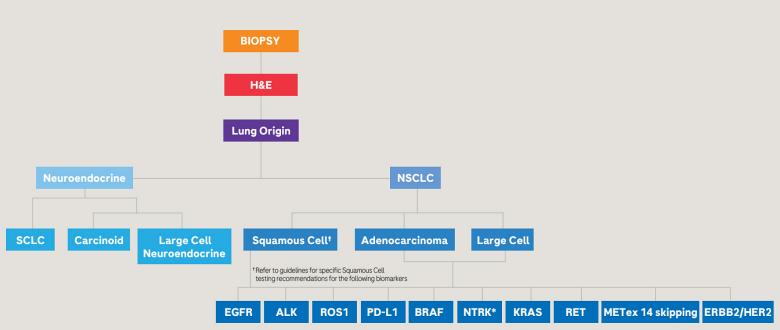


Lung Cancer Diagnostics

An estimated 238,340 new cases of lung cancer are expected to be diagnosed in 2023 within the United States.1

Lung cancer is divided into two main subtypes, non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) and small cell lung cancer (SCLC). Up to 85% of all lung cancers are NSCLC, which can be further subtyped into adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma and large cell carcinoma. Now more than ever, there's a need for accurate classification of the subtypes for new targeted therapies.

Roche is committed to the development of innovative tools to better diagnose and subtype lung cancer – so labs can deliver the right result with diagnostic confidence. Our portfolio contains gold-standard, peer-reviewed clones like p40 (BC28) and VENTANA ALK (D5F3) CDx Assay, and continues to expand with our rich pipeline of analytical biomarkers and companion diagnostic assays, like VENTANA PD-L1 (SP263) Assay and VENTANA PD-L1 (SP142) Assay. Learn more.



*Refer to testing guidelines for specific methodology recommendations

References

- 1. National Cancer Institute (2023). Cancer Stat Facts: Lung and Bronchus Cancer. https://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/lungb.html. Accessed 2 June 2023.
- 2. American Cancer Society (2023). What is Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer? https://www.cancer.org/cancer/non-small-cell-lung-cancer/non-small-cell-lung-cancer/non-small-cell-lung-cancer/non-small-cell-lung-cancer/non-small-cell-lung-cancer.html. Accessed 2 June 2023.