



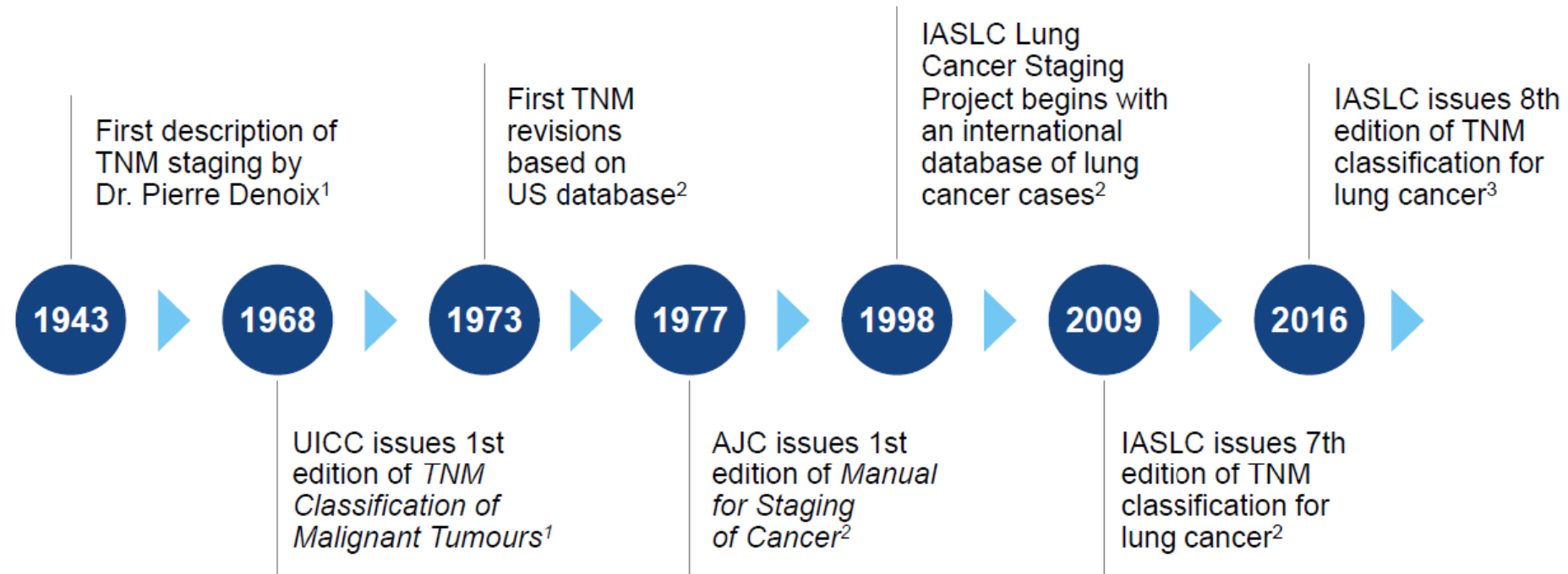
Staging in thoracic malignancy-from 8th to 9th TNM system

國立陽明交通大學附設醫院
重症醫學部/內科部胸腔內科
國立陽明交通大學內科學科副教授
張時杰

2024/08/25

Evolution of the TNM Classification of Lung Cancer

Timeline of Key Events



UICC=Union for International Cancer Control. AJC=American Joint Committee for Cancer Staging and End Results Reporting.

1. Goldstraw P. *J Thorac Oncol.* 2006;1:281-286.

2. Goldstraw P. *IASLC Staging Manual in Thoracic Oncology.* 2009.

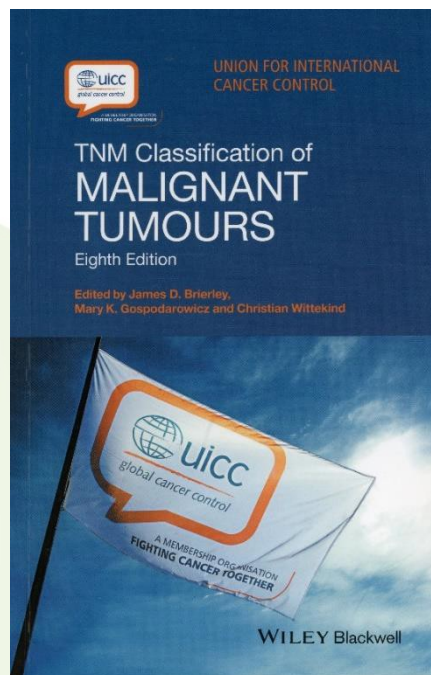
3. Rami-Porta R. *Staging Manual in Thoracic Oncology.* 2nd ed. 2016.



