

CT, LUNG CANCER STAGING

Date of examination

Patient's info – name, date of birth

Scanner brand and model

Scanning technique - number of detector rows

Slice thickness (mm) [numeric]

If contrast media is used – commercial name, volume (ml), flow rate (ml/s).

Findings:

- Lung lesion(s):

- Location: [affected lobe, segment]

- Type of lesion [parenchymal, perifissural, subpleural, endobronchial]

- Appearance: [solid, part-solid, ground glass]

- Size: [maximum diameter in one of the three planes in mm in lung window] In a part-solid tumor, the size of the solid component determines the T stage

- Infiltration of other structures: [aorta, pericardium, heart, bronchus, carina, diaphragm, pleura,

mediastinal fat, mediastinal structures, etc]

- Atelectasis or obstructive pneumonia

- Satellite nodules: [same/other lobe, same/other lung]

- Lymph nodes

- Affected regional lymph nodes: [suspicious lymph nodes location should be reported according to the International Association of the Study of Lung Cancer (IASLC)]

- Nonregional thoracic lymph node metastasis: [paracardial, internal mammary, intercostal, axillary,

peridiaphragmatic, etc]

- Metastases

- Intrathoracic metastases: [malignant pleural/pericardial effusion, contralateral lesion, lymphangitic

carcinomatosis]

- Extrathoracic metastases:

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- Number: [singular, multiple]
- Location: [liver, bone, adrenal gland, lymph node, etc]
- Other findings [nononcologic]:
 - Structural lung changes [emphysema, fibrosis, etc]
 - Heart/large vessels
 - Nonmalignant findings in osseous structures
 - Abdominal organs as far as visible

Conclusion:

- T stage and invasion of surrounding structures:
 - T0 [no primary tumor on imaging]
 - Tis [< 3 cm pure ground glass]
 - Tmi [< 3 cm part-solid lesion with < 5 mm solid lesion]
 - T1 [≤ 3 cm]
 - T1a [≤ 1 cm]
 - T1b [> 1 to ≤ 2 cm]
 - T1c [> 2 to ≤ 3 cm]
 - T2 [3 cm to ≤ 5 cm or invasion of the visceral pleura, main bronchus, atelectasis, or obstructive pneumonitis extending to hilum]
 - T2a [> 3 cm to ≤ 4 cm]
 - T2b [> 4 cm to ≤ 5 cm]
 - T3 [> 5 to ≤ 7 cm or invasion of chest wall, pericardium, phrenic nerve, or separate tumor nodule(s) in same lobe]
 - T4 [> 7 cm or invasion of mediastinum (mediastinal fat), diaphragm, great vessels, spine, trachea, carina, esophagus, recurrent laryngeal nerve, or tumor nodule(s) in a different ipsilateral lobe]
- N stage
 - N0 [no suspicious lymph nodes]
 - N1 [ipsilateral peribronchial/hilar nodes]
 - N2 [ipsilateral mediastinal/subcarinal nodes]
 - N3 [contralateral mediastinal or hilar nodes; supraclavicular nodes]

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- M stage
 - M0 [no evidence of metastasis]
 - M1a [intrathoracic metastasis (malignant pleural or pericardial effusion or pleural/pericardial nodules or separate tumor nodule(s) in a contralateral lobe)]
 - M1b [single extrathoracic metastasis]
 - M1c [multiple extrathoracic metastases]
- Further relevant findings