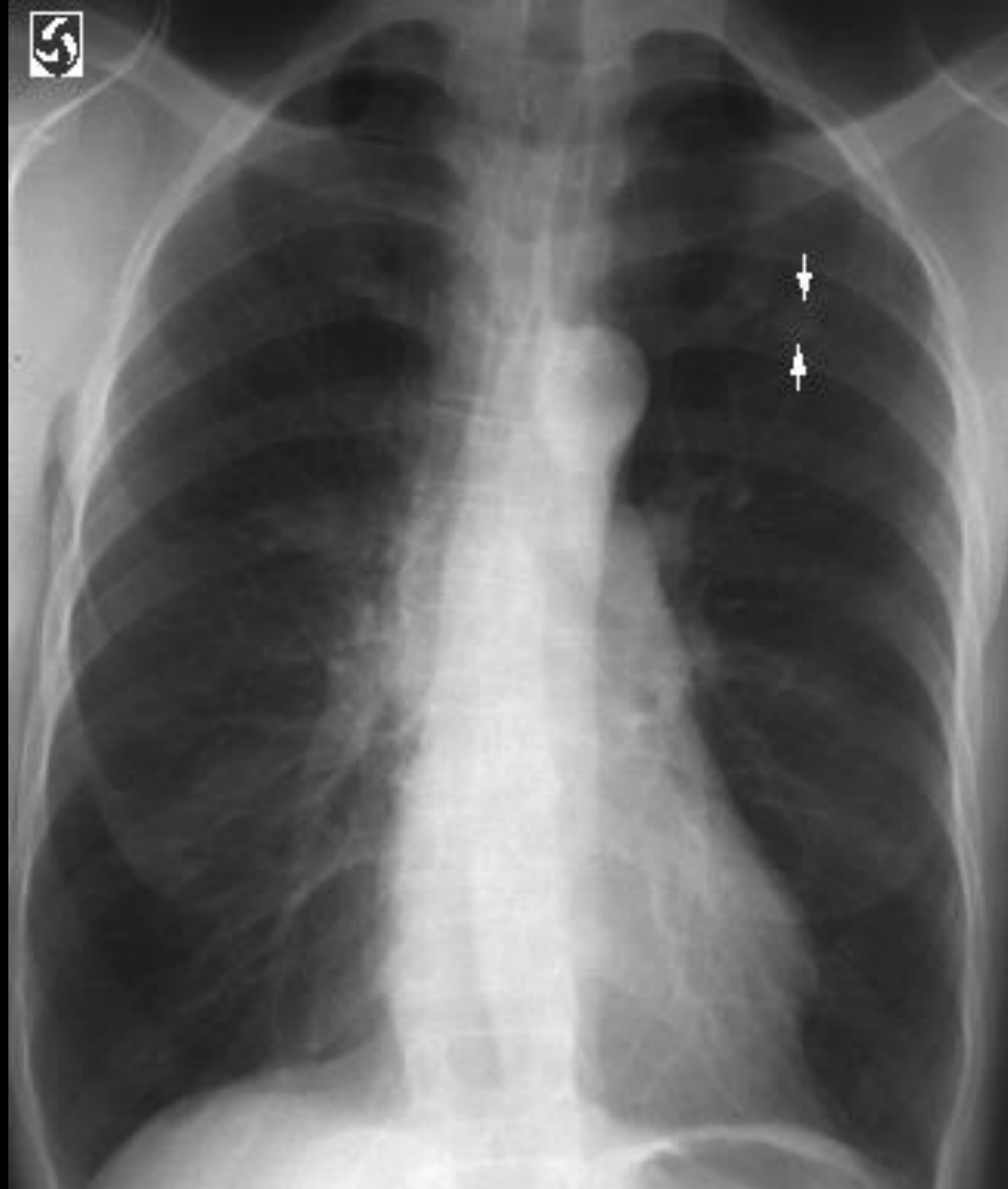
