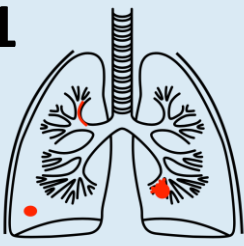
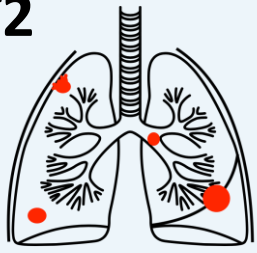
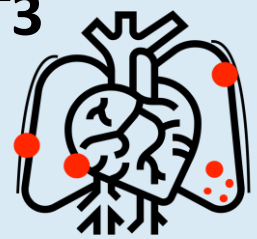


**T1**

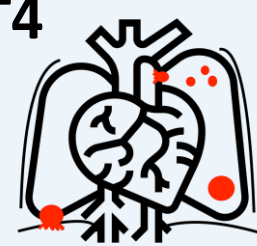
- Tumor  $\leq 3$  cm
- Bronchoscopically visible invasion distal to lobar bronchus
- Superficial spreading tumor of any size, invasion limited to bronchial wall

**T2**

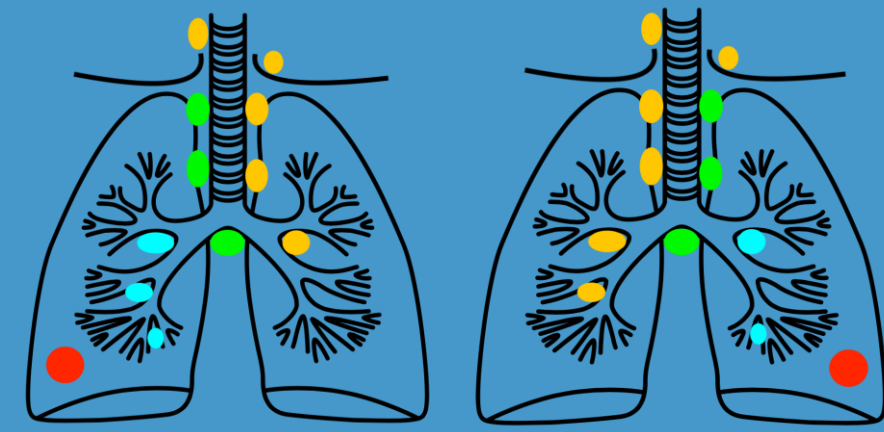
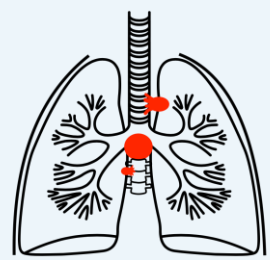
- Tumor  $> 3$  cm to  $\leq 5$  cm
- Involves main bronchus, without main carinal involvement, with atelectasis and/or obstructive pneumonia of part or all of lung
- Invades visceral pleura
- Extends across fissure or involves two adjacent lobes

**T3**

- Tumor  $> 5$  cm to  $\leq 7$  cm
- Parietal pericardium or phrenic nerve invasion
- Invades parietal pleura
- Separate tumor nodules in the same lobe as primary tumor
- Chest wall invasion

**T4**

- Tumor  $> 7$  cm
- Invades trachea, recurrent laryngeal nerve, great vessels, diaphragm, esophagus, and/or vertebral body
- Involves main carina
- Separate tumor nodules in a different ipsilateral lobe



- **N1:** Ipsilateral hilar, intrapulmonary, and/or peribronchial
- **N2:** Subcarinal, ipsilateral mediastinal
- **N3:** Contralateral mediastinal and hilar, ipsilateral or contralateral supraclavicular or scalene

- M1a:** Tumor in contralateral lung or pleural nodule or malignant pleural effusion
- M1b:** Single extrathoracic metastasis
- M1c:** Multiple extrathoracic metastases in one or more organ

# Summary of Lung Cancer Staging IASLC 8th Edition