Diagnosis of Advanced NSCLC Cancer Techniques in Clinical Practice

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Description

The landscape of care for advanced NSCLC has received muchneeded hope thanks to developments in molecular diagnosis, therapy, and supportive care. There are now more effective chemotherapy regimens, molecularly targeted treatments, immune checkpoint inhibitor therapy, and evidence-based supportive care strategies available for treating a disease that previously had few therapeutic options for late-stage diagnoses. In fact, according to a recent study based on data from 2018, 67% of oncologists believed they had sufficient therapy options for patients with advanced lung cancer, up from 36% in 2008. Despite these advancements, maintaining functional status, reducing impairment, and enhancing patient resilience both during and after active therapy continue to be problems in clinical care for advanced NSCLC.