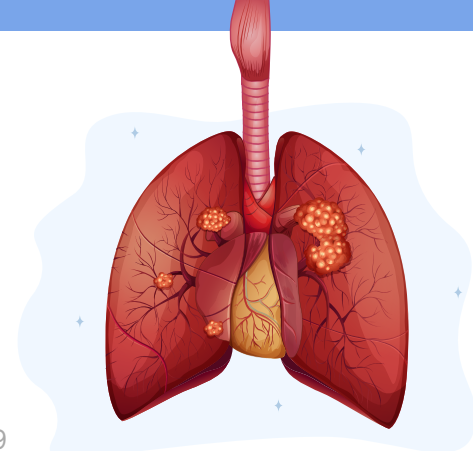


# PULMONOLOGISTS' POCKET GUIDE TO NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER CARE:

## Your Role in Diagnosing and Guiding Patients with Non-Metastatic Disease



The publication of this infographic was supported by Bristol Myers Squibb. This content is intended for HCPs from the USA only.

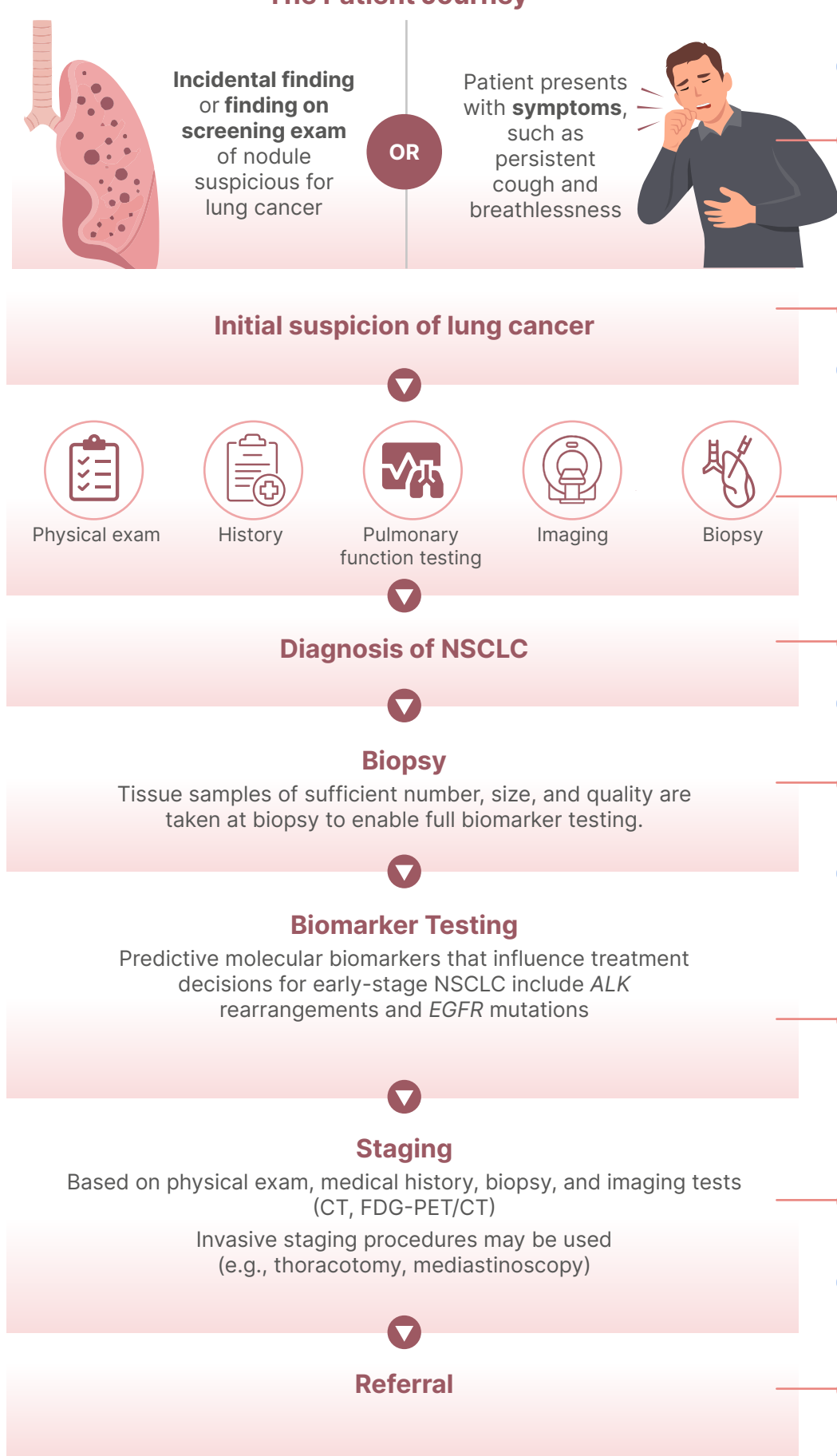
Respir AMJ. 2025; <https://doi.org/10.33590/respiramj/DIOM4669>

This material contains content adapted from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology<sup>1</sup> (NCCN Guidelines<sup>®</sup>) for Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer, with permission from the National Comprehensive Cancer Network<sup>®</sup> (NCCN<sup>®</sup>). Access the most current and complete version of the NCCN Guidelines<sup>®</sup> at [www.nccn.org](http://www.nccn.org).

