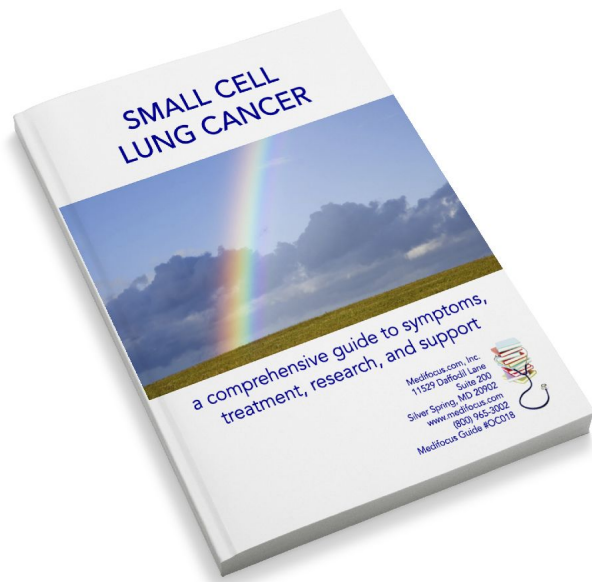


Preview of the Medifocus Guidebook on: Small Cell Lung Cancer

Updated October 28, 2009



This document is only a SHORT PREVIEW of the **Medifocus Guidebook on Small Cell Lung Cancer**. It is intended primarily to give you a general overview of the **format and structure** of the Guidebook as well as select pages from each major Guidebook section listed in the Table of Contents.

To purchase the COMPLETE Medifocus Guidebook on Small Cell Lung Cancer (146 pages; Updated October 28, 2009), please:

- Call us at:
 - 800-965-3002 (United States)
 - 301-649-9300 (Outside the United States)
- Order online through our website:
 - **Printed Version**
 - Mailed to you and bound for easy reading.
 - Includes free online access to the electronic guidebook for one full year.

Purchase Printed Guidebook

- **Electronic Version**
 - Adobe PDF document that can be viewed or printed on any computer
 - Online updates are included for one full year.

Purchase Electronic Guidebook

Table of Contents

Background Information	8
Introduction	8
About Your Medifocus Guidebook	10
Ordering Full-Text Articles	13
The Intelligent Patient Overview	15
Guide to the Medical Literature	46
Introduction	46
Recent Literature: What Your Doctor Reads	47
Review Articles	47
General Interest Articles	52
Drug Therapy Articles	62
Surgical Therapy Articles	66
Clinical Trials Articles	69
Radiation Therapy Articles	101
Combination Therapies Articles	103
Centers of Research	105
United States	107
Other Countries	117
Tips on Finding and Choosing a Doctor	133
Directory of Organizations	139

1 - Background Information

Introduction

Chronic or life-threatening illnesses can have a devastating impact on both the patient and the family. In today's new world of medicine, many consumers have come to realize that they are the ones who are primarily responsible for their own health care as well as for the health care of their loved ones.

When facing a chronic or life-threatening illness, you need to become an educated consumer in order to make an informed health care decision. Essentially that means finding out everything about the illness - the treatment options, the doctors, and the hospitals - so that you can become an educated health care consumer and make the tough decisions. In the past, consumers would go to a library and read everything available about a particular illness or medical condition. In today's world, many turn to the Internet for their medical information needs.

The first sites visited are usually the well known health "portals" or disease organizations and support groups which contain a general overview of the condition for the layperson. That's a good start but soon all of the basic information is exhausted and the need for more advanced information still exists. What are the latest "cutting-edge" treatment options? What are the results of the most up-to-date clinical trials? Who are the most notable experts? Where are the top-ranked medical institutions and hospitals?

The best source for authoritative medical information in the United States is the National Library of Medicine's medical database called PubMed®, that indexes citations and abstracts (brief summaries) of over 7 million articles from more than 3,800 medical journals published worldwide. PubMed® was developed for medical professionals and is the primary source utilized by health care providers for keeping up with the latest advances in clinical medicine.