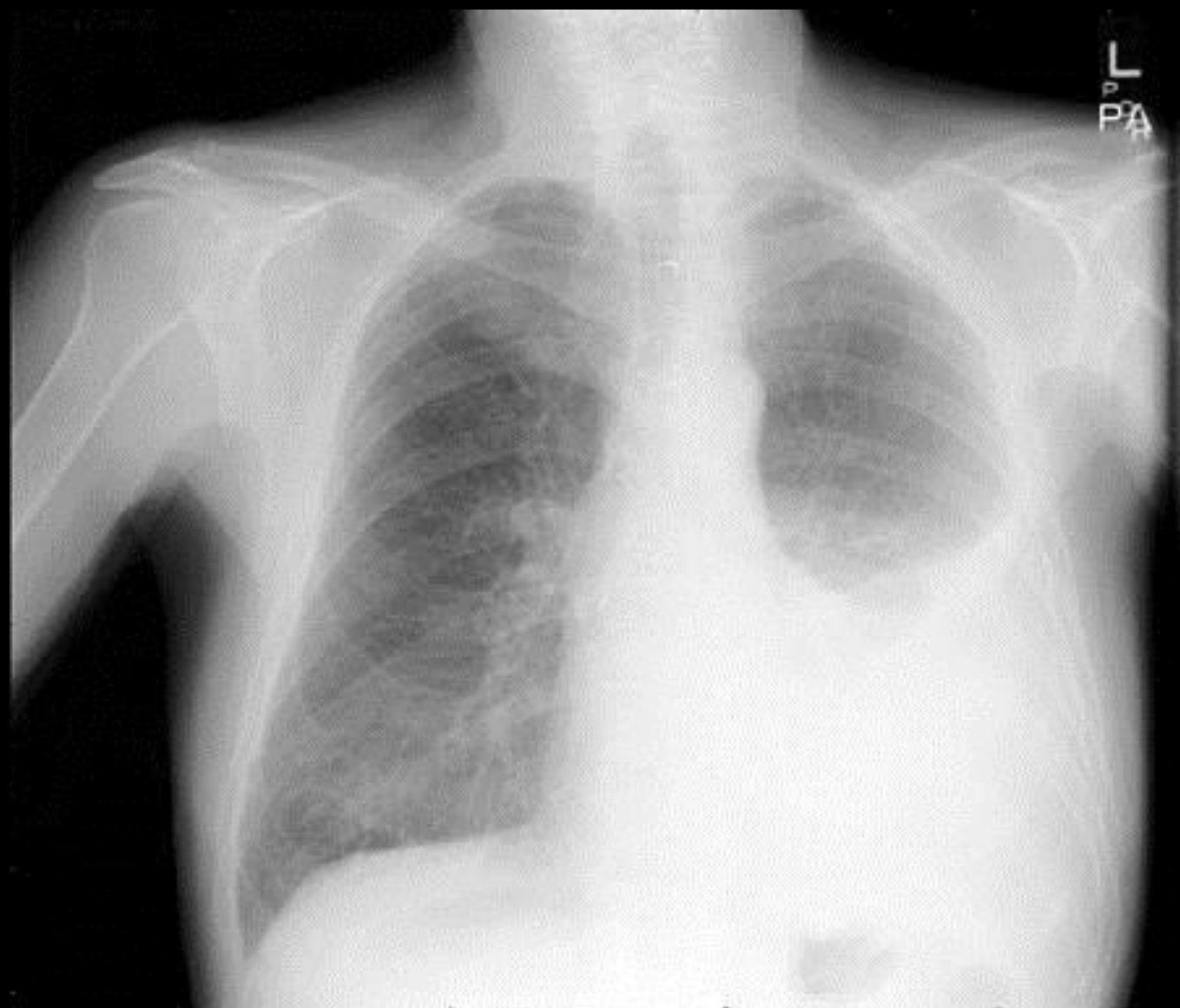
