**Biomarkers and Oncogenic Abnormalities of Interest**

- **KRAS** (71%)
- **BRAF** (60%)
- **EGFR** & **PD-L1** (64%)
- **MET** (56%)
- **c-MET** (53%)
- **PIK3CA** (45%)
- **ALK** (42%)
- **ROS1** (41%)
- **RET** (32%)
- **HER2** (22%)

Expert Perspective

> Biomarker testing has dramatically changed how lung cancer is treated today. In the past, doctors and patients had limited options. Today, doctors and patients have many treatment options based on biomarkers. We encourage every lung cancer patient to discuss biomarker testing with their doctor. It is important to access the most effective treatment options available.

**Subpopulations**

- **63%** of oncologists believe biomarkers are important in predicting treatment benefit
- **65%** of oncologists believe biomarkers are important in determining patient prognosis
- **59%** of oncologists believe biomarkers are important in guiding treatment decisions
- **82%** of oncologists believe that biomarker testing is important in determining the best subsequent line of treatment for patients

**Treatment Priorities**

- **88%** of oncologists believe that research and treatment options available for patients with advanced NSCLC are limited
- **75%** of oncologists believe that patient survival is influenced by biomarker status
- **66%** of oncologists believe that research is needed to improve the prevention, detection, and treatment of lung cancer

**About the survey and methodology**

This survey of 171 oncologists highlights key areas of interest in biomarker research. The survey was conducted among oncologists in the United States. Participants were recruited from a national database of oncologists and were invited to complete the survey online. The survey was designed to ensure a diverse representation of oncologists, including those from various geographic regions and practice settings. The data was analyzed to identify trends and areas of interest among oncologists.