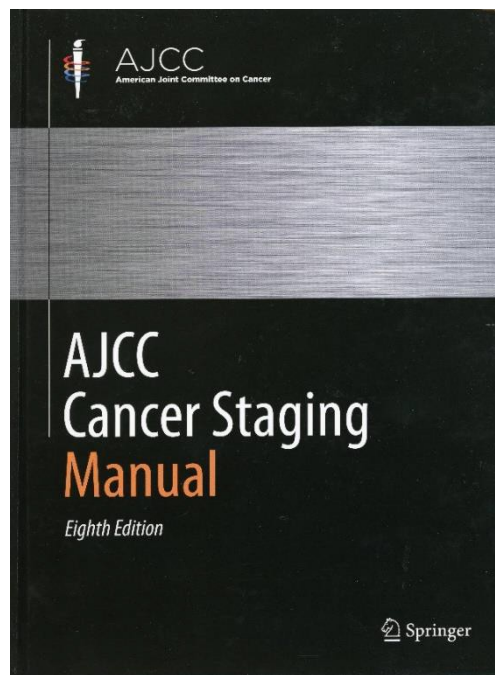
2023台灣胸腔暨重症加護醫學會年會 暨台灣胸腔外科醫學會、台灣胸腔及心臟血管外科學會聯合會議 暨台灣胸腔暨重症加護醫學會第19屆第1次會員大會

2023 Annual Congress of Taiwan Society of Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine And Taiwan
Society of Thoracic Surgeons, Taiwan Association of Thoracic & Cardiovascular Surgery Joint Conference

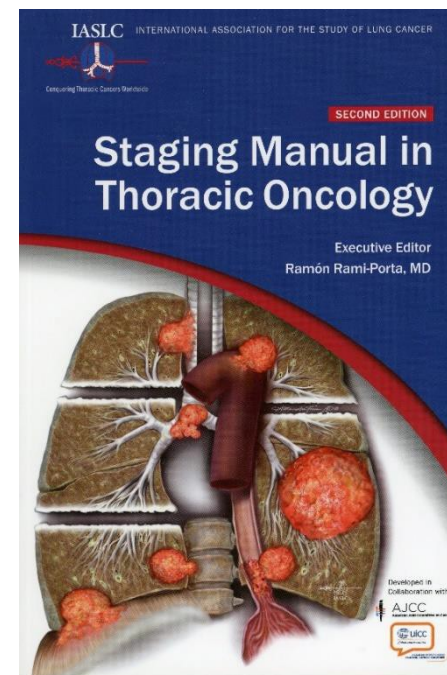
TNM classifications



UICC



AJCC



IASLC

Identical classifications for thoracic malignancies

UICC (1943)

AJCC (1959)

1st edition 1968

2nd edition 1975

1st edition 1977

3rd edition 1978 (1982)

2nd edition 1983

4th edition 1987

3rd edition 1988

4th edition 1993

IASLC

5th edition 1997 (5319 cases)

