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| **Term** | **Definition** |
| **Adjuvant therapy** | Treatment given after the primary therapy to help prevent recurrence (usually chemotherapy after surgery). |
| **Chemoradiation therapy** | The use of both chemotherapy and radiation therapy. Chemoradiation therapy is described as either concurrent (when both treatment modalities are given during the same time period) or as sequential (when one modality is given after the other). |
| **Combined-modality treatment** | The use of more than one type of treatment in the overall treatment plan (i.e., surgery, radiation therapy and/or chemotherapy); also known as multimodality treatment. |
| **Curative intent** | Treatment given with the goal of curing the disease. |
| **Doublet** | A chemotherapy regimen consisting of two drugs. |
| **First-line therapy** | The initial treatment given; if the cancer does not respond, a different treatment regimen or second-line therapy can be tried. Third-line therapy may be given if second-line therapy fails. |
| **Inoperable** | Unable to treat with surgery, either because of the stage or location of the disease or a person’s health status; also known as unresectable. |
| **Local therapy** | Treatment directed at the site of the tumor; surgery and radiation therapy are local therapies. |
| **Maintenance therapy** | Treatment given after the end of standard chemotherapy to help prevent disease from progressing. |
| **Margin (surgical)** | The edge of the specimen removed during surgery. If the pathologist finds cancer cells in the margin (known as a positive margin), additional treatment may be needed. |
| **Neoadjuvant therapy** | Treatment given before the primary therapy to help shrink the tumor (usually chemotherapy before surgery). |
| **Primary therapy** | The initial treatment given with the intention to cure or prolong life. |
| **Resection** | Surgical removal. |
| **Surgical candidate** | A person healthy enough to have surgery. If a person has poor lung and/or heart function or other medical conditions, he or she may not be a candidate for lung cancer surgery, and other treatment options must be used. |
| **Systemic therapy** | Treatment with chemotherapy or targeted therapy; the drugs travel throughout the body via the bloodstream. |