A typical PubMed® search for a specific disease or condition, however, usually retrieves hundreds or even thousands of "hits" of journal article citations. That's an avalanche of information that needs to be evaluated and transformed into truly useful knowledge. What are the most relevant journal articles? Which ones apply to your specific situation? Which articles are considered to be the most authoritative - the ones your physician would rely on in making clinical decisions? This is where *Medifocus.com* provides an effective solution.

Medifocus.com has developed an extensive library of *MediFocus Guidebooks* covering a wide spectrum of chronic and life threatening diseases. Each *MediFocus Guidebook* is a

high quality, up- to-date digest of "professional-level" medical information consisting of the most relevant citations and abstracts of journal articles published in authoritative, trustworthy medical journals. This information represents the latest advances known to modern medicine for the treatment and management of the condition, including published results from clinical trials. Each *Guidebook* also includes a valuable index of leading authors and medical institutions as well as a directory of disease organizations and support groups. *MediFocus Guidebooks* are reviewed, revised and updated every 4-months to ensure that you receive the latest and most up-to-date information about the specific condition.

About Your MediFocus Guidebook

Introduction

Your *MediFocus Guidebook* is a valuable resource that represents a comprehensive synthesis of the most up-to-date, advanced medical information published about the condition in well-respected, trustworthy medical journals. It is the same type of professional-level information used by physicians and other health-care professionals to keep abreast of the latest developments in biomedical research and clinical medicine. The *Guidebook* is intended for patients who have a need for more advanced, in-depth medical information than is generally available to consumers from a variety of other resources. The primary goal of a *MediFocus Guidebook* is to educate patients and their families about their treatment options so that they can make informed health-care decisions and become active participants in the medical decision making process.

The *Guidebook* production process involves a team of professionals with expertise in diverse areas including experienced medical database researchers and practicing physicians who serve as members of the *Medifocus.com* Medical Advisory Board (MAB). This team approach to the development and production of the *MediFocus Guidebooks* is designed to ensure the accuracy, completeness, and clinical relevance of the information. The *Guidebook* is intended to serve as a basis for more meaningful discussions between patients and their health-care providers in a joint effort to seek the most appropriate course of treatment for the disease.

Guidebook Organization and Content

Section 1 - Background Information

This section provides detailed information about the organization and content of the *Guidebook* including tips and suggestions for conducting additional research about the condition.

Section 2 - The Intelligent Patient Overview

This section of your *MediFocus Guidebook* represents a detailed overview of the disease or condition specifically written from the patient's perspective. It is designed to satisfy the basic informational needs of consumers and their families who are confronted with the illness and are facing difficult choices. Important aspects which are addressed in "The Intelligent Patient" section include:

- The etiology or cause of the disease
- Signs and symptoms
- How the condition is diagnosed
- The current standard of care for the disease

- Treatment options
- New developments
- Important questions to ask your health care provider

Section 3 - Guide to the Medical Literature

This is a roadmap to important and up-to-date medical literature published about the condition from authoritative, trustworthy medical journals. This is the same information that is used by physicians and researchers to keep up with the latest developments and breakthroughs in clinical medicine and biomedical research. A broad spectrum of articles is included in each *MediFocus Guidebook* to provide information about standard treatments, treatment options, new clinical developments, and advances in research. To facilitate your review and analysis of this information, the articles are grouped by specific categories. A typical *MediFocus Guidebook* usually contains one or more of the following article groupings:

- *Review Articles*: Articles included in this category are broad in scope and are intended to provide the reader with a detailed overview of the condition including such important aspects as its cause, diagnosis, treatment, and new advances.
- *General Interest Articles*: These articles are broad in scope and contain supplementary information about the condition that may be of interest to select groups of patients.
- *Drug Therapy*: Articles that provide information about the effectiveness of specific drugs or other biological agents for the treatment of the condition.
- *Surgical Therapy*: Articles that provide information about specific surgical treatments for the condition.
- *Clinical Trials*: Articles in this category summarize studies which compare the safety and efficacy of a new, experimental treatment modality to currently available standard treatments for the condition. In many cases, clinical trials represent the latest advances in the field and may be considered as being on the "cutting edge" of medicine. Some of these experimental treatments may have already been incorporated into clinical practice.