6th edition 2002

7th edition 2010 (67725 cases, 1990-2000), Participating Institutions

P. Perng, Taiwan Lung Cancer Society, Taiwan

8th edition 2016



Comparison of 7th and 8th Edition of the TNM Classification for Lung Cancer

Lung TNM Staging 7th Edition¹

T/M	Subgroups	N0	N1	N2	N3
T1 ≤ 3cm surrounded by lung or visceral pleura, w/o invasion more proximal than the lobar bronchus	T1a ≤ 2cm	IA	IIA	IIIA	IIIB
	T1b > 2cm, ≤ 3cm	IA	IIA	IIIA	IIIB
T2 > 3, ≤ 7cm or (1) involves main bronchus ≥ 2cm distal to carina; (2) invades visceral pleura; (3) associated with atelectasis or obstructive pneumonitis that extends to the hilar region	T2a > 3cm, ≤ 5cm	IB	IIA	IIIA	IIIB
	T2b > 5cm, ≤ 7cm	IIA	IIIB	IIIA	IIIB
T3 > 7 cm or (1) invades parietal pleural, chest wall, diaphragm, phrenic nerve, mediastinal pleura, parietal pericardium; (2) tumor in the main bronchus < 2cm to the carina; (3) atelectasis/obstructive pneumonitis of entire lung; (4) separate tumor nodule(s) in the same lobe	T3 > 7cm	IIIB	IIIA	IIIA	IIIB
	T3 Invasion	IIIB	IIIA	IIIA	IIIB
	T3 Same lobe nodule/satellite	IIIB	IIIA	IIIA	IIIB
T4 Any size that invades the mediastinum, heart, great vessels, trachea, recurrent laryngeal nerve, esophagus, vertebral body, carina, or with separate tumor nodules in a different ipsilateral lobe	T4 Invas/ extension	IIIA	IIIA	IIIB	IIIB
	T4 Ipsil, non prim lobe nodule	IIIA	IIIA	IIIB	IIIB
M1	M1a Contr Nod	IV	IV	IV	IV
	M1a PI Dissem	IV	IV	IV	IV
	M1b Distant mets	IV	IV	IV	IV

Lung TNM Staging 8th Edition²

T/M	Subgroups	N0	N1	N2	N3
T1 ≤ 3cm surrounded by lung or visceral pleura, w/o invasion more proximal than the lobar bronchus	T1a ≤ 1cm	IA1	IIIB	IIIA	IIIB
	T1b > 1cm, ≤ 2cm	IA2	IIIB	IIIA	IIIB
	T1c > 2cm, ≤ 3cm	IA3	IIIB	IIIA	IIIB
T2 > 3, ≤ 5cm or (1) involves main bronchus but w/o involvement of the carina; (2) invades visceral pleura; (3) associated with atelectasis or obstructive pneumonitis that extends to the hilar region	T2a > 3cm, ≤ 4cm, OR Cent, Visc PI	IB	IIIB	IIIA	IIIB
	T2b > 4cm, ≤ 5cm	IIA	IIIB	IIIA	IIIB
T3 > 5, ≤ 7cm or directly invading chest wall, phrenic nerve, parietal pericardium; or separate tumor nodule(s) in the same lobe	T3 > 5cm, ≤ 7cm	IIIB	IIIA	IIIB	IIIC
	T3 Invasion	IIIB	IIIA	IIIB	IIIC
	T3 Satellite	IIIB	IIIA	IIIB	IIIC
T4 > 7cm or any size invading diaphragm, mediastinum, heart, great vessels, trachea, recurrent laryngeal nerve, esophagus, vertebral body, carina; or separate tumor nodule(s) in an ipsilateral lobe different from the primary	T4 > 7cm	IIIA	IIIA	IIIB	IIIC
	T3 Invasion	IIIA	IIIA	IIIB	IIIC
	T4 Ipsil, non prim lobe nodule	IIIA	IIIA	IIIB	IIIC
M1 Distant metastasis	M1a Contr Nod	IVA	IVA	IVA	IVA
	M1a PI Dissem	IVA	IVA	IVA	IVA
	M1b Single met	IVA	IVA	IVA	IVA
	M1b Multi mets	IVB	IVB	IVB	IVB

- Here we see a comparison of the 7th and 8th edition of the TNM classification for lung cancer.

M = distant metastasis; N = regional lymph nodes; T = primary tumor; w/o = without; NSCLC = non-small cell lung cancer.

1. Detterbeck FC et al. *Chest*.2009;136:260-271. 2. Detterbeck FC et al. *Chest*. 2017;151(1):193-203.3. O'Brien M, Paz-Ares L, Marreaud S, et al. Pembrolizumab versus placebo as adjuvant therapy for completely resected stage IB–IIIA non-small-cell lung cancer (PEARLS/KEYNOTE-091): an interim analysis of a randomised, triple-blind, phase 3 trial. *Lancet Oncol*. Published online 12 September 2022. doi:10.1016/S1470-2045(22)00518-6.