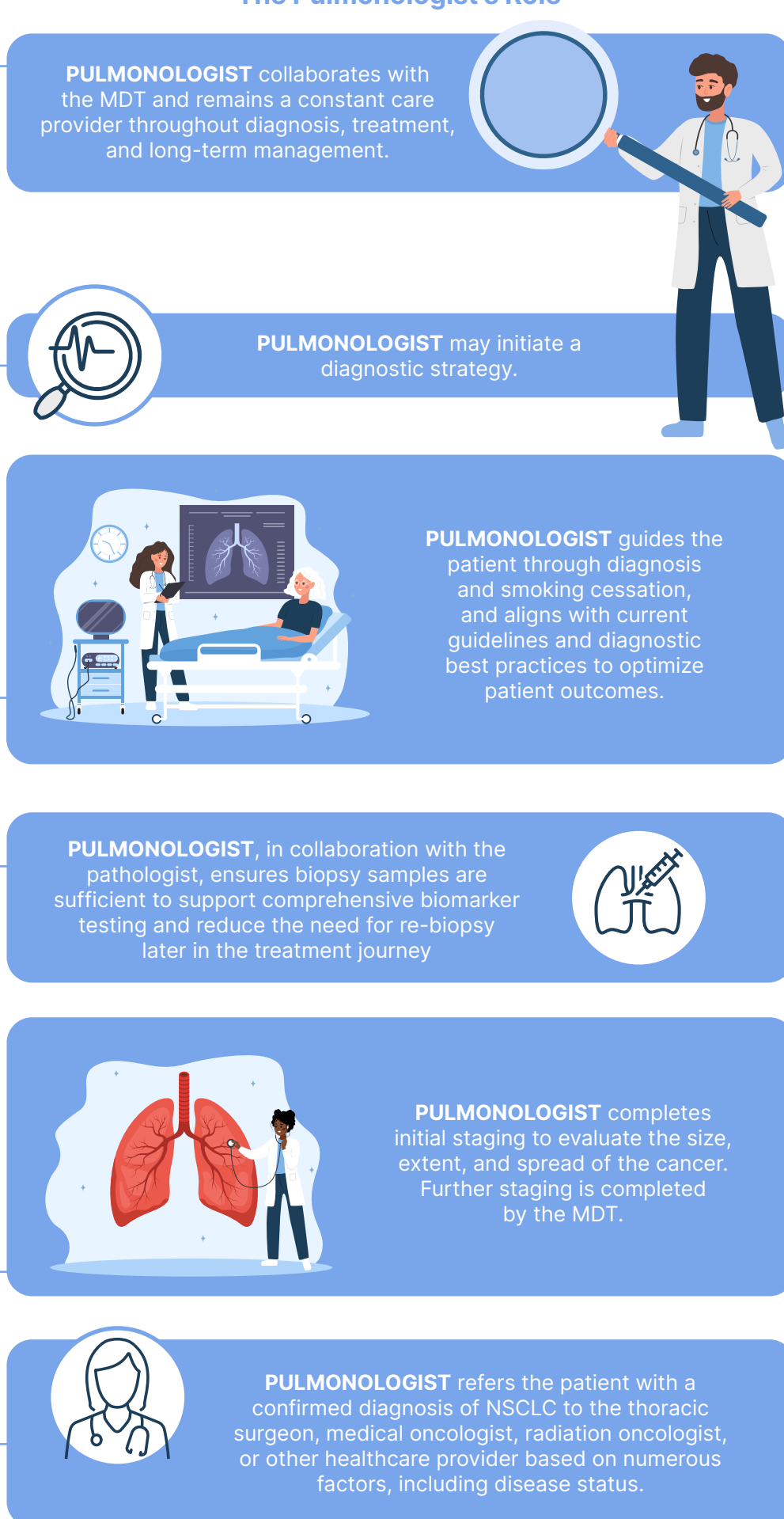
### The Role of Pulmonologists in the Care of Patients with NSCLC

Providing care from initial suspicion of lung cancer and throughout the patient journey