The following information is provided for each of the articles referenced in this section of your *MediFocus Guidebook*:

- Article title
- Author Name(s)
- Institution where the study was done

- Journal reference (Volume, page numbers, year of publication)
- Link to Abstract (brief summary of the actual article)

Linking to Abstracts: Most of the medical journal articles referenced in this section of your *MediFocus Guidebook* include an abstract (brief summary of the actual article) that can be accessed online via the National Library of Medicine's PubMed® database. You can easily access the individual abstracts online via PubMed® from the "electronic" format of your *MediFocus Guidebook* by clicking on the corresponding URL address that is provided for each cited article. If you purchased a printed copy of a *MediFocus Guidebook*, you can still access the article abstracts online by entering the individual URL address for a particular article into your web browser.

Section 4 - Centers of Research

We've compiled a unique directory of doctors, researchers, medical centers, and research institutions with specialized research interest, and in many cases, clinical expertise in the management of the specific medical condition. The "Centers of Research" directory is a valuable resource for quickly identifying and locating leading medical authorities and medical institutions within the United States and other countries that are considered to be at the forefront in clinical research and treatment of the condition.

Inclusion of the names of specific doctors, researchers, hospitals, medical centers, or research institutions in this *Guidebook* does not imply endorsement by Medifocus.com, Inc. or any of its affiliates. Consumers are encouraged to conduct additional research to identify health-care professionals, hospitals, and medical institutions with expertise in providing specific medical advice, guidance, and treatment for this condition.

Section 5 - Tips on Finding and Choosing a Doctor

One of the most important decisions confronting patients who have been diagnosed with a serious medical condition is finding and choosing a qualified physician who will deliver high-level, quality medical care in accordance with currently accepted guidelines and standards of care. Finding the "best" doctor to manage your condition, however, can be a frustrating and time-consuming experience unless you know what you are looking for and how to go about finding it. This section of your *Guidebook* offers important tips for how to find physicians as well as suggestions for how to make informed choices about choosing a doctor who is right for you.

Section 6 - Directory of Organizations

This section of your *Guidebook* is a directory of select disease organizations and support groups that are in the business of helping patients and their families by providing access to information, resources, and services. Many of these organizations can answer your questions, enable you to network with other patients, and help you find a doctor in your geographical area who specializes in managing your condition.

2 - The Intelligent Patient Overview

SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER

Introduction to Small Cell Lung Cancer

The lungs are a vital part of the respiratory system that enable oxygen from the air to be taken into the body (*inhalation*) while also enabling the body to eliminate carbon dioxide, a waste gas produced by the cells, through the air that is breathed out (*exhalation*). The respiratory system consists of the nose, throat, larynx (voice box), trachea (windpipe), and the lungs. The lungs consist of segments called *lobes*. The right lung has three lobes while the left lung, which is smaller, has only two lobes.

Respiration is the technical term used to describe the exchange of oxygen from the air that is inhaled into the body for carbon dioxide that is eliminated from the body by the process of exhalation. In the average person, the process of respiration occurs automatically at a rate of about 25,000 times each day.

When air is inhaled through the nostrils, the trachea (windpipe) brings the air down into the lungs. The upper portion of the trachea is located in the neck while the bottom portion extends down into the chest cavity where it divides into two tubes called the right and left *bronchi*. The right bronchus brings air into the right lung and the left bronchus brings air into the left lung. Within the lungs, the bronchi divide into smaller branches called *bronchioles*. At the end of the bronchioles are tiny air sacs called *alveoli* where the process of respiration, the exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide, takes place in the lungs.