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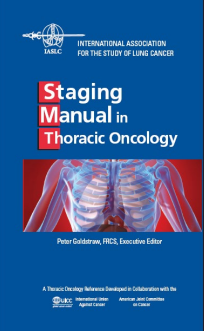
9TH EDITION OF THE TNM CLASSIFICATION FOR THORACIC CANCERS

Thank you for submitting to the 9th Edition. For questions regarding the IASLC Staging Project
Contact: Staging@iaslc.org

Data source: IASLC members and other thoracic oncology professional

Eligible patient: lung cancer diagnosed between Jan 1, 2011 – Dec 31, 2019

Deadline: Dec 31, 2021



New Lung Cancer Staging System: The IASLC Lung Cancer Staging Project (International Association for the Study of Lung Cancer)

IASLC 第九版胸重學會登錄工作計畫

- 2021/02/06 第18屆肺腫瘤委員會第一次會議決議擴展國際參與-參加IASLC 9th lung cancer staging project
- 2021/02/26 本會王鶴健理事長與IASLC及CRAB完成Data Use Agreement Signature並取得本會登錄帳號(100373)
- 2021/03/17 提供IASLC staging Project IRB範本予13家參與醫院
- 2021/05/15 舉辦IASLC staging 登錄工作坊研討會並成立Line工作群組
- **2021/12/31** IASLC new data collection window is closed
- 2022/02/25 共有1515筆登錄資料，排除13筆空號及確診日期不符合適應症後，最後有1502筆登錄資料通過審查
- 2023/10/05 第18屆肺腫瘤委員會第六次會議IASLC登錄工作計畫結案

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, as of the Effective D
has duly executed this Data Use Agreement.

