NCCN Trends™ is an analytics tool from the National Comprehensive Cancer Network® (NCCN®) that surveys how clinicians across the U.S. and around the globe are delivering cancer care. This summary includes the results of the November 2013 NCCN Trends™ Survey, which focused on Basal Cell Carcinoma. This survey was sent to U.S. and International users of NCCN.org.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Distribution of Respondent Types (n = 835)

Note: Percentages may not total 100 because of rounding.
Q1. Do you treat patients with locally advanced basal cell carcinoma (BCC)?
(n = 688)

Results: November 2013

BASAL CELL CARCINOMA

Percentage of Respondents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>0%</th>
<th>10%</th>
<th>20%</th>
<th>30%</th>
<th>40%</th>
<th>50%</th>
<th>60%</th>
<th>70%</th>
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<th>90%</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>54%</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q2. Have you used a hedgehog pathway inhibitor to treat locally advanced BCC?
(n = 301)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>0%</th>
<th>10%</th>
<th>20%</th>
<th>30%</th>
<th>40%</th>
<th>50%</th>
<th>60%</th>
<th>70%</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td></td>
<td>23%</td>
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<td>No</td>
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<td></td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q2. Have you used a hedgehog pathway inhibitor to treat locally advanced BCC?

By Geography

- **US Midwest (n=17):** Yes 41%, No 59%
- **US Northeast (n=19):** Yes 16%, No 84%
- **US South (n=28):** Yes 32%, No 68%
- **US West (n=21):** Yes 33%, No 67%
- **Europe (n=94):** Yes 23%, No 77%
- **Latin America (n=31):** Yes 32%, No 68%
- **Asia (n=62):** Yes 13%, No 87%
- **Other Non-US (n=29):** Yes 7%, No 93%
Q2. Have you used a hedgehog pathway inhibitor to treat locally advanced BCC?

By Practice Size

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Practice Size</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 to 3 (n=64)</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 9 (n=67)</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 or more (n=170)</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q2. Have you used a hedgehog pathway inhibitor to treat locally advanced BCC?

By Practice Setting

- **Academic Setting (n=178)**
  - Yes: 21%
  - No: 79%

- **Community Setting (n=121)**
  - Yes: 26%
  - No: 74%
Q2. Have you used a hedgehog pathway inhibitor to treat locally advanced BCC?

By Specialty

- **Medical Oncology (n=120)**
  - Yes: 31%
  - No: 69%
- **Radiation Oncology (n=67)**
  - Yes: 10%
  - No: 90%
- **Surgical Oncology (n=43)**
  - Yes: 7%
  - No: 93%
- **Internal Medicine (n=8)**
  - Yes: 75%
  - No: 25%
- **General Surgery (n=9)**
  - Yes: 100%
- **Other (n=54)**
  - Yes: 28%
  - No: 72%
Q3. What is your primary specialty? (n = 270)

- Mohs surgery: 3%
- Otolaryngology-head and neck surgery: 6%
- Surgical oncology: 14%
- General surgery: 7%
- Dermatology: 8%
- Medical oncology: 56%
- Plastic surgery: 5%

Percentage of Respondents
Q3. What is your primary specialty?

By Geography

- **Mohs surgery**
- **Otolaryngology-head and neck surgery**
- **Surgical oncology**
- **General surgery**
- **Dermatology**
- **Medical oncology**
- **Plastic surgery**

**Results: November 2013**

**BASAL CELL CARCINOMA**

- **US Midwest (n=14)**
  - Mohs surgery: 7%
  - Otolaryngology-head and neck surgery: 14%
  - Surgical oncology: 14%
  - General surgery: 14%
  - Dermatology: 57%

- **US Northeast (n=18)**
  - Mohs surgery: 11%
  - Otolaryngology-head and neck surgery: 22%
  - Surgical oncology: 6%
  - General surgery: 61%

- **US South (n=23)**
  - Mohs surgery: 4%
  - Otolaryngology-head and neck surgery: 4%
  - Surgical oncology: 4%
  - General surgery: 57%
  - Dermatology: 9%

- **US West (n=20)**
  - Mohs surgery: 10%
  - Otolaryngology-head and neck surgery: 5%
  - Surgical oncology: 10%
  - General surgery: 10%
  - Dermatology: 15%
  - Medical oncology: 45%
  - Plastic surgery: 5%

- **Europe (n=84)**
  - Mohs surgery: 8%
  - Otolaryngology-head and neck surgery: 19%
  - Surgical oncology: 7%
  - General surgery: 5%
  - Medical oncology: 55%
  - Plastic surgery: 6%

- **Latin America (n=31)**
  - Mohs surgery: 6%
  - Otolaryngology-head and neck surgery: 3%
  - Surgical oncology: 19%
  - General surgery: 6%
  - Medical oncology: 65%

- **Asia (n=58)**
  - Mohs surgery: 3%
  - Otolaryngology-head and neck surgery: 7%
  - Surgical oncology: 14%
  - General surgery: 12%
  - Medical oncology: 7%
  - Medical oncology: 55%
  - Plastic surgery: 2%

- **Other Non-US (n=22)**
  - Mohs surgery: 9%
  - Otolaryngology-head and neck surgery: 5%
  - Surgical oncology: 9%
  - General surgery: 55%
  - Medical oncology: 18%
Q3. What is your primary specialty?

