

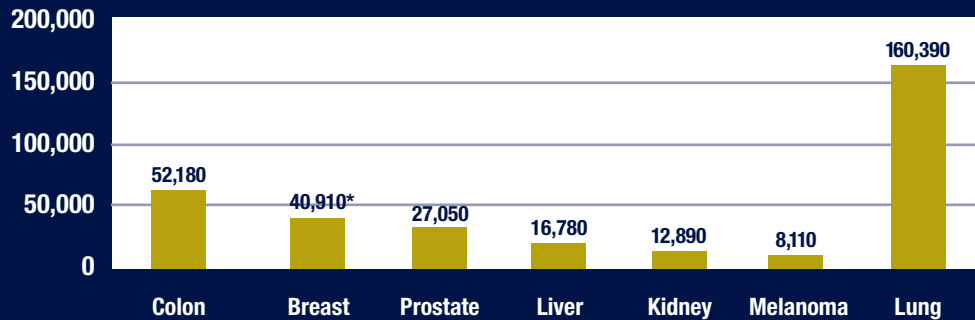


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2007 Facts About Lung Cancer

Estimated Cancer Deaths in 2007

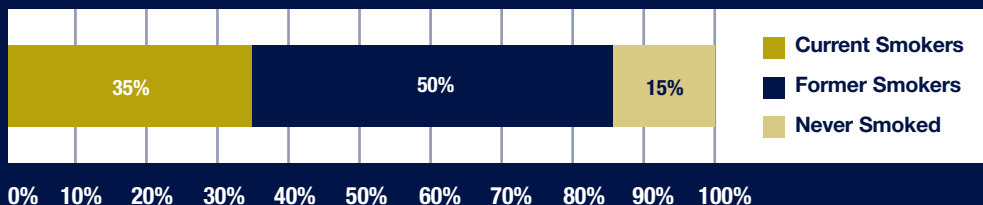
- Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer death in the United States among every ethnic group...1 in every 3 cancer deaths.
- Lung cancer will kill:
 - More people than breast, prostate, colon, liver, kidney and melanoma cancers...combined.
 - Over three times as many men as prostate cancer.
 - Nearly twice as many women as breast cancer.
 - An average of 439 people a day.



* Includes 450 men
 Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results Program: <http://seer.cancer.gov>

Percent of New Lung Cancer Cases

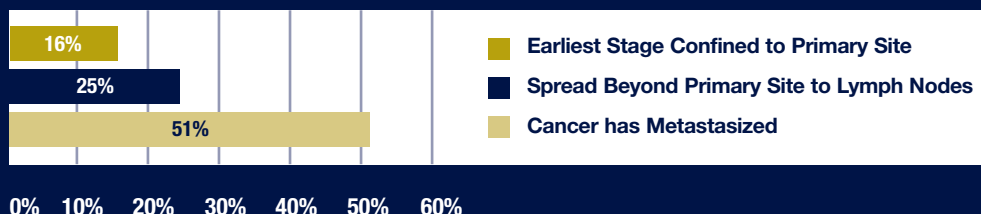
- Over 60% of new cases are never smokers or former smokers, many of whom quit decades ago.
- One in five women and one in twelve men diagnosed with lung cancer have never smoked.



Tong L, Spitz MR, Fueger JJ, et al: "Lung carcinoma in former smokers". *Cancer* 78:1004-10, 1996.
 Warner EE, Mulshine JL, "Lung Cancer Screening with Spiral Ct: Toward a work strategy." *Oncology (Williston Park)*. 2004 May; 18(5):564-75, discussion 578, 583-4, 587.

Stage of Diagnosis

- Only 16% of lung cancer is being diagnosed at its earliest and most curable stage.
- The majority of lung cancer patients are being diagnosed so late that they will die within a year.



Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results Program: <http://seer.cancer.gov>

NO MORE EXCUSES. **NO MORE LUNG CANCER.**

2007 Facts About Research Funding

When President Nixon and Congress declared War on Cancer 35 years ago, lung cancer was the leading cause of cancer death. It still is. Federal cancer programs are primarily funded through three sources.

National Cancer Institute (NCI): NCI's budget has grown over the past 35 years from \$380 million a year to \$4.8 billion a year in fiscal year 2007 (FY07) – an increase of 1265% – and NCI has complete control over how to spend the money.

Even though lung cancer causes one in every three cancer deaths, lung cancer research received less than 5% of NCI's budget in FY07.

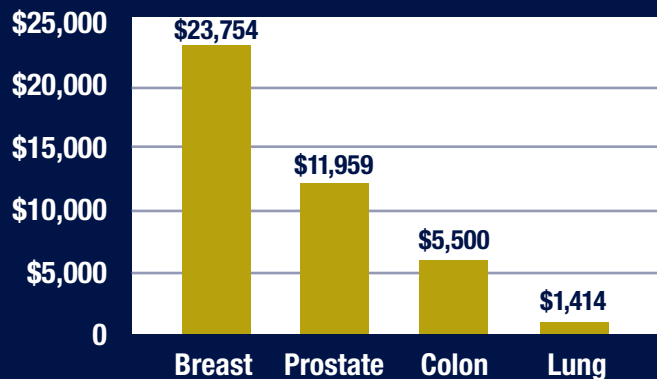
Department of Defense: In 1992, Congress started funding cancer research at DOD with a specific line-item for a breast cancer research program, and later added prostate cancer research and other diseases. Through FY07 DOD has spent \$2.07 billion on breast cancer research and \$810 million on prostate cancer research.

Lung Cancer has never had a DOD line-item research program and will receive \$0 in the DOD FY07 budget.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): Congress also earmarks funding within CDC for specific cancers. The CDC budget for FY07 includes \$201 million for breast and cervical cancer initiatives, \$13.9 million for prostate cancer and \$14.4 million for colon cancer.

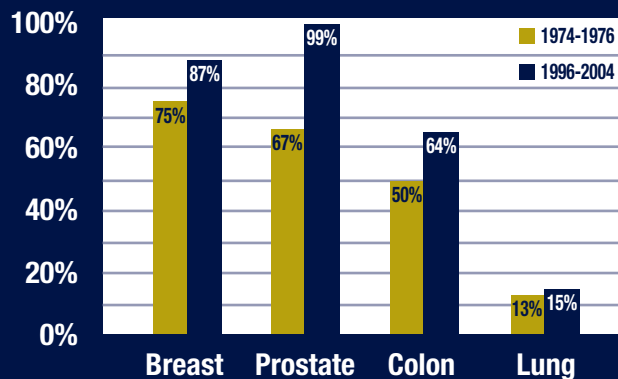
CDC budget for FY07 included \$0 for lung cancer initiatives.

Research Spending \$ per Death for 2007



This graph represents the amount of FY 2007 research dollars all three agencies (NCI, DOD, CDC) spent per estimated death.

Five Year Survival Rates



This graph represents the most recent available data from the SEER Cancer Statistics Review, 1975-2005; issued Nov. 2007.

Total Research Funding from NCI, CDC and DOD (FY07):

| | |
|-----------|---------------|
| Breast: | \$971,800,000 |
| Prostate: | \$323,500,000 |
| Colon: | \$287,000,000 |
| Lung: | \$226,900,000 |

Sources:

NCI spending for FY07: 2007 NCI Fact Book:
<http://obf.cancer.gov/financial/attachments/07Factbk.pdf>
 CDC appropriations for FY07: <http://www.cdc.gov/fmo/fmo/fmofybudget.htm>
 DOD cancer funding for FY07: <http://cdmrp.army.mil>
 Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results Program: http://seer.cancer.gov/http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975_2005/sections.html

NO MORE EXCUSES. **NO MORE LUNG CANCER.**