INSTITUTION

Signed: Hao-Chien Wang

Name: Taiwan Society of Pulmonary and
Critical Care Medicine

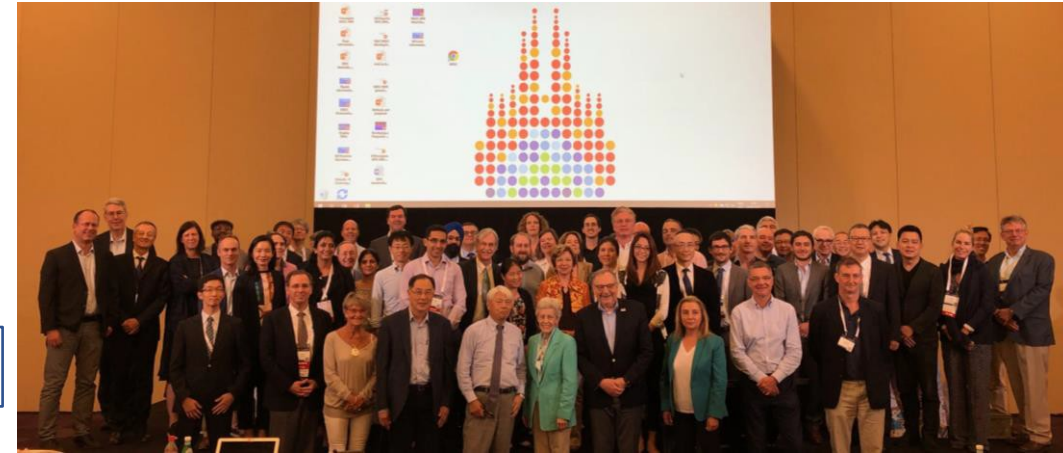
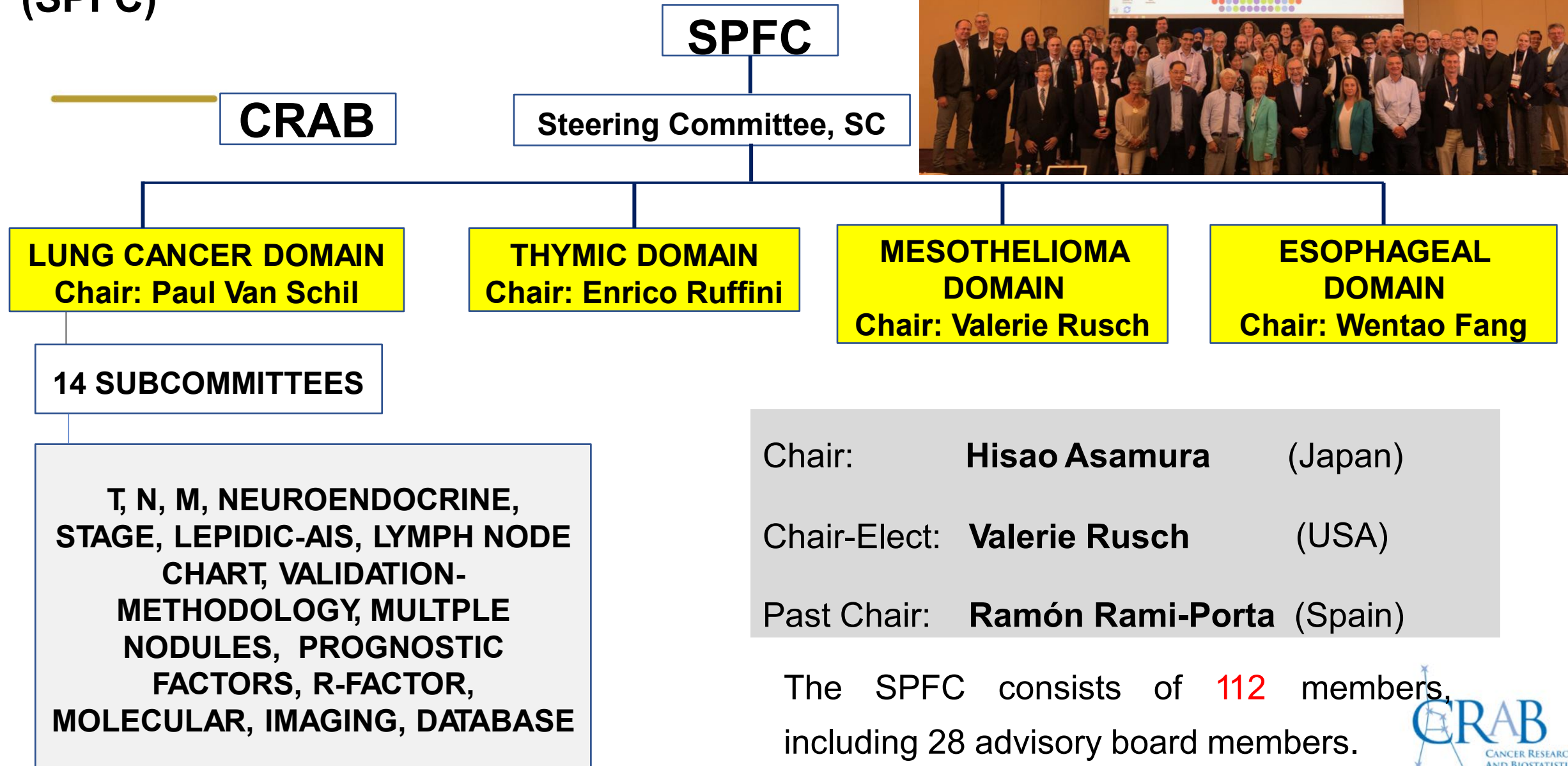
Title: President

Date: Feb 26, 2021

CANCER RESEARCH AND
BIOSTATISTICS

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR
THE STUDY OF LUNG CANCER

Staging and Prognostic Factors Committee (SPFC)



The SPFC consists of **112** members, including 28 advisory board members.