Although most cases of lung cancer start in the bronchi, it may also originate in other areas such as the trachea, bronchioles, or alveoli. Lung cancer is the second most common form of cancer and is the leading cause of cancer death in the United States for both men and women. According to the American Cancer Society, about 174,000 new cases of lung cancer are diagnosed each year in the United States. The average age of people who are diagnosed with lung cancer is about 60 and it rarely occurs in younger people under age 40.

Types of Lung Cancer

There are two major forms of lung cancer that can be differentiated on the basis of the structural (morphological) appearance of the cancer cells under a microscope. These two major types of lung cancer are:

- Non-small cell lung cancer
- Small cell lung cancer

Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) is the most common type of lung cancer and accounts for about 80% of all lung cancer cases. There are several different subtypes of NSCLC:

- Squamous cell (epidermoid) carcinoma - accounts for about one-third of NSCLC cases and usually occurs in smokers.
- Adenocarcinoma - accounts for about 35% of NSCLC cases and can occur in both smokers and non-smokers.
- Large cell carcinoma - this is a very aggressive form of NSCLC that grows and spreads rapidly. It accounts for less than 10% of NSCLC cases.

Small Cell Lung Cancer

Small cell lung cancer (SCLC) was recognized as a distinct form of lung cancer as early as 1926. In the past, small cell lung cancer was also called "*oat cell carcinoma*" because, when examined under a microscope, the lung cancer cells resemble grains of oats. In 1988, the International Association for the Study of Lung Cancer recommended that the "*oat cell carcinoma*" designation be dropped in favor of the term small cell lung cancer. Historically, small cell lung cancer has accounted for about 20% of all lung cancer cases, however, recent epidemiological studies indicate that the proportion of patients with small cell lung cancer has decreased to about 14% of all lung cancer cases.

The association between small cell lung cancer and smoking has been well established and, in fact, SCLC occurs almost exclusively in people who smoke. Smoking cessation, however, significantly reduces a person's risk for developing small cell lung cancer as well as non-small cell lung cancer. The recent trend in the decline of the proportion of small cell lung cancer cases (from 20% to 14%) most likely reflects a reduction in the proportion of smokers in the general population.

Risk Factors for Lung Cancer

A risk factor is anything that increases a person's chances of getting a disease. The risk factors for lung cancer are well-defined and include:

- Smoking - This is the leading risk factor for lung cancer. Tobacco smoke from cigarettes, cigars, and pipes accounts for about 80% of all lung cancer cases. If a person stops smoking at any age, the risk of lung cancer is significantly reduced. There is no scientific evidence that people who smoke "low-tar" cigarettes have a reduced risk for developing lung cancer.
- Secondhand smoke - The risk of lung cancer is higher for people who are exposed to secondhand smoke even though they themselves may not be smokers.
- Asbestos - Occupational or environmental exposure to asbestos is also recognized as a major risk factor for lung cancer. Exposure to asbestos causes a type of lung cancer called *mesothelioma*. The risk for developing mesothelioma is higher for smokers who have been

exposed to asbestos.

- Radon - Exposure to radon, an odorless radioactive gas that is a breakdown product of uranium, increases a person's risk for developing lung cancer.
- Chemicals - Occupational or environmental exposure to certain chemicals increases the risk for developing lung cancer. Some of these chemicals include:
 - arsenic
 - nickel chromates
 - vinyl chloride
 - gasoline
 - diesel fuel exhaust
- Air pollution - Environmental exposure to air pollutants, such as the combustion by-products of diesel and fossil fuels, may increase the risk for developing lung cancer.
- Lung diseases - Scarring of lung tissue that can occur with some lung diseases such as tuberculosis or pneumonia may increase the risk for developing lung cancer.
- Genetic factors - Some genetic factors may play a role in the development of lung cancer.
- Gender - Women who are exposed to tobacco smoke may be at higher risk than men for developing lung cancer

