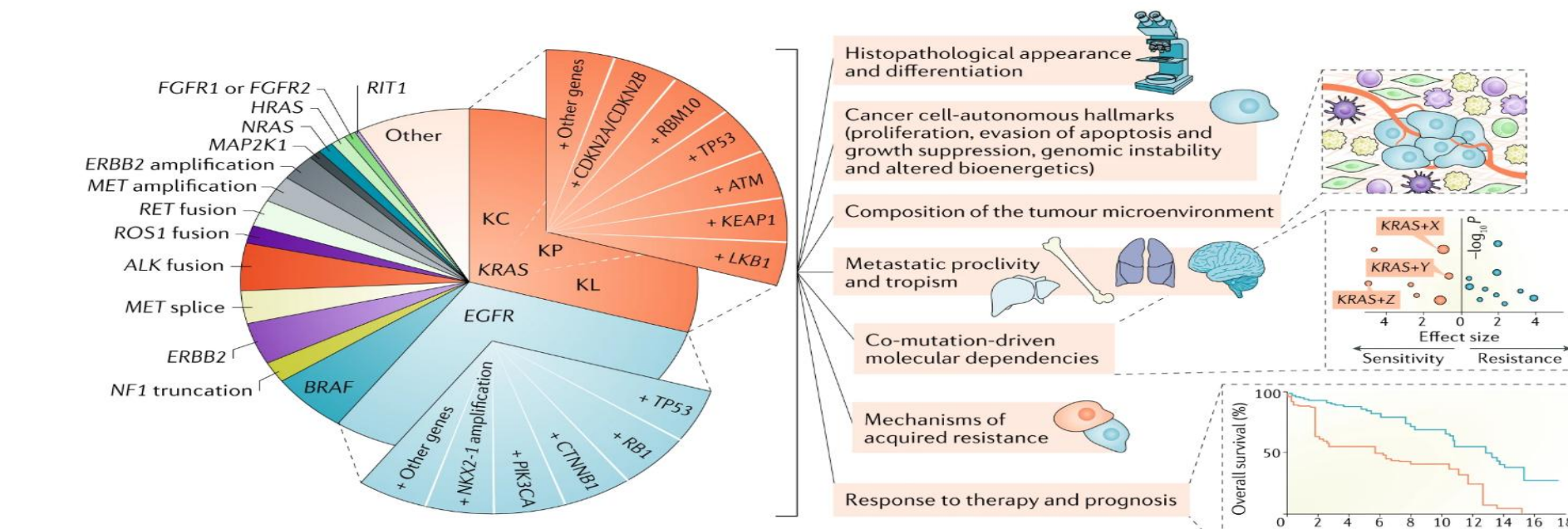


INTRODUCTION

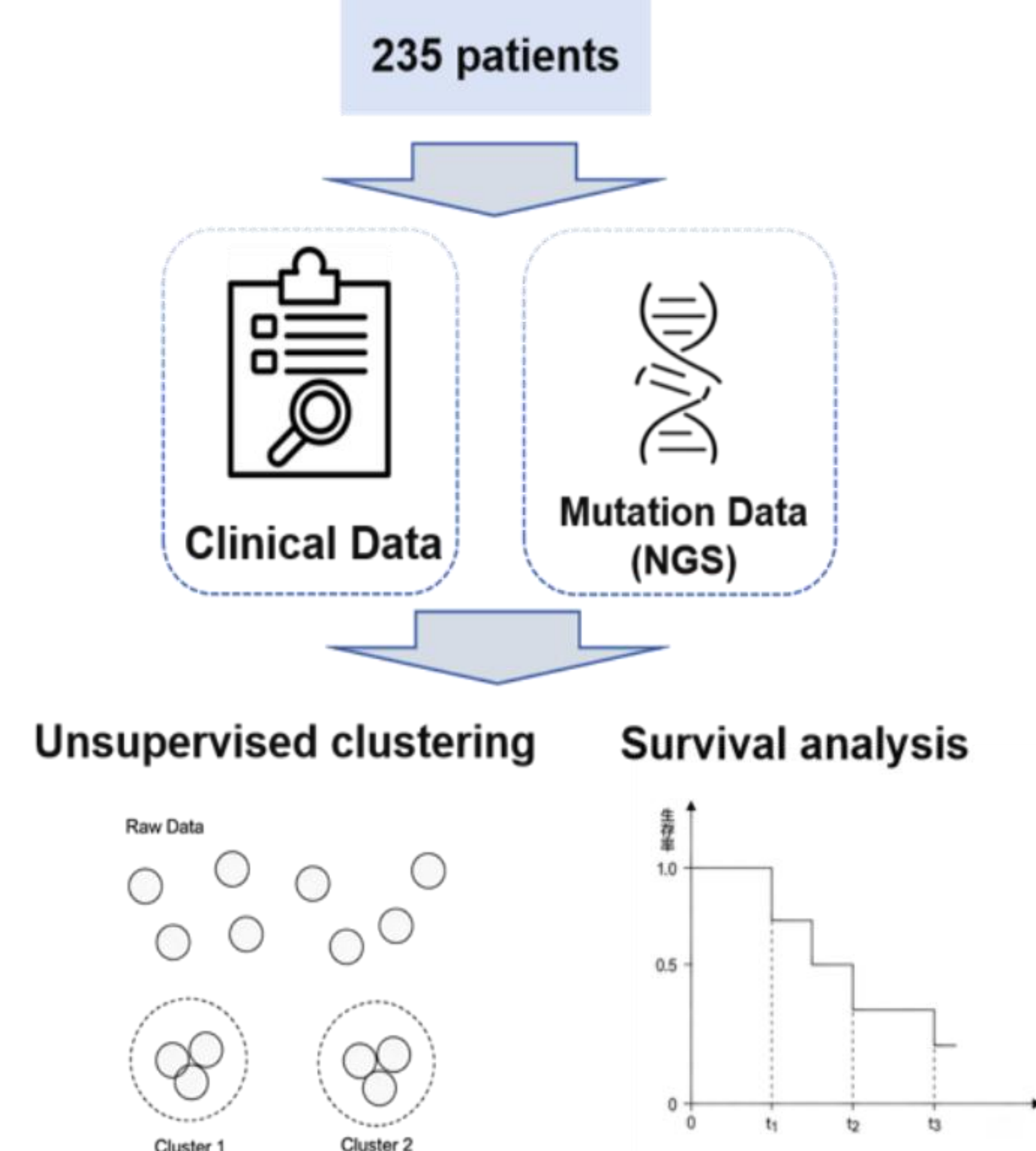
- ✓ TNM staging system alone inadequately stratifies prognostic risk in EGFR-mutant NSCLC
- ✓ Co-alterations may interact with driver mutations to shape tumor behavior and clinical outcomes.



METHODS

Design:

Population: 235 surgical patients with EGFR sensitizing mutations



DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Actionable Take Away Message

- Co-alteration profiling refines recurrence risk beyond TNM stage in EGFR-mutant NSCLC
- It is necessary to formulate precise postoperative decisions based on different co-alteration status

Future Direction for Research

- Prospective multicenter cohort validation
- Exploration of potential mechanisms