IASLC 9th Edition TNM Stage Proposal

WCLC-Singapore 2023



Katie Nishimura (CRAB)/Hisao Asamura

Updated August 12, 2023

The IASLC Lung Cancer Staging Project 1990-



6th edition



7th edition

1st Staging Project



8th edition

2nd Staging Project



9th edition

3rd Staging Project

Chairperson	Clifton Mountain	Peter Goldstraw	Ramón Rami-Porta	Hisao Asamura
Publication	2002	2010	2017	2024
Period of diagnosis	1975-	1990 to 2000	1999 to 2010	2011 to 2019
Total patients submitted	5,319	100,869	94,708	124,581
Geographical origin				
-Europe	0	58,701 (58%)	46,560 (49%)	30,827 (25%)
-North America	5,319 (100%)	21,130 (21%)	4,660 (5%)	19,608 (16%)
-Asia/Australia	0	21,038 (21%)	43,298 (46%)	69,749 (56%)
-South/Central America	0	0	190 (0.3%)	4,225 (3%)
-Africa/Middle East	0	0	0	172 (0.1%)
Patients included in analysis		81,495	77,154	87,339
-NSCLC	5,253 (99%)	68,463 (84%)	70,967 (92%)	72,278 (83%)
-SCLC		13,032 (16%)	6,189 (8%)	5,561 (7%)
Treatment modalities				
-Surgery alone	mostly populated with surgical cases	41%	58%	47%
-Radiotherapy + surgery		5%	2%	2%
-Chemotherapy + surgery		4%	21%	13%
-Chemotherapy alone		23%	9%	11%
-Radiotherapy alone		11%	2%	3%
-Chemotherapy + radiotherapy		12%	5%	6%
-Trimodality		3%	4%	13%
Type of data				
-Electronic data capture			3,905 (5%)	21,505 (25%)
-Batch			73,251 (95%)	65,834 (75%)

