



A clinical trial for **non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)**

In this brochure, you will learn about non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) and a clinical trial for this disease. In this trial, researchers are trying to find out if investigational trial drugs and/ or investigational combinations of trial drugs can help stop or slow down the growth of NSCLC. You can also use this brochure to talk with your doctor about this trial.

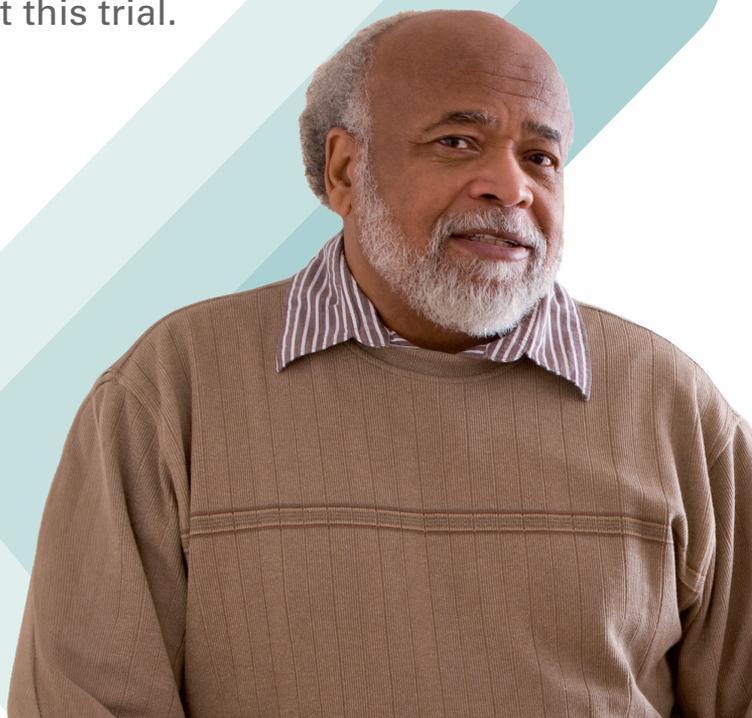


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What is non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)?

NSCLC is a fast-growing cancer that starts in your lungs and can spread to other organs. It is the most common type of lung cancer – about 8 out of 10 lung cancers are NSCLC.

What is cancer?

Cancer is when abnormal cells start to grow out of control. Cancer can start in any part of your body and then spread to other parts of your body. If you are diagnosed with cancer, your doctor will likely do tests, such as scans and a biopsy (tissue sample), to find out if the cancer has spread.



What are my treatment options?

If you have non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), your care team will talk about your treatment options with you and those close to you. Your options will depend on a few things:

- Your overall health
- The stage of your cancer, which tells you if the cancer has spread and how far
- Chance of your cancer coming back
- Side effects you might have from the treatment
- What chance the treatment has of slowing down or stopping the cancer
- How long the treatment might help extend your life
- How much the treatment might help improve your symptoms

Your care team may offer you one or more of these treatments depending on your specific type of non-small cell lung cancer:

- **Local therapies** – treatment directed at the site of the cancer to destroy it
- **Targeted therapy** – treatment that works on specific cells to stop them from growing
- **Immunotherapy** – medicines that help your immune system fight the cancer
- **Chemotherapy** – medicine to kill cancer cells or stop them from growing
- **Radiation therapy** – treatment that uses beams of intense energy (like X-rays) to shrink or get rid of tumors. This would only be used to treat symptoms related to tumor growth.
- **Palliative care** – also called comfort care. This is special care to help ease pain and symptoms with a focus on the person's quality of life. This does not directly treat lung cancer but it helps keep you as comfortable as possible.
- **Surgery** – treatment to remove all or part of the cancer
- **Clinical trials**, such as this one

Talk to your doctor to find out which treatment is right for you.

What is a clinical trial?

Clinical trials are research studies that help doctors find out if study drugs (alone or with other treatments) are safe and if they can help prevent, find, or treat diseases or conditions. Clinical trials are carefully controlled research studies that are done to get a closer look at investigational treatments and procedures.



Deciding to join a clinical trial is something only you, those close to you, and your care team can decide together. If there is anything you do not understand, ask the trial doctor.

All about this clinical trial

What is the goal of this clinical trial?

The goal of this trial is to learn about:

- The safety of the investigational trial drugs and/ or investigational combinations of trial drugs
- If the investigational trial drugs and/ or investigational combinations of trial drugs may help slow down or stop the spread of NSCLC

People who join this trial will be placed into different groups depending on their specific type of lung cancer. Each group will get different investigational trial drugs and/ or investigational combinations of trial drugs. The use of the investigational trial drugs, and all investigational drug combinations in this trial, is experimental and has not been approved to treat NSCLC.



Who can join this trial?

To join this trial, you must meet certain requirements. The clinical trial team will give you certain study-related tests to see if you can join. These tests may include:

- Blood or urine (pee) tests
- A physical exam
- Tests for your heart and lungs
- A sample of tissue from your tumor
- Imaging scans such as CT scans, MRIs, or other types of imaging

You and your trial doctor will discuss your test results and other requirements to decide if this trial is a good option for you. The trial doctor will also talk with you about the possible benefits and risks of joining this trial.

If I join, how long will I be in the trial?

How long you will be in the trial depends on:

- Your health
- How well you tolerate the study treatments

Talk to your trial doctor about how long you might be in this trial.

What will happen during trial visits?

You will visit the trial site on a regular schedule so that the trial doctors can see how the trial drugs are working for you. During your trial visits, you may:

- Get the investigational trial drugs and/ or investigational combinations of trial drugs you've been assigned to take
- Have blood or urine (pee) tests
- Have physical exams
- Answer questions about how you are feeling
- Have imaging scans such as CT scans, MRIs, or other types of imaging

You can ask your trial doctor any questions you have about what happens during trial visits and how often they will happen.

If you are able to join the trial, your trial doctor will need to stay in contact with you even after your trial visits are over. This is very important because this clinical trial is studying how well the study treatment works over time.

What treatments will I get?

This trial is looking at several different investigational trial drugs and/ or investigational combinations of trial drugs to see if they may help stop or slow down the growth of NSCLC. When you join, you will be assigned to take one of the investigational trial drugs and/ or investigational combinations of trial drugs.

To learn more

To learn more about this trial, you can:

- Talk to your doctor
- Contact Merck by
 - ▶ Visiting www.merckoncologyclinicaltrials.com
 - ▶ Scanning this QR code:

