



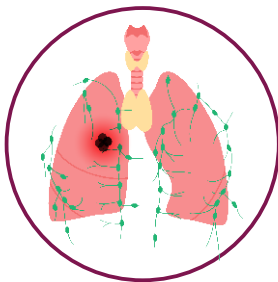
LUNG CANCER

4 Cancer Staging & Treatment Overview

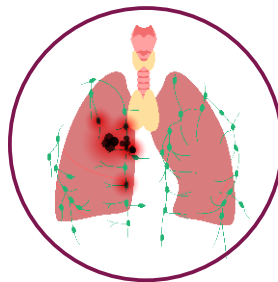
Once the cancer is confirmed on imaging and tissue diagnosis, that it is lung cancer, it is most important to know –

What is the stage of the cancer, i.e., Stage I, Stage II, Stage III or Stage IV.

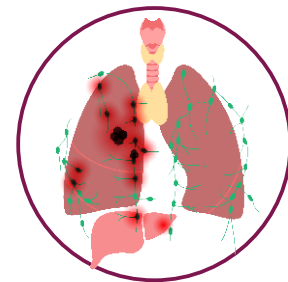
STAGE OF CANCER IS DETERMINED BY 3 POINTS



1. Local tumor size in lung



2. Lymph node involvement



3. Spread to other organs beyond the lungs

In medical term, it is called TNM stage – T for tumor, N for node, M for metastasis.

Based on this TNM staging, doctors come to know about the stage of the disease, which then decides the treatment options.

Correct staging requires all imaging testings, as previously described, as well as sometimes evaluation of lymph nodes inside the chest either via EBUS or procedure as suggested by the doctor.

Once the stage of the cancer is confirmed, treatment options are different depending on the stage and may include surgery, chemotherapy, radiotherapy, targeted oral therapy, Immunotherapy or palliative care treatment.

Reference: Lung Cancer e-book by JASCAP, Fighting Cancer–Living with It. May 2021 (available at <https://jascap.org/cancer-books-pdf/english-books/>) last accessed on 01/10/2021.

The information stated here by no means is complete and does not replace medical advice in any way; do consult your doctor for additional information. Images used are graphical and are meant for educative purpose only.