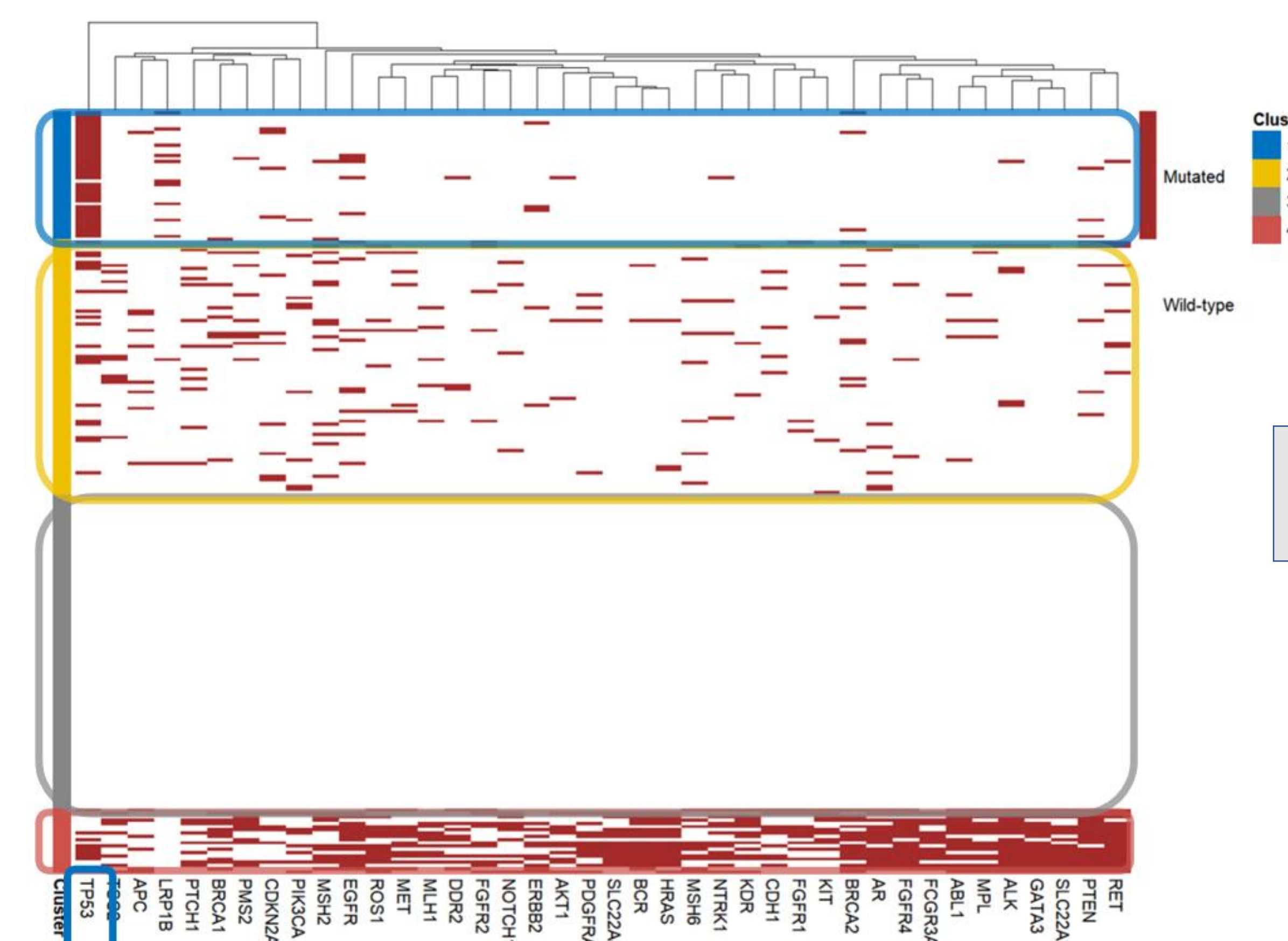
REFERENCES & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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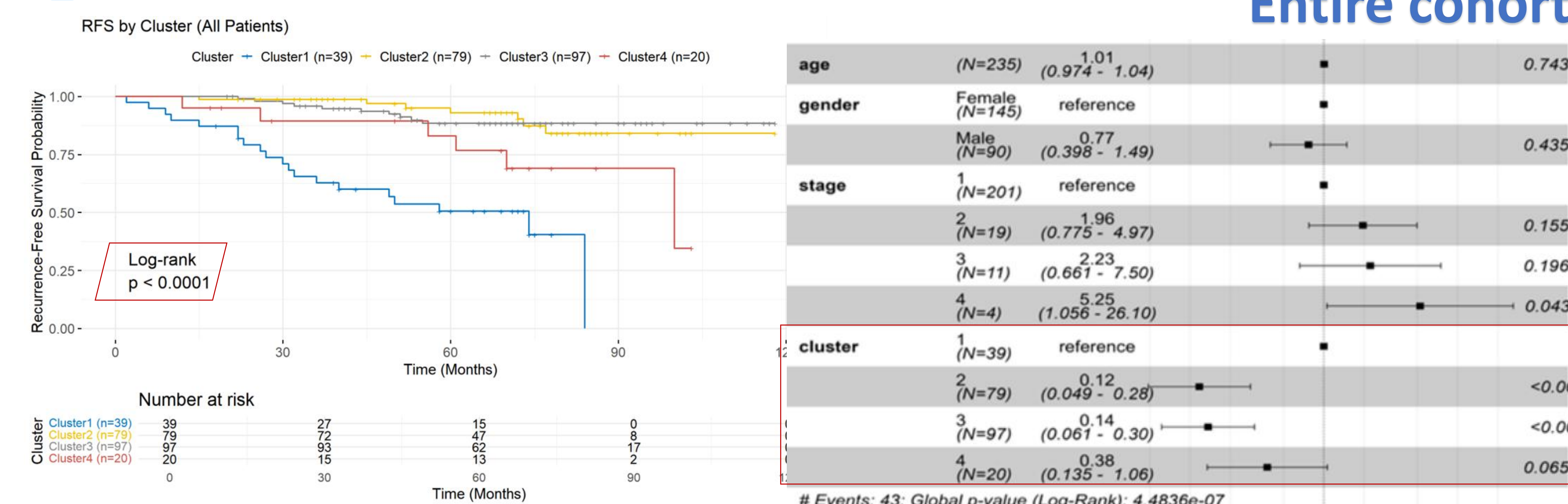
Artificial Intelligence Use Disclaimer

The authors declare that no artificial intelligence tools were used in the development of this presentation.

RESULTS



All patients can be divided into 4 clusters based on their co-alteration profile.



- ✓ The co-alteration-based classification represented an independent prognostic factor for RFS.