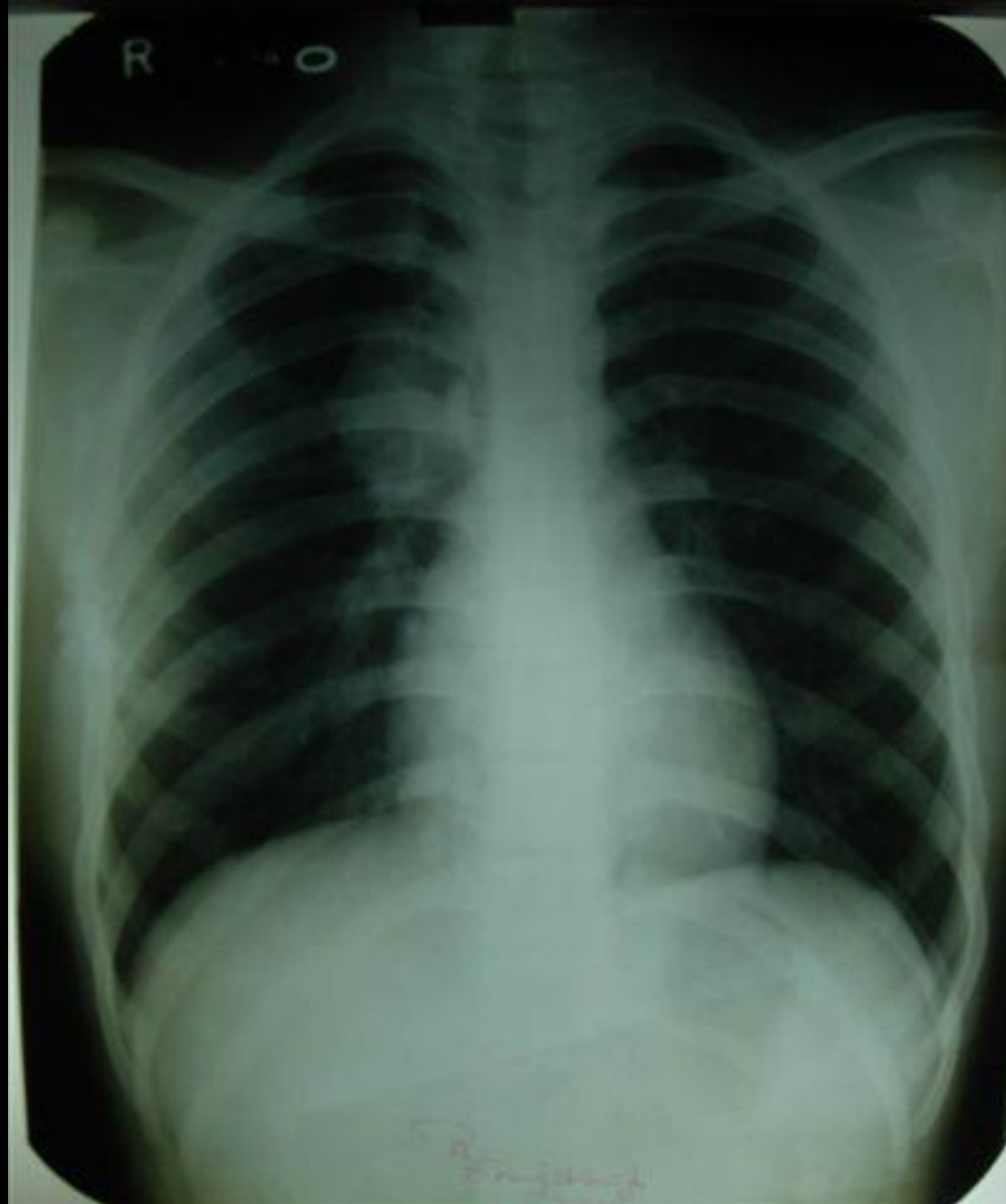