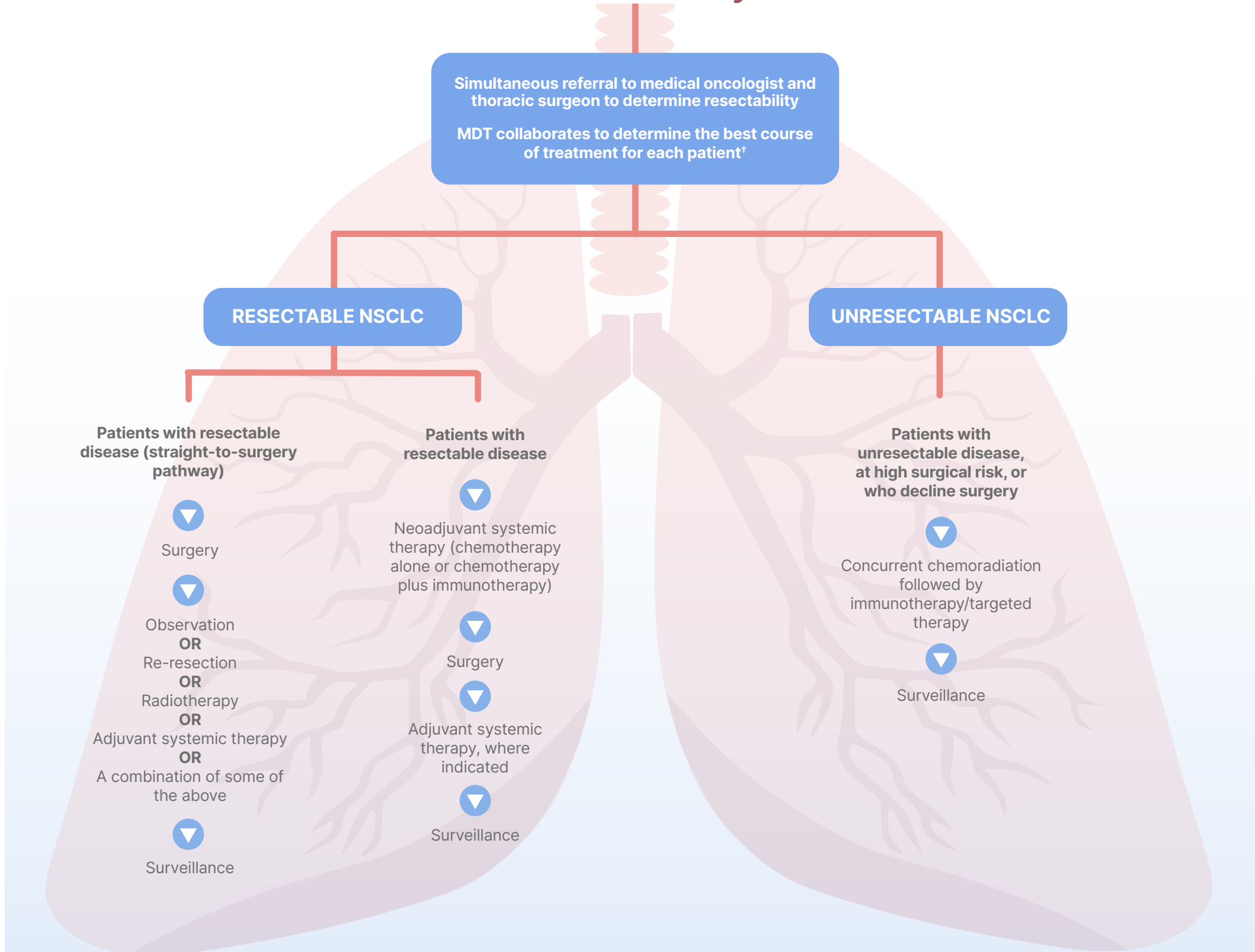
#### The Patient Journey



#### The Pulmonologist's Role



### Referral Pathways\*



\*The pulmonologist plays a key role throughout the patient journey.

<sup>†</sup>The pulmonologist has an important role in establishing multidisciplinary collaboration for patients with NSCLC. Timely interactions between the pulmonologist, thoracic surgeon, medical oncologist, and other healthcare providers are essential to prevent treatment delays and optimize patient care.

#### Patient Follow-Up and Long-Term Management

- Monitor recurrence (e.g., imaging, nodule detection)
- Manage treatment complications and coexisting lung conditions
- Support survivorship care (e.g., smoking cessation advice, counseling)

**PULMONOLOGIST** conducts ongoing surveillance and monitoring of the patient, in close collaboration with the MDT.

#### Key takeaway:

Pulmonologists play a critical role in NSCLC care, from initial suspicion to referral and long-term management.

#### Abbreviations

FDG-PET/CT: 18 F-fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography/computed tomography; MDT: multidisciplinary team; METex14: mesenchymal-epithelial transition factor exon 14; NCCN: National Comprehensive Cancer Network; NSCLC: non-small-cell lung cancer; PD-L1: programmed death-ligand 1.

#### References

1. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). NCCN Guidelines. 2025. Available at: [nccn.org](http://nccn.org). Last accessed: July 18 2025.

Adapted with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines<sup>®</sup>) for Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer V.8.2025. © 2025 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc. All rights reserved. The NCCN Guidelines<sup>®</sup> and illustrations herein may not be reproduced in any form for any purpose without the express written permission of NCCN. To view the most recent and complete version of the NCCN Guidelines, go online to [NCCN.org](http://NCCN.org). The NCCN Guidelines are a work in progress that may be refined as often as new significant data becomes available. NCCN makes no warranties of any kind whatsoever regarding their content, use or application and disclaims any responsibility for their application or use in any way.