

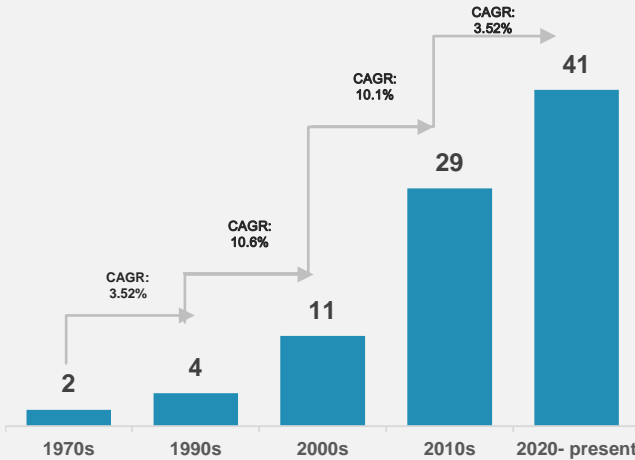
Analysis of Future Treatments in Lung Cancer

Current And Future Therapy Overview

Lung cancer is the leading type of cancer worldwide in terms of diagnosis and mortality. It has also the least five-year survival rates. Lung cancer is classified into small cell lung cancer and **non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)**. This fact sheet focuses on NSCLC, where adenocarcinoma is the most common type of NSCLC in men and women. The approved drug landscape shows more targeted therapies and immunotherapies compared to chemotherapy in the 1990s.

CURRENT LANDSCAPE

The FDA has approved 41 therapies for the treatment of NSCLC, which consist of chemotherapy, targeted therapies, and immunotherapies. These are prescribed even for stage 1 cancer to lower the risk of NSCLC returning.



- Treatment options for NSCLC may range from surgery for stage 1 to targeted therapies and immunotherapies based on the stage of diagnosis and individual characteristics.
- About 16 therapies so far have received orphan drug status.
- From the recently approved therapies, the mechanism of action used is targeting RET fusion, KRAS G12, and blocking PD-1, CTLA-4 pathway.
- Of these, Keytruda, Opdivo, and Gemzar are used in the treatment of squamous cell carcinoma.
- Therapies such as Alecensa, Alimta, and Gilotrif are used to treat adenocarcinoma.

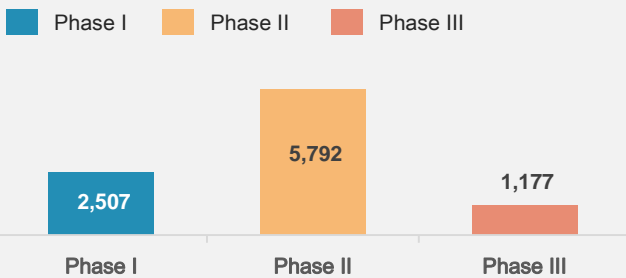
Key players



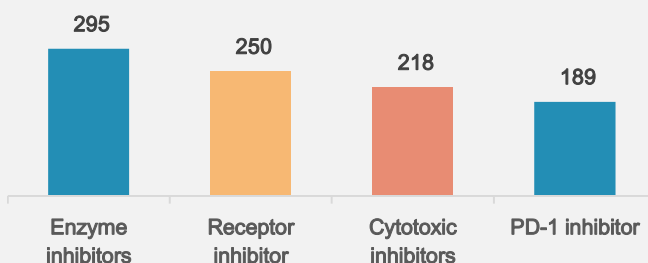
FUTURE LANDSCAPE

Out of the 10,405 trials underway for NSCLC, Phase II has the greatest number of ongoing trials with anticipating therapies in the pipeline.

Of the total trials, Phase II has the maximum clinical trials in the pipeline landscape...

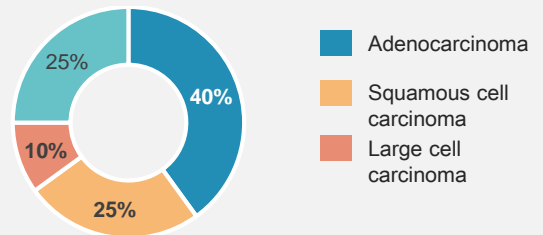


...and enzyme inhibitors are a commonly used mechanism of action studied across phases.*

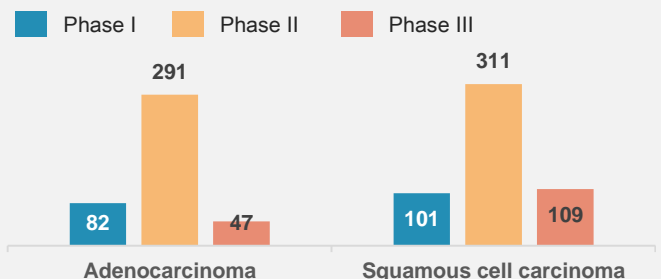


*The four commonly used mechanisms of action are included

Adenosquamous, sarcomatoid carcinoma, and carcinoid tumors are other types of NSCLC that are currently being diagnosed.



Adenocarcinoma is the most common type of NSCLC (40%), followed by squamous cell carcinoma (25%).



Key Players in the pipeline landscape:

Key players from pipeline	Number of trials
Astra Zeneca	203
Eli Lilly	194
Roche	188
Pfizer	176
Novartis	128
Bristol Myers Squibb	109
Boehringer Ingelheim	99

- The current approved therapies consist mostly of small molecules, while the pipeline of therapies is predominantly focused on monoclonal antibodies.
- From the pipeline, Repotrectinib has recently acquired breakthrough status.
- Lazertinib, along with Amivantamab, is in Phase III trials for combination therapy.
- Patritumab deruxtecan has shown objective response rates of 40% and poziotinib has shown 28%. Both are undergoing Phase III trials.
- The mechanism of action most commonly seen in the pipeline are PD-1 and EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors.

The survival rates for lung cancer are the lower compared to other solid tumors due to late diagnosis. However, a promising pipeline can be seen with the shift toward antibody-drug conjugates and monoclonal antibodies for targeted therapies.

Right from understanding key issues to advising you through the right set of insights and recommendations, Aranca Research, consolidation, and insightful analysis to aid in-depth understanding of therapy and effective decision-making

HOW CAN ARANCA HELP?

- 01 Epidemiological Analysis:** Prevalence and diagnosis of diseases based on geography, gender, race and ethnicity, etc.
- 02 Diagnosis and Treatment Paradigm:** Analysis of diagnosis and treatment algorithm adopted in clinical practice
- 03 Current and Future Landscape:** Current treatments and latest pipeline landscape assessment for a particular therapy area
- 04 Humanistic, Economic Burden, and Unmet Need Analysis:** Impact of a disease on the patient's mental and economic well-being
- 05 Health Technology Assessment:** Analysis of various HTA decisions published by various countries

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