Staging of Small Cell Lung Cancer

Staging is the process used by doctors for evaluating how far the cancer has spread and is an important factor in making treatment decisions as well as for predicting the likelihood for recovery (prognosis). Patients with small cell lung cancer (SCLC) are staged according to the staging system developed in 1973 by the Veterans Administration Lung Cancer Study Group. This staging system groups patients with small cell lung cancer into one of the following two categories:

Limited-Stage Small Cell Lung Cancer

- Cancer is present in only one lung and in nearby lymph nodes on the same side of the chest.
- Only about 20% to 30% of patients have limited-stage disease at the time of diagnosis
- Limited-stage disease can usually be treated with chemotherapy and radiation therapy.

Extensive-Stage Small Cell Lung Cancer

- Cancer has spread to the other lung, to lymph nodes on the other side of the chest, or to distant organs
- Common sites of metastases for SCLC include:
 - liver
 - bone and bone marrow

- adrenal glands
 - brain
-
- About 70% of patients with SCLC already have extensive-stage disease at the time of diagnosis

The **Intelligent Patient Overview** in the complete **Medifocus Guidebook on Small Cell Lung Cancer** also includes the following additional sections:

- **Diagnosis of Small Cell Lung Cancer**
- **Treatment Options for Small Cell Lung Cancer**
- **The Role of Complementary and Alternative Therapies in Cancer**
- **Quality of Life Issues in Cancer**
- **Questions to Ask Your Health Care Provider about Small Cell Lung Cancer**

To Order the Complete **Guidebook on Small Cell Lung Cancer** [Click Here](#)
Or Call 800-965-3002 (USA) or 301-649-9300 (Outside USA)

3 - Guide to the Medical Literature

Introduction

This section of your *MediFocus Guidebook* is a comprehensive bibliography of important recent medical literature published about the condition from authoritative, trustworthy medical journals. This is the same information that is used by physicians and researchers to keep up with the latest advances in clinical medicine and biomedical research. A broad spectrum of articles is included in each *MediFocus Guidebook* to provide information about standard treatments, treatment options, new developments, and advances in research.

To facilitate your review and analysis of this information, the articles in this *MediFocus Guidebook* are grouped in the following categories:

- Review Articles - 19 Articles
- General Interest Articles - 31 Articles
- Drug Therapy Articles - 14 Articles
- Surgical Therapy Articles - 10 Articles
- Clinical Trials Articles - 96 Articles
- Radiation Therapy Articles - 7 Articles
- Combination Therapies Articles - 5 Articles

The following information is provided for each of the articles referenced in this section of your *MediFocus Guidebook*:

- Title of the article
- Name of the authors
- Institution where the study was done
- Journal reference (Volume, page numbers, year of publication)
- Link to Abstract (brief summary of the actual article)

Linking to Abstracts: Most of the medical journal articles referenced in this section of your *MediFocus Guidebook* include an abstract (brief summary of the actual article) that can be accessed online via the National Library of Medicine's PubMed® database. You can easily access the individual abstracts online via PubMed® from the "electronic" format of your *MediFocus Guidebook* by clicking on the URI that is provided for each cited article. If you purchased a printed copy of the *MediFocus Guidebook*, you can still access the abstracts online by entering the individual URI for a particular abstract into your computer's web browser.

Recent Literature: What Your Doctor Reads

Database: PubMed <January 2005 to October 2009>

Review Articles

1.

Radiotherapy for small-cell lung cancer-Where are we heading?

Authors: Bayman NA; Sheikh H; Kularatne B; Lorigan P; Blackhall F; Thatcher N; Faivre-Finn C
Institution: Department of Clinical Oncology, Christie Hospital NHS Foundation Trust, Wilmslow Road, Withington, Manchester M20 4BX, UK.
Journal: Lung Cancer. 2009 Mar;63(3):307-14. Epub 2008 Aug 3.
Abstract Link: <http://www.medifocus.com/abstracts.php?gid=OC018&ID=18676057>

2.