Lung cancer

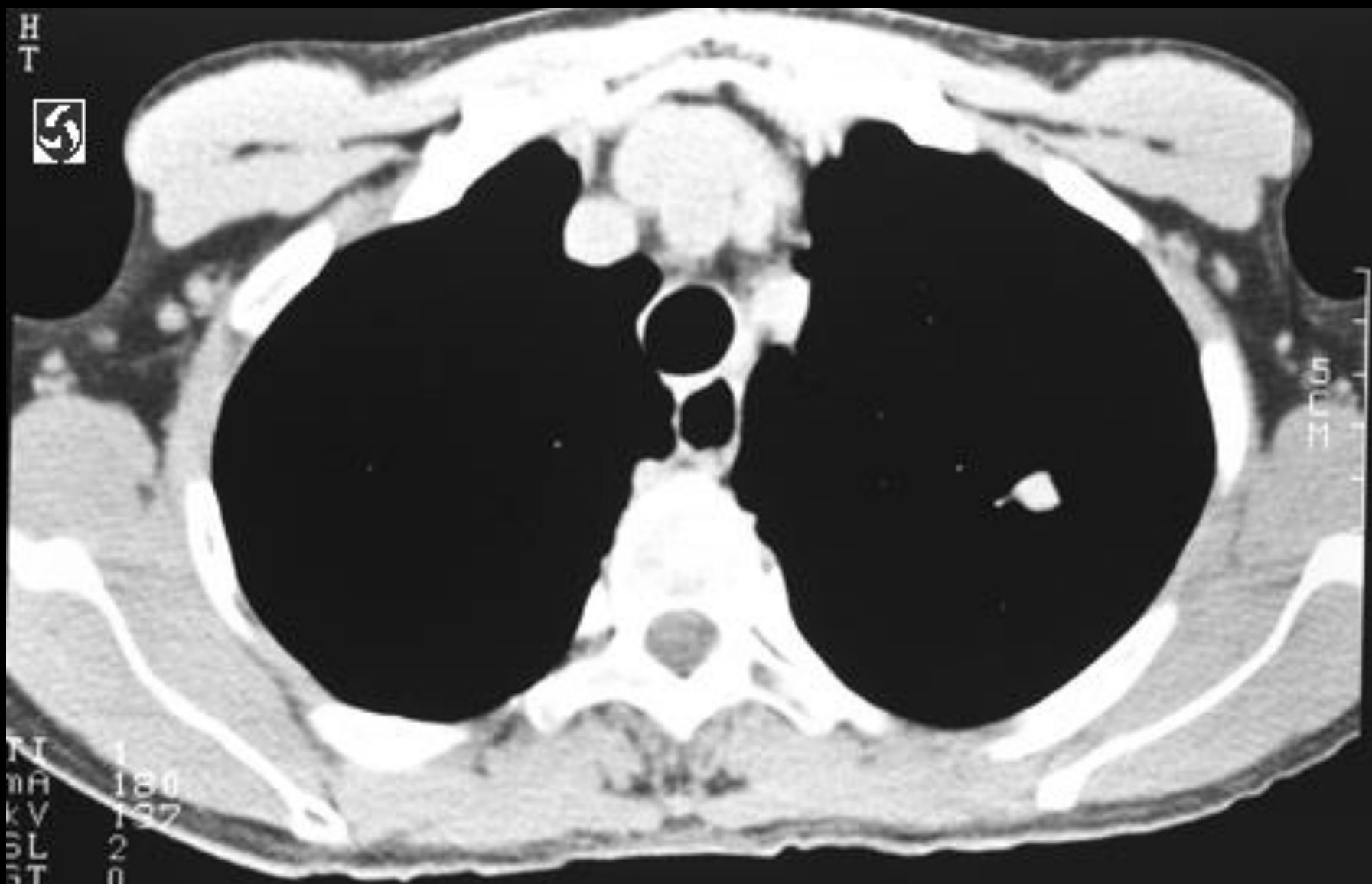