**By Practice Size**

- **Mohs surgery**
- **Otolaryngology-head and neck surgery**
- **Surgical oncology**
- **General surgery**
- **Dermatology**
- **Medical oncology**
- **Plastic surgery**

**Results: November 2013**

**BASAL CELL CARCINOMA**

- **1 to 3 (n=58)**
  - Mohs surgery: 7%
  - Otolaryngology-head and neck surgery: 10%
  - Surgical oncology: 12%
  - General surgery: 10%
  - Dermatology: 9%
  - Medical oncology: 43%
  - Plastic surgery: 9%

- **4 to 9 (n=63)**
  - Mohs surgery: 2%
  - Otolaryngology-head and neck surgery: 5%
  - Surgical oncology: 16%
  - General surgery: 10%
  - Dermatology: 8%
  - Medical oncology: 56%
  - Plastic surgery: 5%

- **10 or more (n=149)**
  - Mohs surgery: 3%
  - Otolaryngology-head and neck surgery: 5%
  - Surgical oncology: 15%
  - General surgery: 5%
  - Dermatology: 8%
  - Medical oncology: 61%
  - Plastic surgery: 3%
Q3. What is your primary specialty?

By Practice Setting

Mohs surgery
Otolaryngology-head and neck surgery
Surgical oncology
General surgery
Dermatology
Medical oncology
Plastic surgery

Academic Setting (n=158)

- Mohs surgery: 2%
- Otolaryngology-head and neck surgery: 8%
- Surgical oncology: 16%
- General surgery: 7%
- Dermatology: 9%
- Medical oncology: 54%
- Plastic surgery: 4%

Community Setting (n=111)

- Mohs surgery: 5%
- Otolaryngology-head and neck surgery: 5%
- Surgical oncology: 13%
- General surgery: 7%
- Dermatology: 7%
- Medical oncology: 58%
- Plastic surgery: 5%
Q3. What is your primary specialty?

By Specialty

- Mohs surgery
- Otolaryngology-head and neck surgery
- Surgical oncology
- General surgery
- Dermatology
- Medical oncology
- Plastic surgery

Results: November 2013

BASAL CELL CARCINOMA

- Medical Oncology (n=120)
  - 2% Mohs surgery
  - 6% Otolaryngology-head and neck surgery
  - 2% Surgical oncology
  - 4% General surgery
  - 86% Other
  - 1% Plastic surgery

- Radiation Oncology (n=38)
  - 3% Mohs surgery
  - 8% Otolaryngology-head and neck surgery
  - 3% Surgical oncology
  - 24% General surgery
  - 51% Other
  - 87% Plastic surgery

- Surgical Oncology (n=45)
  - 4% Mohs surgery
  - 24% Otolaryngology-head and neck surgery
  - 51% Surgical oncology
  - 9% General surgery
  - 9% Other
  - 71% Plastic surgery

- Internal Medicine (n=7)
  - 29% Mohs surgery
  - 29% Otolaryngology-head and neck surgery
  - 29% Surgical oncology
  - 71% Other
  - 71% Plastic surgery

- General Surgery (n=9)
  - 11% Mohs surgery
  - 11% Otolaryngology-head and neck surgery
  - 11% Surgical oncology
  - 89% Other
  - 100% Plastic surgery

- Other (n=51)
  - 10% Mohs surgery
  - 8% Otolaryngology-head and neck surgery
  - 12% Surgical oncology
  - 4% General surgery
  - 31% Other
  - 20% Plastic surgery
Q4. What percent of your patients would you consider treating with a hedgehog pathway inhibitor before surgery for locally advanced BCC (neoadjuvant setting)? (n = 269)

- 0-25%: 74%
- >25-50%: 18%
- >50-75%: 5%
- >75-100%: 2%
Q4. What percent of your patients would you consider treating with a hedgehog pathway inhibitor before surgery for locally advanced BCC (neoadjuvant setting)?

By Geography

Results: November 2013

BASAL CELL CARCINOMA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>0 - 25%</th>
<th>26 - 50%</th>
<th>51 - 75%</th>
<th>76 - 100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US Midwest (n=13)</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US Northeast (n=13)</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US South (n=23)</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US West (n=20)</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe (n=86)</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America (n=32)</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia (n=56)</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Non-US (n=26)</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q4. What percent of your patients would you consider treating with a hedgehog pathway inhibitor before surgery for locally advanced BCC (neoadjuvant setting)?

**By Practice Size**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Practice Size</th>
<th>Percentage of Respondents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 to 3 (n=56)</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 9 (n=57)</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 or more (n=156)</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q4. What percent of your patients would you consider treating with a hedgehog pathway inhibitor before surgery for locally advanced BCC (neoadjuvant setting)?