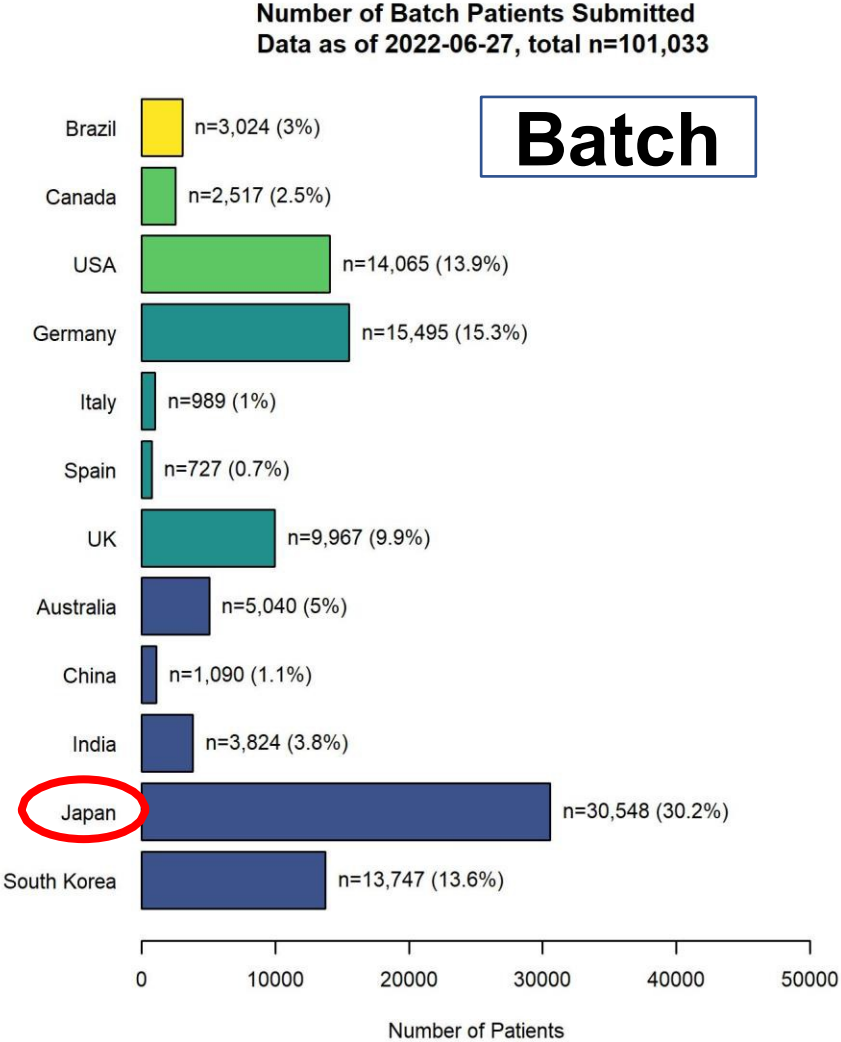
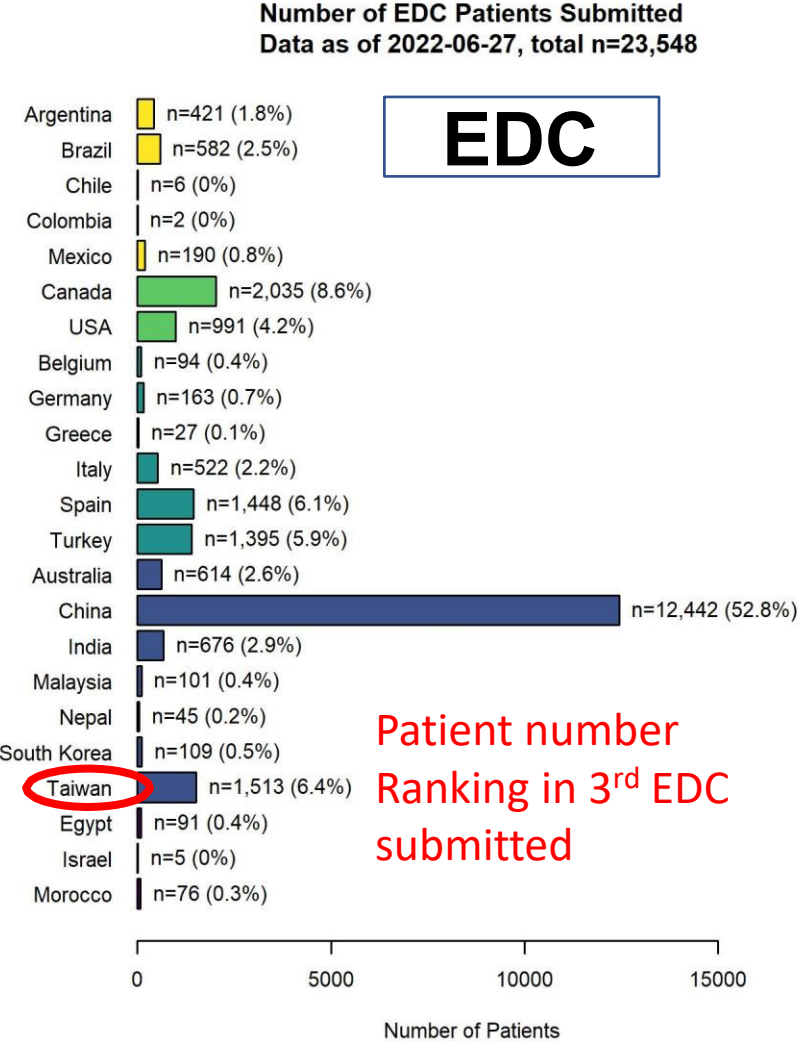
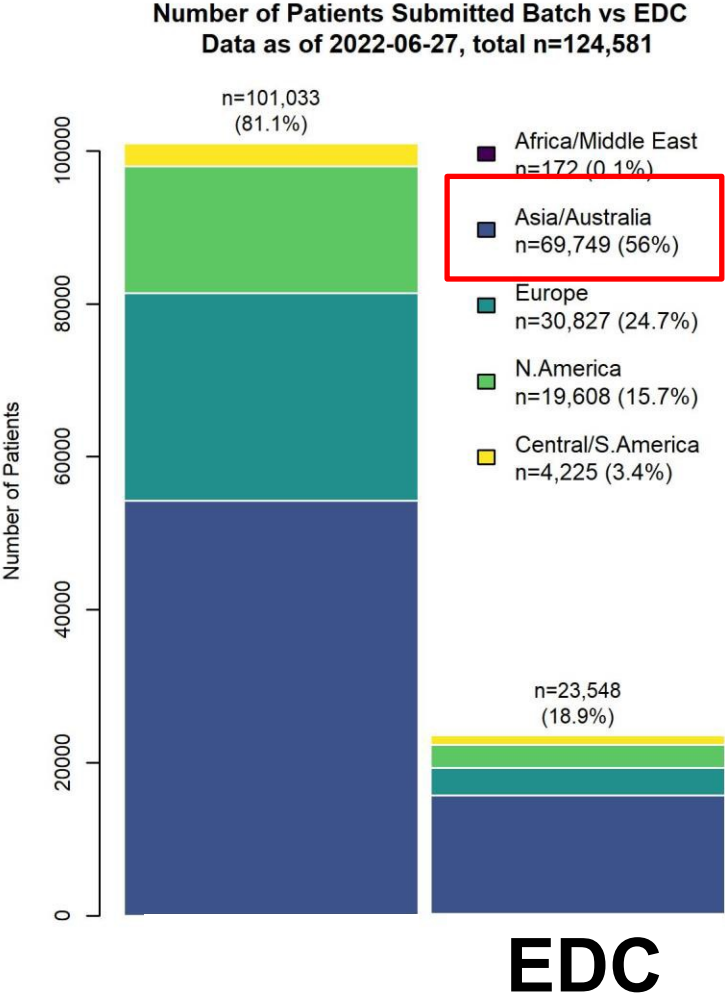
Anticipated publication list for the 9th edition TNM classification: 28 papers