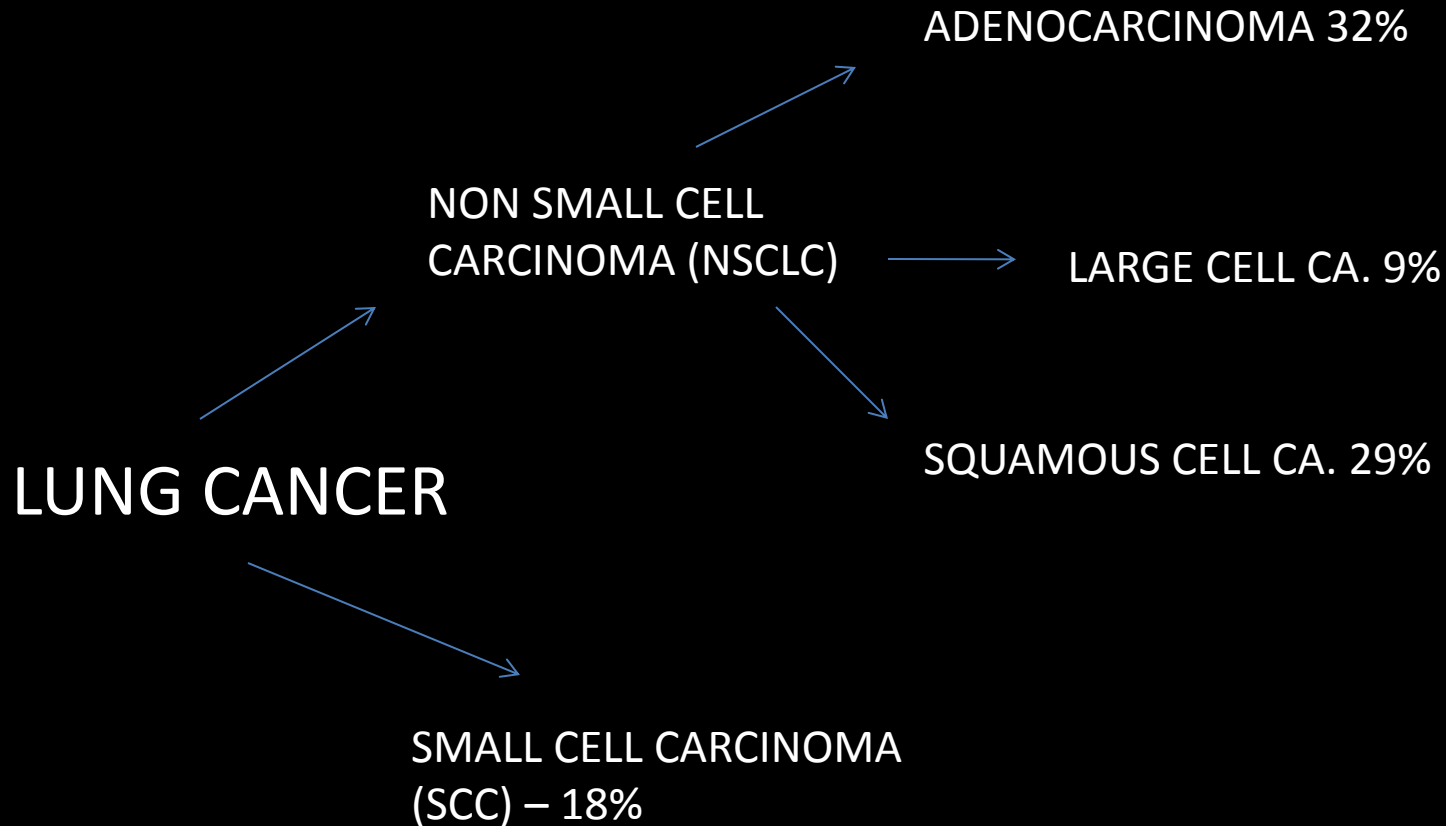








Lung cancer pathology



הגודל קובע !

