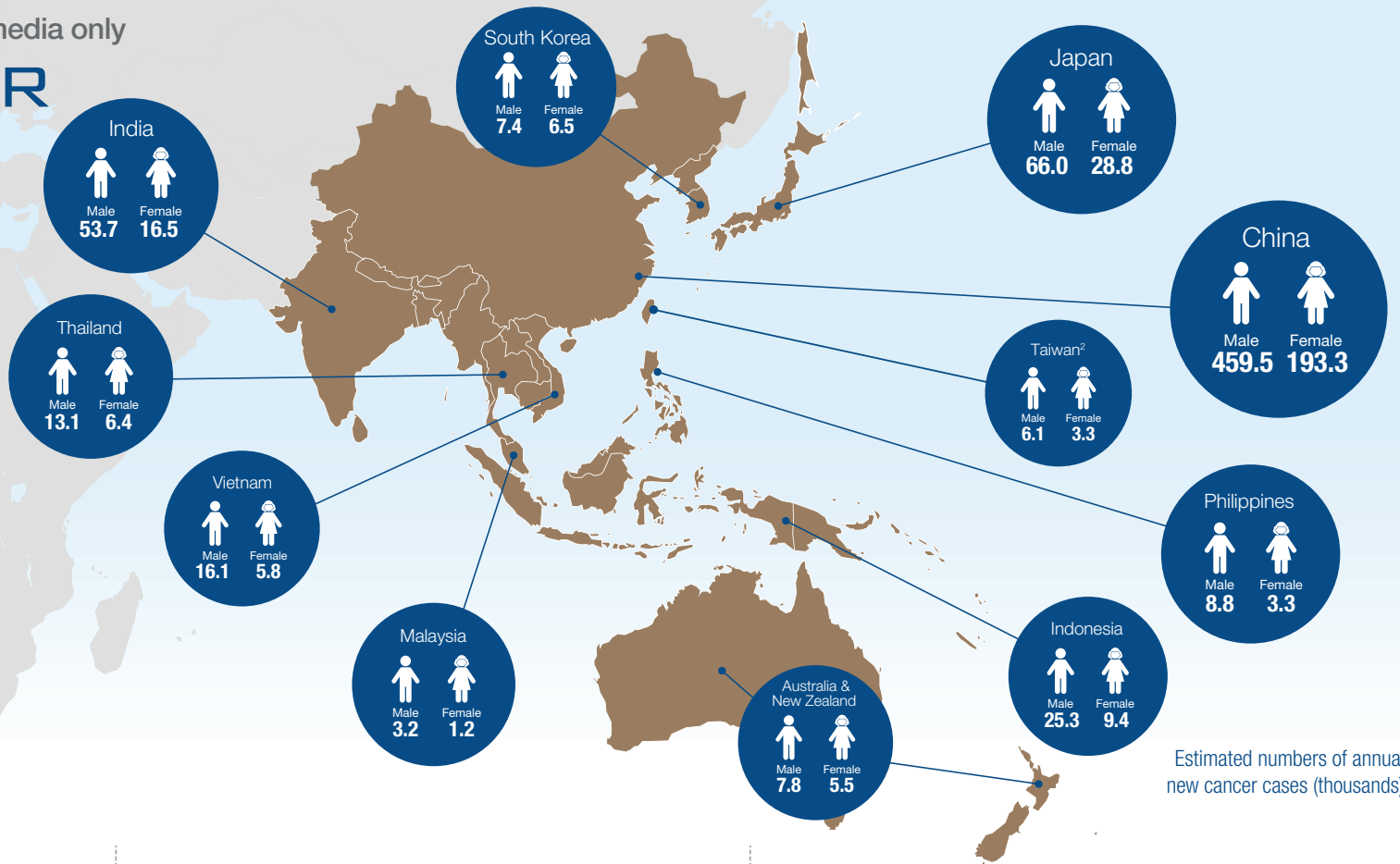
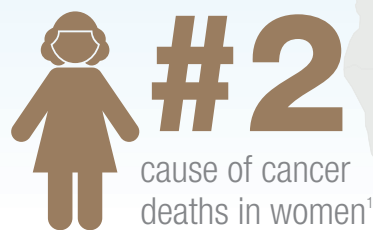
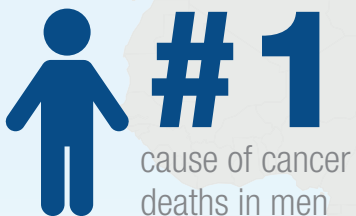


For non-UK, non-US and non-Canada media only

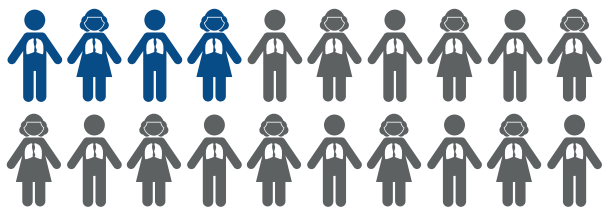
# LUNG CANCER IN ASIA

LUNG CANCER in ASIA is



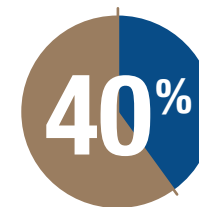
Estimated numbers of annual new cancer cases (thousands)<sup>1</sup>

**20.8%** OF CANCER DEATHS IN ASIA ARE CAUSED BY LUNG CANCER<sup>1</sup>



**MORE THAN HALF**

OF THE WORLD'S LUNG CANCER CASES OCCUR IN ASIA (51.4%)<sup>5</sup>



OF NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER (NSCLC) PATIENTS IN ASIA ARE **EGFR MUTATION-POSITIVE**<sup>3</sup>

The most common EGFR mutation, del19, accounts for **50%** of these mutations<sup>4</sup>



1. Ferlay J, Soerjomataram I, Ervik M, Dikshit R, Eser S, Mathers C, Rebelo M, Parkin DM, Forman D, Bray, F. GLOBOCAN 2012 v1.0. Cancer Incidence and Mortality Worldwide: IARC CancerBase No. 11 [Internet]. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer; 2013. Available from: <http://globocan.iarc.fr>, accessed November 2014. 2. Taiwan Cancer Registry. available from: <http://tcr.cph.ntu.edu.tw/main.php?Page=N2>, accessed November 2014. 3. Jang, T.W. *et al.* 2009. EGFR and KRAS Mutations in Patients With Adenocarcinoma of the Lung. *The Korean Journal of Internal Medicine*, March; 24(1), pp.48-54. 4. Quest Diagnostics – Lung Cancer Mutation Panel; Yang J *et al.* *J Clin Oncol* 2013;DOI: 10.1200/JCO.2012.46.1764; Wu Y-L *et al.* *J Clin Oncol* 2014;DOI:10.1016/S1470-2045(13)70604-1. 5. Stewart W, Bernard, Wild P, Christopher. *World Cancer Report* 2014. Lyon, 2014; 19. © 2014 Boehringer Ingelheim GmbH. All rights reserved | Last updated: November 2014