If you’ve had or are planning to have surgery for non–small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), you may benefit from additional treatment.

**Why this study is being done**

- This study (medical research) is being done because in some people with NSCLC, the cancer returns after surgery—even after chemotherapy has been given.
- The purpose is to find out whether adding a new drug (bevacizumab) to the standard chemotherapy is better at stopping the cancer’s return.
  - Bevacizumab is a drug that stops new blood vessels from forming in tumors, thus choking off the blood supply. It is approved for use in advanced lung, colon, and breast cancer.

**What this study involves**

After surgical removal of your tumor, you will be randomized (assigned to a treatment group by chance) into one of the study arms, as shown in the diagram:

**Who will take part in the study—your eligibility**

About 1500 people in North America and Europe will take part in this study. The requirements for participating are as follows:

- Aged at least 18 years with stage IB (at least 4 cm) through IIIA NSCLC
  
  *Note:* A new risk of ovarian failure has been added; accrual of premenopausal women should be suspended until a revised consent adding this risk is reviewed and approved by the IRB.

- Surgery between 42 and 84 days before being assigned to a treatment group
- No prior chemotherapy
- No hormonal cancer or radiation therapy within past 5 years
- No history of cancer within past 5 years
- No heart risk, such as no heart attacks or chest pain (angina) in the past year; any history of stroke

*These are the main requirements only. Your doctor will perform a more detailed review of your eligibility if you are interested in participating.

**For Further Study Information**

- For more information about the E1505 study, please contact or visit online the following:
  - ClinicalTrials.gov registration number: NCT00324805; [http://clinicaltrials.gov/ct/show/NCT00324805](http://clinicaltrials.gov/ct/show/NCT00324805)
  - For more information about ECOG, visit [http://www.ecog.org/](http://www.ecog.org/)