

Lung Cancer Newsletter

January

[Laws of nature predict cancer evolution](#)

“Researchers believe that in the future, they could predict how a cancer will grow and develop by applying natural laws to single genetic snapshots taken from a cancer. The intriguing research raises the possibility that doctors could take clinical decisions on how an individual patient's cancer will change, and what treatments should be used, by applying mathematical formulas to tumour biopsies.”

[‘Cloaked’ chemo agents can treat lung cancer with 1/50th normal dose](#)

“A team of researchers from UNC Chapel Hill just made an intriguing and potentially revolutionary announcement: By using the body’s own “exosomes,” they have not only developed a powerful new way to diagnose cancer, but a sort of invisibility cloak that can help keep chemotherapy drugs safe in the patient’s system.”

[If you're 20, here are 5 decisions you can make to avoid cancer over the next 20 years](#)

“It's wise to think ahead when it comes to cancer, says William Nelson, one of the nation's leading oncologists and director of the Sidney Kimmel Comprehensive Cancer Center at Johns Hopkins University.”

[NSCLC: Adding Ramucirumab to Docetaxel Does Not Impair Quality of Life](#)

“In addition to improving clinical efficacy outcomes, adding the vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2 (VEGFR) inhibitor ramucirumab to docetaxel did not negatively impact quality of life, symptoms, or functioning in patients with advanced/metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).¹”

[Non-small Cell Lung Cancer in Younger Patients May Be More Targetable With Precision Medicine](#)

“Researchers now think that younger patients with non-small cell lung cancer may have a distinct disease, genetically and biologically, compared to older patients with NSCLC.¹”

[Mapping Tumor Position during Lung Function Improves Radiation Therapy for Lung Cancer](#)

“A new clinical trial will incorporate imaging of lung function into radiation therapy for patients with lung cancer. The trial, registered at ClinicalTrials.gov as NCT02528942, aims to apply advanced image analysis techniques to 4-dimensional computed tomography (4D CT) scans. These scans already are a standard step in targeting lung cancer radiotherapy, and the trial seeks to map areas of lung function without additional testing.”

[Genentech Sponsored Study Reveals Hidden Stigma of Lung Cancer](#)

“A new study sponsored by biotech giant Genentech confirms a long-held suspicion among some oncologists of a stigma surrounding patients with lung cancer that doctors were not seeing in patients battling other types of cancer.”

[Researchers identify biomarkers that may influence potential new drug design or alternative treatments of cancer](#)

“Researchers have discovered gene-targets (biomarkers) that may enable alternative treatments or the potential design of new drugs that target metastasis-promoting tumor genes.”

[Biden's Cancer Moonshot Aims to Launch Us Deep Into Our Own Genomes](#)

“In 2015, President Obama announced the Million Genomes Project. This year, at his last State of the Union address last week, he is continuing his support of personalized medicine by announcing a new initiative: the cancer moonshot.”

[Unraveling the Ties of Altitude, Oxygen and Lung Cancer](#)

“Epidemiologists have long been puzzled by a strange pattern in their data: People living at higher altitudes appear less likely to get lung cancer.”