GASTRIC CANCER IS THE 5TH MOST COMMON CANCER GLOBALLY, WITH MORE THAN 1,000,000 CASES DIAGNOSED ANNUALLY.

WHAT IS GASTRIC CANCER?
GASTRIC CANCER IS A TYPE OF CANCER THAT BEGINS IN THE STOMACH.

95% OF CANCERS OF THE STOMACH ARE ADENOCARCINOMA, WHICH DEVELOPS IN THE CELLS THAT FORM THE INNERMOST LINING OF THE STOMACH.

OTHER TYPES INCLUDE:
- SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA
- LYMPHOMA OF THE STOMACH
- GASTROINTESTINAL STROMAL TUMORS
- NEUROENDOCRINE TUMORS

GASTRIC CANCER GLOBALLY
ESTIMATED NUMBERS OF ANNUAL NEW GASTRIC CASES BY REGION (THOUSANDS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NORTHERN AMERICA</td>
<td>29.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUROPE</td>
<td>133.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASIA</td>
<td>769.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTH AMERICA</td>
<td>50.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFRICA</td>
<td>31.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUSTRALIA &amp; NEW ZEALAND</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GASTRIC CANCER MOSTLY AFFECTS OLDER PEOPLE. 6 OF EVERY 10 PEOPLE DIAGNOSED WITH STOMACH CANCER ARE 65 OR OLDER.

STOMACH CANCER IS NEARLY 2 TIMES AS COMMON IN MEN THAN WOMEN.

2X AT DIAGNOSIS 71 AT DEATH

MEDIAN AGE

5-YEAR SURVIVAL RATES BY STAGE
THE FIVE-YEAR SURVIVAL RATES VARY, DEPENDING ON THE STAGE AND TYPE OF GASTRIC CANCER.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCALIZED</td>
<td>68.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REGIONAL</td>
<td>30.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNSTAGED</td>
<td>22.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISTANT</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COMMON GASTRIC CANCER RISK FACTORS
GENDER OLD AGE RACE OR ETHNICITY GEOGRAPHY DIET TOBACCO USE H. PYLORI INFECTION PREVIOUS STOMACH SURGERY FAMILY HISTORY STOMACH POLYPS

THE SIGNS & SYMPTOMS OF GASTRIC CANCER CAN VARY DEPENDING ON THE STAGE OF THE CANCER. IN GENERAL, SYMPTOMS MAY ALSO BE ASSOCIATED WITH OTHER CONDITIONS. TALK TO YOUR DOCTOR IF YOU HAVE ANY OF THESE SYMPTOMS.

- POOR APPETITE
- UNINTENTIONAL WEIGHT LOSS
- STOMACH PAIN
- VAGUE DISCOMFORT IN THE ABDOMEN, ABOVE THE NAVEL
- FEELING FULL AFTER EATING SMALL AMOUNTS OF FOOD
- HEARTBURN OR INDIGESTION
- NAUSEA
- VOMITING, WITH OR WITHOUT BLOOD
- SWELLING OR FLUID BUILD-UP IN THE ABDOMEN
- LOW RED BLOOD CELL COUNT

POTENTIAL & AVAILABLE TREATMENT OPTIONS
A PATIENT’S TREATMENT OPTIONS ARE LARGELY DEPENDENT ON THE STAGE OF DISEASE AND MAY INCLUDE:

- SURGERY
- RADIATION THERAPY
- CHEMOTHERAPY
- TARGETED THERAPY
- IMMUNOTHERAPY

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