NON SMALL CELL	SMALL CELL
ב33% - ממוקם (Stage 1,2,3A)	ב70% מפושט בזמן האבחנה
משתדלים לנתח – הסרת הגידול בשלמותו	לא נתיח
טיפול: ניתוח + - קרינה	טיפול: קרינה + כימותרפיה
תת הסוג לא משפיע על הפרוגנוזה	הישנות באחוז גבוה, 5 YEAR SURVIVAL <15%
סטייג'ינג אנטומי+פיזיולוגי	הסטייג'ינג תלוי ביכולת להקרין

TNM STAGING OF LUNG CANCER

Supraclavicular	Scalene (ipsi-/contralateral)		Mediastinal	Subcarinal	Hilar		Peribronchial (ipsilateral)	LYMPH NODE (N)	Stage IV M1 (any T, any N) Stage III B Stage III A Stage II A Stage II B Stage I A Stage I B Stage II B MO				
	contralateral)	ipsilateral)			contralateral)	ipsilateral)							
+	/	+	+	/	+			N3					
-	-	-	+	&/	+	-		N2					
-	-	-	-	-	-	+	&/	N1					
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N0					
Stage 0 (Tis, N0, M0) METASTASES (M) M0 : Abscent M1 : Present Separate metastatic tumor nodule(s) in the ipsilateral nonprimary-tumor lobe(s) of the lung also are classified M1									T1	T2	T3	T4	PRIMARY TUMOR (T)
									a&b&c	any of a,b,c,d	(a&c)/b/d	(a&c)/d	Criteria
									≤ 3 cm	> 3 cm	any	any	a. Size
									No invasion proximal to the lobar bronchus	Main bronchus (≥ 2 cm distal to the carina)	Main bronchus (< 2 cm distal to the carina)	-	b. Endo-bronchial location
									surrounded by lung or visceral pleura	Visceral pleura	Chest wall **/ diaphragm/ mediastinal pleura/ parietal pericardium	Mediastinum/ trachea/heart/ great vessels/ esophagus/ vertebral body/ carina	c. Local Invasion
									-	Atelectasis/ obstructive pneumonitis that extends to the hilar region but doesn't involve the entire lung	Atelectasis/ obstructive pneumonitis of the entire lung	Malignant pleural/peri-cardial effusion or satellite tumor nodule(s) within the ipsilateral primary-tumor lobe of the lung	d. Other

Tis : Carcinoma *in situ*

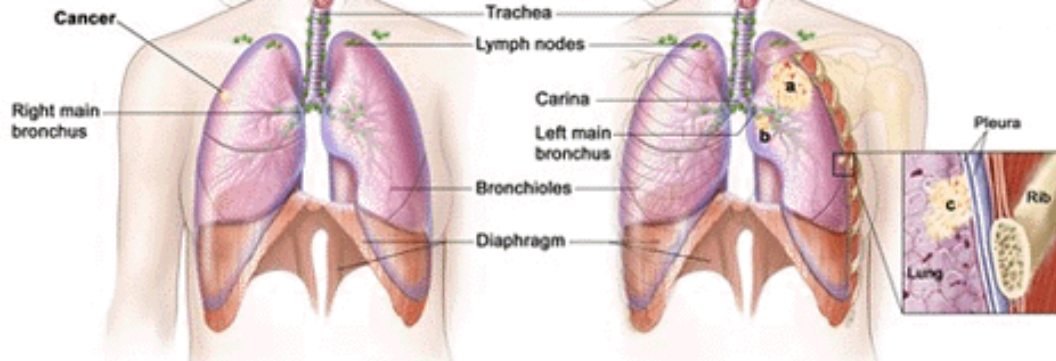
Staging is not relevant for Occult Carcinoma (Tx, N0, M0)

* Including direct extension to intrapulmonary nodes
 ** Including superior sulcus tumor

(& : and) (/ : or) (& / : and / or)

