

Talking to your doctor about non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) and the EXCLAIM-2 study

The EXCLAIM-2 Clinical Study is an investigational clinical study testing the safety and effectiveness of an investigational medication for patients with NSCLC with tumors that are positive for an EGFR exon 20 insertion mutation who have not received prior treatment.

- You may feel overwhelmed to ask detailed questions at an appointment, and that's okay. Your doctor is there to support you and welcomes any questions. It's crucial that when communicating with your doctor, you make sure to get all your questions answered before leaving the office so you can find the best path forward. One good strategy is to repeat or write down what you've learned from your doctor to ensure there is no misunderstanding. Your doctor is your best source of information specific to your diagnosis.

To help start the conversation, below are examples of questions you may want to ask during your next appointment to discuss whether the EXCLAIM-2 clinical study may be an option for you.



Understanding NSCLC

- What is NSCLC?
- Are there different types of NSCLC?
- What are mutations?
- Are there different types of NSCLC mutations?
- What is epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) positive lung cancer? What is an EGFR exon 20 insertion?



Finding a path forward after diagnosis

- What are my treatment options?
- What are the potential side effects of these options?
- How well will this treatment work?
- Are there any other options?
- Are there specific treatment options for patients with EGFR exon 20 insertion mutations?
- What is the EXCLAIM-2 study?

Taking the next step

After your appointment, take time to review what you discussed so you are prepared and confident in your understanding of the information you received. You might still have more questions and that's okay. Write them down in the space provided and share them with your doctor during your next visit.



Getting testing for an EGFR exon 20 insertion mutation

- What tests will I need to have?
- How can I determine my EGFR exon 20 status?
- Do I need specific or additional genetic testing?
- How can I prepare for testing?
- Should I consider next-generation sequencing (NGS) testing?
- How long will testing take?



Additional questions

You may have other questions on your mind that don't appear in this guide. Write them down and discuss any concerns you have with your doctor.