Vandetanib (ZD6474), a dual inhibitor of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor (VEGFR) and epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) tyrosine kinases: current status and future directions.

Authors: Morabito A; Piccirillo MC; Falasconi F; De Feo G; Del Giudice A; Bryce J; Di Maio M; De Maio E; Normanno N; Perrone F
Institution: Clinical Trials Unit, National Cancer Institute, Napoli, Italy.
Journal: Oncologist. 2009 Apr;14(4):378-90. Epub 2009 Apr 6.
Abstract Link: <http://www.medifocus.com/abstracts.php?gid=OC018&ID=19349511>

3.

Lobectomy of second primary cancer in survivor of small cell lung cancer with brain metastasis.

Authors: Nakamura Y; Iwazaki M; Maitani F; Inoue Y; Hayashi Y; Hasegawa A; Inoue H
Institution: Department of Surgery, Division of Thoracic Surgery, Tokai University School of Medicine, Isehara, Kanagawa, Japan. yus_naka@yahoo.co.jp
Journal: Ann Thorac Surg. 2009 Mar;87(3):952-4.
Abstract Link: <http://www.medifocus.com/abstracts.php?gid=OC018&ID=19231435>

The **Guide to the Medical Literature** in the complete **Medifocus Guidebook on Small Cell Lung Cancer** includes the following sections:

- Review Articles - 19 Articles
- General Interest Articles - 31 Articles
- Drug Therapy Articles - 14 Articles
- Surgical Therapy Articles - 10 Articles
- Clinical Trials Articles - 96 Articles
- Radiation Therapy Articles - 7 Articles
- Combination Therapies Articles - 5 Articles

To Order the Complete **Guidebook on Small Cell Lung Cancer** [Click Here](#)
Or Call 800-965-3002 (USA) or 301-649-9300 (Outside USA)

4 - Centers of Research

This section of your *MediFocus Guidebook* is a unique directory of doctors, researchers, medical centers, and research institutions with specialized research interest, and in many cases, clinical expertise in the management of this specific medical condition. The *Centers of Research* directory is a valuable resource for quickly identifying and locating leading medical authorities and medical institutions within the United States and other countries that are considered to be at the forefront in clinical research and treatment of this disorder.

Use the *Centers of Research* directory to contact, consult, or network with leading experts in the field and to locate a hospital or medical center that can help you.

The following information is provided in the *Centers of Research* directory:

- **Geographic Location**

- United States: the information is divided by individual states listed in alphabetical order. Not all states may be included.
- Other Countries: information is presented for select countries worldwide listed in alphabetical order. Not all countries may be included.

- **Names of Authors**

- Select names of individual authors (doctors, researchers, or other health-care professionals) with specialized research interest, and in many cases, clinical expertise in the management of this specific medical condition, who have recently published articles in leading medical journals about the condition.
- E-mail addresses for individual authors, if listed on their specific publications, is also provided.

- **Institutional Affiliations**

- Next to each individual author's name is their **institutional affiliation** (hospital, medical center, or research institution) where the study was conducted as listed in their publication(s).
- In many cases, information about the specific **department** within the medical institution where the individual author was located at the time the study was conducted is also provided.

Centers of Research

United States

AL - Alabama

Name of Author

Bryant AS

Institutional Affiliation

Division of Cardiothoracic Surgery, University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, Alabama 35294, USA.
robert.cerfolio@ccc.uab.edu

Cerfolio RJ

Division of Cardiothoracic Surgery, University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, Alabama 35294, USA.
robert.cerfolio@ccc.uab.edu

AZ - Arizona

Name of Author

Adjei A

Institutional Affiliation

Mayo Clinic Arizona, Department of Radiation Oncology, Scottsdale, AZ 85259, USA. sschild@mayo.edu

Schild SE

Mayo Clinic Arizona, Department of Radiation Oncology, Scottsdale, AZ 85259, USA. sschild@mayo.edu

CA - California

Name of Author

Chen G

Institutional Affiliation

University of California, Davis Cancer Center, Sacramento, CA 95817, USA.