Stage IA

Stage IB

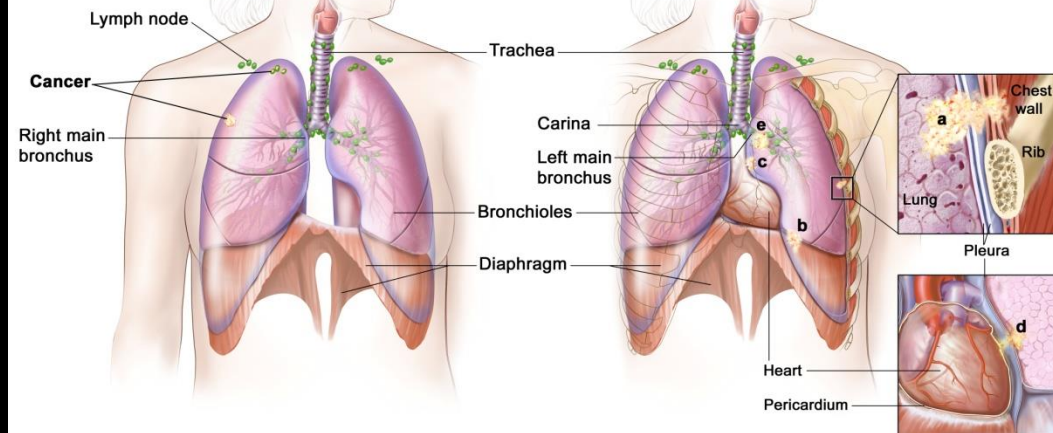


Stage I non-small cell lung cancer. In stage IA, cancer is in the lung only. In stage IB, the cancer may do one or more of the following: (a) grow larger in the lung, (b) spread to the main bronchus of the lung, (c) spread to the innermost layer of the pleura that covers the lungs.

