

Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) Biomarker Testing Roadmap

The evidence is increasingly clear: comprehensive biomarker testing can improve patient outcomes in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)¹. But there can be barriers, from lack of awareness to poor communication. To help overcome some of these, consider these few simple steps healthcare professionals and cancer center staff can take towards successful biomarker testing implementation.

For more detailed information on specific steps, please see the full roadmap and accompanying resource library [here](#).



STEP 1 LAY THE GROUNDWORK

- Identify all parties involved and gain buy-in
- Understand how to navigate costs
- Evaluate capacity to determine best executional approach: Outsource, refer or build internally
- Conduct an organizational readiness assessment using available tools



STEP 3 IMPLEMENT THE INITIATIVE

- Identify where you will send samples for biomarker testing
- Ask about: Turnaround time, amount of tissue needed, policy if patient cannot pay, report output
- Outline tools needed to implement initiative: Organizational policy, reflex testing, clinical workflow, electronic medical records (EMR) order sets, lab requisition form, patient education
- Pilot your program
- Reveal areas for refinement



STEP 2 PREPARE YOUR CARE TEAM

- Determine staffing and infrastructure needs
- Find best channels for continued communication and coordination
- Map out roles for all involved - from pulmonologists to administrators
- Develop your biomarker testing project plan, including institutional guidelines for ordering panels to shorten timelines and minimize guesswork



STEP 4 EVALUATE YOUR PROGRESS

- Identify measures of success and methods for evaluation
- Evaluate progress and share results with peers to build a broader knowledge base

¹ Kris MG, et al. JAMA. 2014;311:1998-2006.