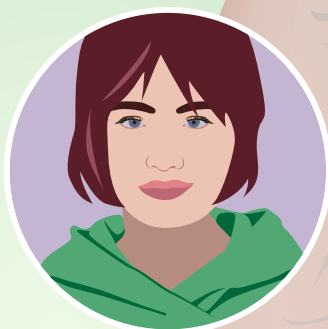


Who's Most Affected by **EGFR Mutations**?

Women. It's more common for EGFR mutations to cause lung cancer in women than men.



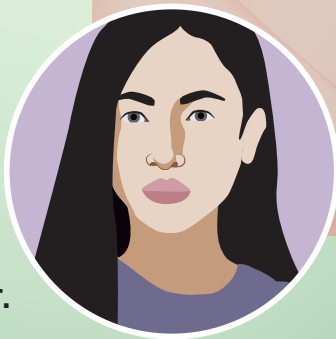
Young adults with lung cancer. About 50% of young adults with lung cancer have the EGFR mutation.



Never-smokers. People who smoke very little or not at all have a higher EGFR mutation rate than smokers.



People of East Asian descent. Asian women in the U.S. who've never smoked are twice as likely as female nonsmokers of other ethnicities to develop EGFR-positive lung cancer.



SOURCES: *Frontiers*: "An Overview of Lung Cancer in Women and the Impact of Estrogen in Lung Carcinogenesis and Lung Cancer Treatment." Lung Cancer Foundation of America: "What is EGFR-positive lung cancer and how is it treated?" *Translational Lung Cancer Research*: "Inherited lung cancer syndromes targeting never smokers." UCSF Helen Diller Family Comprehensive Cancer Center: "Addressing High Lung Cancer Rates Among Female Asian Non-Smokers." *European Journal of Cancer*: "Association between EGFR mutation and ageing, history of pneumonia and gastroesophageal reflux disease among patients with advanced lung cancer."