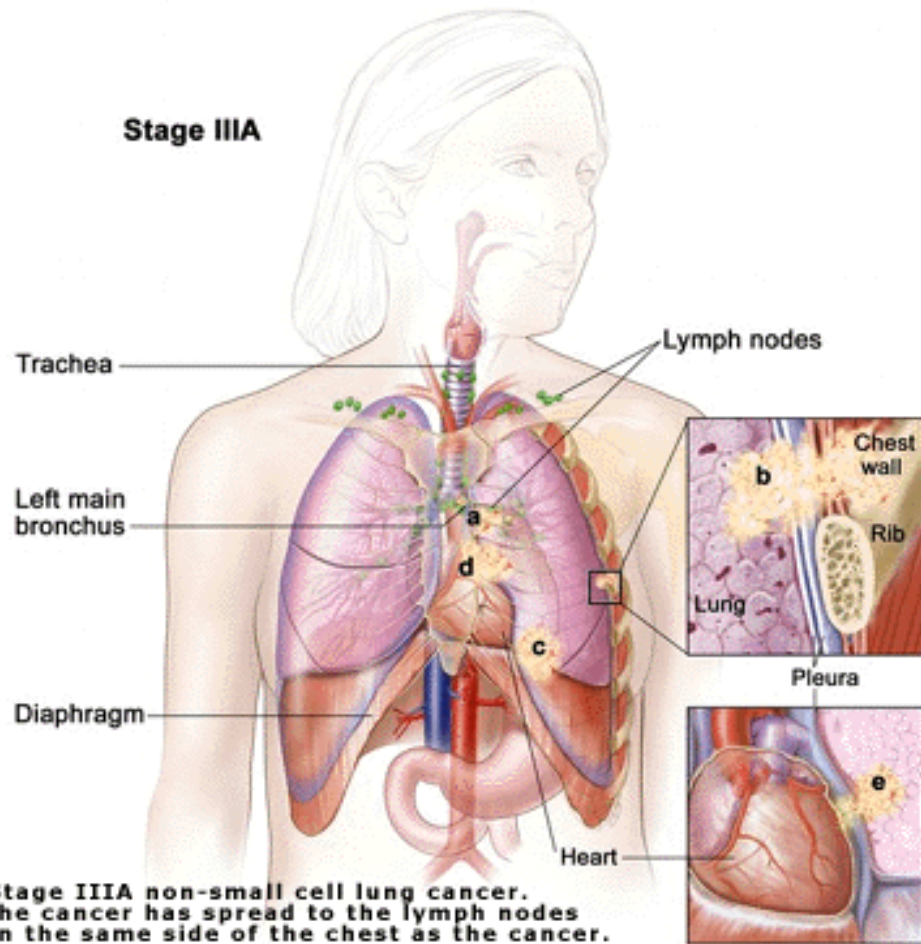
National Cancer Institute

Stage IIA

Stage IIB



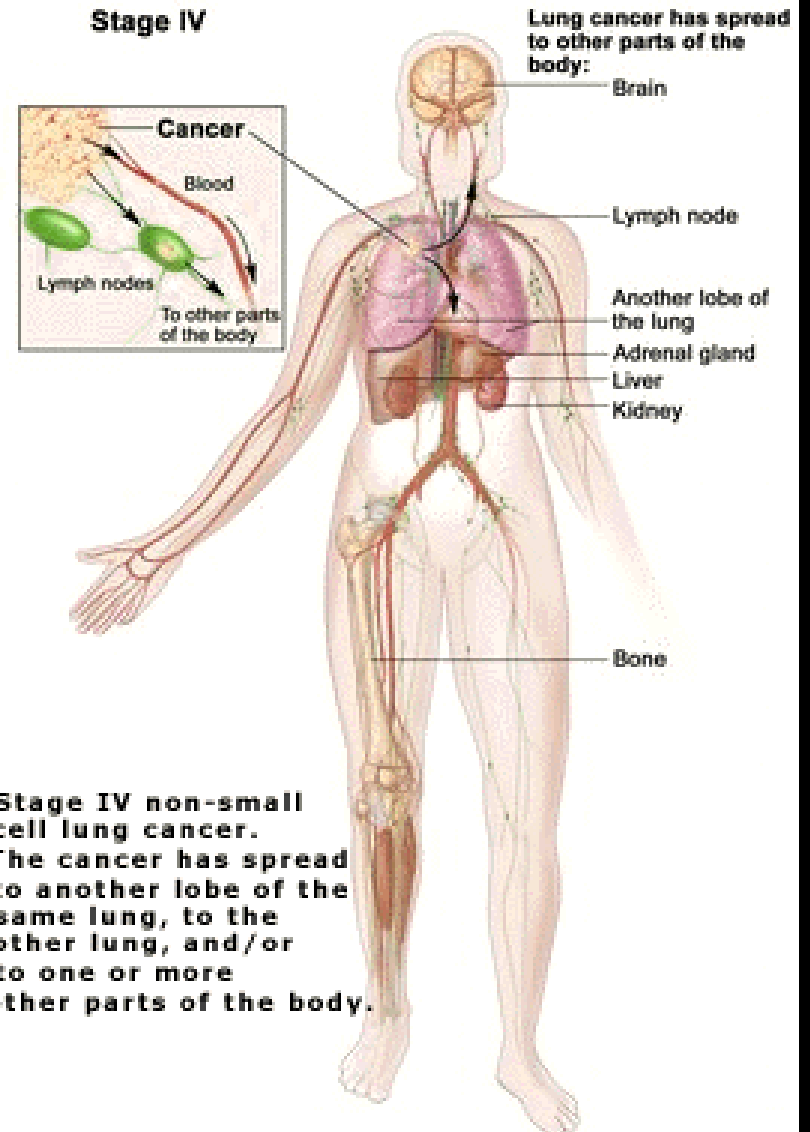
Stage IIIA



Stage IIIA non-small cell lung cancer. The cancer has spread to the lymph nodes on the same side of the chest as the cancer. It may also spread to one or more of the following: (a) the main bronchus, (b) the chest wall, (c) the diaphragm, (d) the pleura between the lungs, and/or (e) the pericardium (membrane around the heart).

National Cancer Institute

Stage IV



Stage IV non-small cell lung cancer. The cancer has spread to another lobe of the same lung, to the other lung, and/or to one or more other parts of the body.

Lung Cancer - staging for SCLC

- Limited stage disease – one hemithorax and regional lymph nodes (mediastinal, supraclavicular, contralateral hilar)
- Extensive – more than that.