By Practice Setting

Results: November 2013

BASAL CELL CARCINOMA

Academic Setting (n=163)
- 0 - 25%: 73%
- 26 - 50%: 20%
- 51 - 75%: 5%
- 76 - 100%: 2%

Community Setting (n=105)
- 0 - 25%: 76%
- 26 - 50%: 15%
- 51 - 75%: 6%
- 76 - 100%: 3%
Q4. What percent of your patients would you consider treating with a hedgehog pathway inhibitor before surgery for locally advanced BCC (neoadjuvant setting)?

By Specialty

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specialty</th>
<th>0 - 25%</th>
<th>26 - 50%</th>
<th>51 - 75%</th>
<th>76 - 100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medical Oncology (n=110)</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radiation Oncology (n=56)</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surgical Oncology (n=44)</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Medicine (n=7)</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Surgery (n=7)</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td></td>
<td>14%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (n=45)</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q5. What percent of your patients would you consider treating with a hedgehog pathway inhibitor after surgery for locally advanced BCC (e.g. if surgical margins were not clear, perineural invasion, invades orbit, invades bone) (adjuvant setting)? (n = 269)
Q5. What percent of your patients would you consider treating with a hedgehog pathway inhibitor after surgery for locally advanced BCC (e.g. if surgical margins were not clear, perineural invasion, invades orbit, invades bone) (adjuvant setting)?

By Geography

Results: November 2013

BASAL CELL CARCINOMA

0%  10%  20%  30%  40%  50%  60%  70%  80%  90%  100%

US Midwest (n=13)
US Northeast (n=13)
US South (n=22)
US West (n=19)
Europe (n=87)
Latin America (n=33)
Asia (n=56)
Other Non-US (n=26)
Q5. What percent of your patients would you consider treating with a hedgehog pathway inhibitor after surgery for locally advanced BCC (e.g. if surgical margins were not clear, perineural invasion, invades orbit, invades bone) (adjuvant setting)?

By Practice Size

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Practice Size</th>
<th>0 - 25%</th>
<th>26 - 50%</th>
<th>51 - 75%</th>
<th>76 - 100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 to 3 (n=57)</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 9 (n=57)</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 or more (n=155)</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q5. What percent of your patients would you consider treating with a hedgehog pathway inhibitor after surgery for locally advanced BCC (e.g. if surgical margins were not clear, perineural invasion, invades orbit, invades bone) (adjuvant setting)?

By Practice Setting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage of Respondents</th>
<th>Academic Setting (n=163)</th>
<th>Community Setting (n=105)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 25%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 - 50%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51 - 75%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
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<td>76 - 100%</td>
<td>12%</td>
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</table>
Q5. What percent of your patients would you consider treating with a hedgehog pathway inhibitor after surgery for locally advanced BCC (e.g. if surgical margins were not clear, perineural invasion, invades orbit, invades bone) (adjuvant setting)?

By Specialty

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specialty</th>
<th>Percentage of Respondents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medical Oncology (n=110)</td>
<td>45% 26% 15% 14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radiation Oncology (n=55)</td>
<td>64% 22% 7% 7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surgical Oncology (n=44)</td>
<td>61% 16% 11% 11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Medicine (n=7)</td>
<td>29% 14% 43% 14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Surgery (n=8)</td>
<td>25% 25% 13% 38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (n=45)</td>
<td>44% 22% 13% 0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NCCN Trends™ is an analytics tool from the National Comprehensive Cancer Network® (NCCN®) that surveys how clinicians across the U.S. and around the globe are delivering cancer care. NCCN Trends™ surveys are designed to reach targeted populations that can include several thousand clinicians as a potential sample size. NCCN can also provide analytics on existing NCCN Trends™ and clinician demographic data sets, allowing for greater insight into oncology practice patterns.

To commission an NCCN Trends™ survey, to discuss analytic and data services, or to request information on other NCCN programs and resources, please contact:

Christine MacCracken, MSHEd, BSN
Senior Director, Business Insights
215.690.0557
maccracken@nccn.org

National Comprehensive Cancer Network® (NCCN®)

The National Comprehensive Cancer Network® (NCCN®), a not-for-profit alliance of 23 of the world’s leading cancer centers, is dedicated to improving the quality, effectiveness, and efficiency of care provided to patients with cancer. Through the leadership and expertise of clinical professionals at NCCN Member Institutions, NCCN develops resources that present valuable information to the numerous stakeholders in the health care delivery system. As the arbiter of high-quality cancer care, NCCN promotes the importance of continuous quality improvement and recognizes the significance of creating clinical practice guidelines appropriate for use by patients, clinicians, and other health care decision-makers. The primary goal of all NCCN initiatives is to improve the quality, effectiveness, and efficiency of oncology practice so patients can live better lives.

NCCN.org - For Clinicians • NCCN.org/patients - For Patients

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