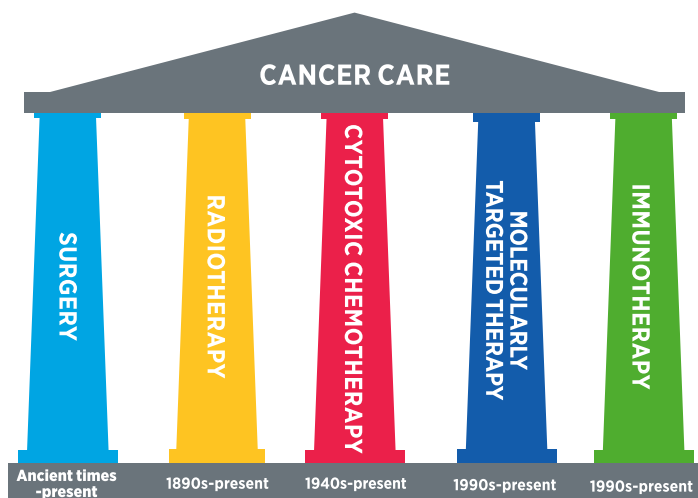


**FIGURE 10**

## THE PILLARS OF CANCER CARE



Physicians often refer to the “pillars” of cancer treatment. For many years, there was only one treatment pillar: surgery. In 1896, a second pillar, radiotherapy, was added. The foundations for the

third treatment pillar, cytotoxic chemotherapy, were laid in the early 1940s when a derivative of nitrogen mustard was explored as a treatment for lymphoma. These three original pillars—surgery, radiation, and cytotoxic chemotherapy—continue to be the standard of care for many patients. The first molecularly targeted therapeutics were introduced in the late 1990s, leading to the fourth pillar, molecularly targeted therapy. Likewise, the late 1990s laid the groundwork for the introduction of the fifth treatment pillar, immunotherapy. The number of anticancer therapeutics that form the most recent two pillars of cancer care continues to increase every year.

Adapted from (36)