Gandara DR

University of California, Davis Cancer Center, Sacramento, CA 95817, USA. primo.lara@ucdmc.ucdavis.edu

Lara PN Jr

University of California, Davis Cancer Center, Sacramento, CA 95817-2229, USA. primo.lara@ucdmc.ucdavis.edu

Lau D

University of California, Davis Cancer Center, Sacramento, CA 95817, USA.

Natale RB

University of California, Davis Cancer Center, Sacramento, CA 95817-2229, USA. primo.lara@ucdmc.ucdavis.edu

The **Centers of Research** in the complete **Medifocus Guidebook on Small Cell Lung Cancer** includes the following sections:

- Centers of Research for relevant states in the United States
- Centers of Research listed for relevant countries outside the United States

To Order the Complete **Guidebook on Small Cell Lung Cancer** [Click Here](#)
Or Call 800-965-3002 (USA) or 301-649-9300 (Outside USA)

5 - Tips on Finding and Choosing a Doctor

Introduction

One of the most important decisions confronting patients who have been diagnosed with a serious medical condition is finding and choosing a qualified physician who will deliver a high level and quality of medical care in accordance with currently accepted guidelines and standards of care. Finding the "best" doctor to manage your condition, however, can be a frustrating and time-consuming experience unless you know what you are looking for and how to go about finding it.

The process of finding and choosing a physician to manage your specific illness or condition is, in some respects, analogous to the process of making a decision about whether or not to invest in a particular stock or mutual fund. After all, you wouldn't invest your hard earned money in a stock or mutual fund without first doing exhaustive research about the stock or fund's past performance, current financial status, and projected future earnings. More than likely you would spend a considerable amount of time and energy doing your own research and consulting with your stock broker before making an informed decision about investing. The same general principle applies to the process of finding and choosing a physician. Although the process requires a considerable investment in terms of both time and energy, the potential payoff can be well worth it--after all, what can be more important than your health and well-being?

This section of your Guidebook offers important tips for how to find physicians as well as suggestions for how to make informed choices about choosing a doctor who is right for you.

Tips for Finding Physicians

Finding a highly qualified, competent, and compassionate physician to manage your specific illness or condition takes a lot of hard work and energy but is an investment that is well-worth the effort. It is important to keep in mind that you are not looking for just any general physician but rather for a physician who has expertise in the treatment and management of your specific illness or condition. Here are some suggestions for where you can turn to identify and locate physicians who specialize in managing your disorder:

- **Your Doctor** - Your family physician (family medicine or internal medicine specialist) is a good starting point for finding a physician who specializes in your illness. Chances are that your doctor already knows several specialists in your geographic area who specialize in your illness and can recommend several names to you. Your doctor can also provide you with information about their qualifications, training, and hospital affiliations.

The **Tips on Finding and Choosing a Doctor** in the complete **Medifocus Guidebook on Small Cell Lung Cancer** includes additional information that will assist you in locating a highly qualified and competent physician to manage your specific illness.

To Order the Complete **Guidebook on Small Cell Lung Cancer** [Click Here](#)
Or Call 800-965-3002 (USA) or 301-649-9300 (Outside USA)

