

# What Is the Natural History of Growth, Likelihood of Treatment, and Mortality in Patients With Subsolid Nodules and Ground-Glass Opacities?

## STUDY DESIGN

**Retrospective study in a health care system** evaluating **subsolid nodules (SSNs)** on outpatient CT scans to monitor growth while under surveillance, treatment outcomes, and mortality

## RESULTS



- 322 patients identified
- 64% nonsolid nodules
  - 36% part-solid nodules

5 years of follow-up

Nonsolid nodules

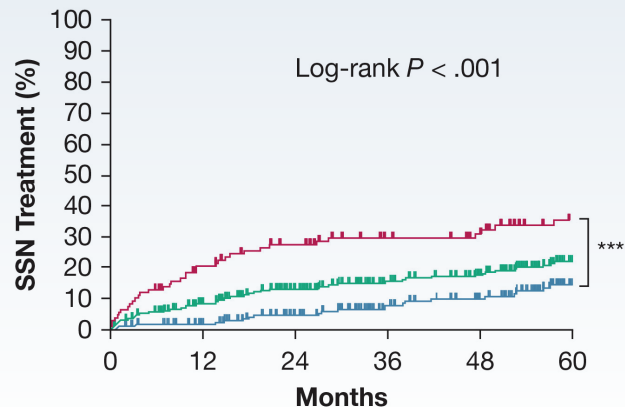


81% nonsolid  
19% developed solid component



- Overall survival 79.8%
- 98.4% 5-year SSN-related survival

19% underwent treatment  
**Those with part-solid nodules were more likely to undergo treatment than those with nonsolid nodules (32% vs 11%).**



These findings suggest that SSNs may have a low risk of mortality, patients in this study were much more likely to die of other causes, and most SSNs can be safely observed without intervention.