwatch.com - 1-866-219-3440

ClinicalTrials.gov English & Spanish
www.clinicaltrials.gov - 1-800-411-1222

Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
www.fda.gov 1-888-INFO-FDA

National Institutes of Health (NIH) English & Spanish
www.nih.gov - 1-301-496-4000