

THE FACTS ABOUT LUNG CANCER RESEARCH

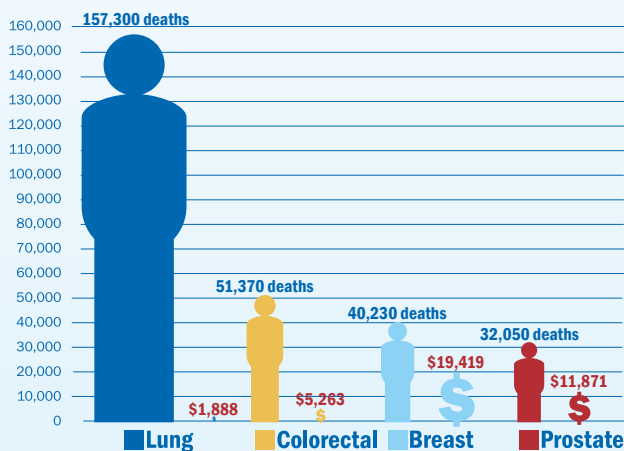
WHY IS LUNG CANCER RESEARCH IMPORTANT?

Scientists who study lung cancer conduct research to better understand the disease, with the goal of advancing early detection and treatment, and ultimately saving lives.

THERE IS NOT ENOUGH FUNDING FOR LUNG CANCER RESEARCH

Lung cancer claims more lives each year than breast, colon and prostate cancer combined.¹ Yet these cancers receive proportionately more research funding than does lung cancer.

US CANCER DEATHS VS. FEDERAL RESEARCH FUNDING PER DEATH



For detailed source information, please visit www.NationalLungCancerPartnership.org.
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THE NATIONAL LUNG CANCER PARTNERSHIP IS COMMITTED TO FUNDING RESEARCH

Since 2005, the National Lung Cancer partnership has funded over **\$2.2 million in research** through grants given to **25 researchers** at **20 different institutions**.

The Partnership is currently sponsoring Young Investigator Research Grants, which support researchers early in their careers and ignite their interest in lung cancer research.

These Young Investigator Research Grants are fueling novel ideas across a wide variety of lung cancer research areas that have long been underfunded, including:

- Early detection
- How the body's immune system responds to treatment
- Genetic components and risk factors of the disease
- How a tumor's environment affects its growth

To learn more about the National Lung Cancer Partnership's research grant program, please visit:

www.NationalLungCancerPartnership.org



RESEARCH INVESTMENT MAKES A DIFFERENCE

Over the last 30 years, substantial investment has resulted in significant increases in survival of many diseases. For example:

BREAST CANCER

- US Government research funding: \$974 million in 2010^{2,3}
- Results: significant increase in 5-year survival rates:⁴
Early 1970s – 75%
Today – **90%**

HIV/AIDS

- US Government research funding: more than \$3 billion in 2010²
- Results: AIDS was once a near-immediate death sentence.
Today – with anti-retroviral drug therapy, the 3-year survival rate is **90%**.⁵

LUNG CANCER

- US Government research funding: Only \$238 million in 2010^{2,3}
- Results: very little change in 5-year survival rates:⁴
Early 1970s – 12%
Today – **16%**

THERE IS HOPE

Over the last five years, there has been an explosion in the scientific understanding of the biology of lung cancer. This information is beginning to be translated into new treatments for the disease, but we can only continue to make progress by funding more research!

REFERENCES

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