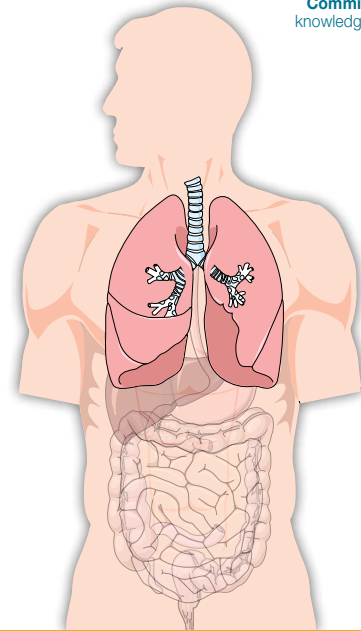




What they are

- Neuroendocrine tumors of the lungs (lung NETs) are tumors that can arise from cells in your lungs
- Lung NETs are an uncommon form of lung cancer
- These tumors are different than other types of lung cancer



Types of lung NETs

There are 2 types of lung NETs. They are called Grade 1 (G1) and Grade 2 (G2) lung NETs depending on how quickly they grow. The table below highlights key differences between these 2 types of tumors.

	G1 lung NETs	G2 lung NETs
Your doctors may also call them	Typical carcinoid tumors	Atypical carcinoid tumors
Rate the disease spreads to other parts of body	Slow	Slow to moderate
Common location	Lungs	Lungs and surrounding areas
Most often occur in	People in their 40s	People in their 50s; smokers

There are other types of lung tumors called carcinomas, but these are different than lung NETs and some of them tend to grow more quickly.

Symptoms of lung NETs

- Patients with lung NETs often show nonspecific signs, such as coughing and wheezing
- Other symptoms may include difficulty in breathing or coughing up blood. However, some patients with lung NETs may not have symptoms at the time they are diagnosed

What to expect from your doctors

Your doctors may prescribe tests to track changes in your lung NET, such as the tumor's growth or hormone levels in your blood.

Imaging tests

Name of test	What does it do?	When is it done?
Computed tomography (CT)	Shows where the tumor is located and its size	When you were first diagnosed and over time to see if your tumor has grown or changed
Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)	Shows the difference between healthy tissue and a tumor	Can be used at the time of your diagnosis and to see if your tumor is growing or spreading over time

Biochemical tests

Name of test	What does it do?	When is it done?
Chromogranin A (CgA) test	Measures blood levels of CgA, a substance released by all types of NETs	You may have had a CgA test when you were first diagnosed, and may continue to have this test over time so your doctors can track the results

Your doctor may also suggest other blood and urine tests to measure hormones.

Other important topics your doctors may discuss

Surgery

- Surgery is often the best option for removing a lung NET
- Some patients who receive surgery to remove a Grade 1 lung NET in the early stage of disease live for a long time afterward
- If you've had surgery, you should talk with your doctor about how often to follow up with him or her after your surgery

Clinical trials

- A cancer clinical trial is a research study conducted to find new ways to treat cancer
- Being part of a clinical trial may be an option for you

You're not alone

Visit The NET Alliance™ at www.thenetalliance.com, where you can connect with other patients with lung NETs and find resources to help you better understand your disease.