6 - Directory of Organizations

American Association for Respiratory Care

9425 N. MacArthur Blvd.; Suite 100; Irving, TX 75063-4706

972.243.2272

info@aarc.org

www.aarc.org

American Cancer Society

1599 Clifton Road NE; Atlanta, GA 30329-4251

800.227.2345

www.cancer.org

American Institute for Cancer Research; Nutrition Hotline

1759 R St. NW; Washington, DC 20009

800.843.8114; 202.328.7744

aicrweb@aicr.org

www.aicr.org

American Lung Association

61 Broadway 6th Floor; New York, NY 10006

212.315.8700 800.586.6872

www.lungusa.org

Association of Cancer Online Resources

www.acor.org

British Lung Foundation

73-75 Goswell Road; London EC1V 7ER UK

08458 50 50 20

enquiries@blf-uk.org

www.blf-uk.org

Canadian Lung Association

1750 Courtwood Crescent, Suite 300 Ottawa, ON K2C 2B5 Canada

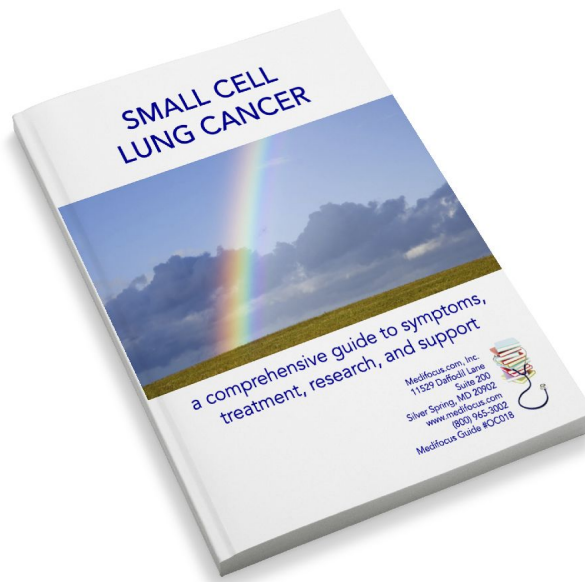
888.566.5864; 613.569.6411

info@lung.ca

www.lung.ca

The **Directory of Organizations** in the complete **Medifocus Guidebook on Small Cell Lung Cancer** includes a list of selected disease organizations and support groups that are helping people diagnosed with Small Cell Lung Cancer.

To Order the Complete **Guidebook on Small Cell Lung Cancer** [Click Here](#)
Or Call 800-965-3002 (USA) or 301-649-9300 (Outside USA)



This document is only a SHORT PREVIEW of the **Medifocus Guidebook on Small Cell Lung Cancer**. It is intended primarily to give you a general overview of the **format and structure** of the Guidebook as well as select pages from each major Guidebook section listed in the Table of Contents.

To purchase the COMPLETE Medifocus Guidebook on Small Cell Lung Cancer (146 pages; Updated October 28, 2009), please:

- Call us at:
 - 800-965-3002 (United States)
 - 301-649-9300 (Outside the United States)
- Order online through our website:
 - **Printed Version**
 - Mailed to you and bound for easy reading.
 - Includes free online access to the electronic guidebook for one full year.

[Purchase Printed Guidebook](#)

- **Electronic Version**
 - Adobe PDF document that can be viewed or printed on any computer
 - Online updates are included for one full year.

[Purchase Electronic Guidebook](#)

Disclaimer

Medifocus.com, Inc. serves only as a clearinghouse for medical health information and does not directly or indirectly practice medicine. Any information provided by *Medifocus.com, Inc.* is intended solely for educating our clients and should not be construed as medical advice or guidance, which should always be obtained from a licensed physician or other health-care professional. As such, the client assumes full responsibility for the appropriate use of the medical and health information contained in the Guidebook and agrees to hold *Medifocus.com, Inc.* and any of its third-party providers harmless from any and all claims or actions arising from the clients' use or reliance on the information contained in this Guidebook. Although *Medifocus.com, Inc.* makes every reasonable attempt to conduct a thorough search of the published medical literature, the possibility always exists that some significant articles may be missed.

Copyright

© Copyright 2009, *Medifocus.com, Inc.* All rights reserved as to the selection, arrangement, formatting, and presentation of the information contained in this report, including our background and introductory information.