Red letters indicate core articles.

LUNG CANCER			
		Paper Title	Lead Author
Core Recommendations	1	Data overview	Hisao Asamura Already published
	2	T descriptors	Paul Van Schil Already published
	3	N descriptors	James Huang Already published
	4	M descriptors	Kwun Fong Already published
	5	Stage grouping	Ramon Rami-Porta Already published
	6	Neuroendocrine	Ming Tsao, Andrew Nicholson
	7	Molecular	David Carbone, Fred Hirsch
	8	R factor	John Edwards
	9	Prognostic factor	Frank Detterbeck
	10	Prognostic grouping	Frank Detterbeck, David Carbone, Fred Hirsch
Additional Recommendations	11	Lepidic & AIS	William Travis
	12	STAS	William Travis Already published
	13	Multiple nodules	Frank Detterbeck
	14	Imaging	Jin Mo Goo
	15	Lymph node chart	Shun-ichi Watanabe
	16	Database	Paula Ugalde
Validation and Methodology	17	Validation & Methodology	Frank Detterbeck

THYMIC		
	Paper Title	Lead Author
18	Overview	Enrico Ruffini, Andreas Rimner
19	T descriptor	Meinoshin Okumura, Mirella Marino
20	N descriptors	Vincent Fang
21	M descriptors	Nicolas Girard
22	Stage grouping	Enrico Ruffini, James Huang
23	Lymph node chart	Edith Marom
MESOTHELIOMA		
	Paper Title	Lead Author
24	Overview	Andrea Wolf
25	T descriptor	Ritu Gill, Anna Nowak
26	N descriptor	Andrea Bille
27	M descriptor	Hedy Kindler
28	Stage grouping	Anna Nowak

Data submitted for the 9th Edition TNM Staging Project



2022/02/16 已完成登錄1502 case (115.5%)-超過目標數1300

醫院	人數	審查狀態
台大醫院 (NTUH)	253人	複審後通過
台北榮總 (TVGH)	100人	審查通過
三總醫院 (TSGH)	100人	審查通過
台中榮總 (VGHTC)	116人	複審後通過
陽交大醫院 (YMUH)	27人	審查通過
林長 (CGMH- LK)	120人	複審後通過
高長 (CGMH-KS)	100人	複審後通過
成大 (NCKUH)	150人	複審後通過
高醫 (KMUH)	120人	複審後通過
大林慈濟 (DLTZU)	101人	複審後通過
雙和 (SHH)	100人	複審後通過
中國 (CMUH)	100人	複審後通過
馬偕(MMH)	115人	複審後通過

IASLC Lung Cancer Staging Project: The New Database to Inform Revisions in the Ninth Edition of the TNM Classification of Lung Cancer



Appendix 3

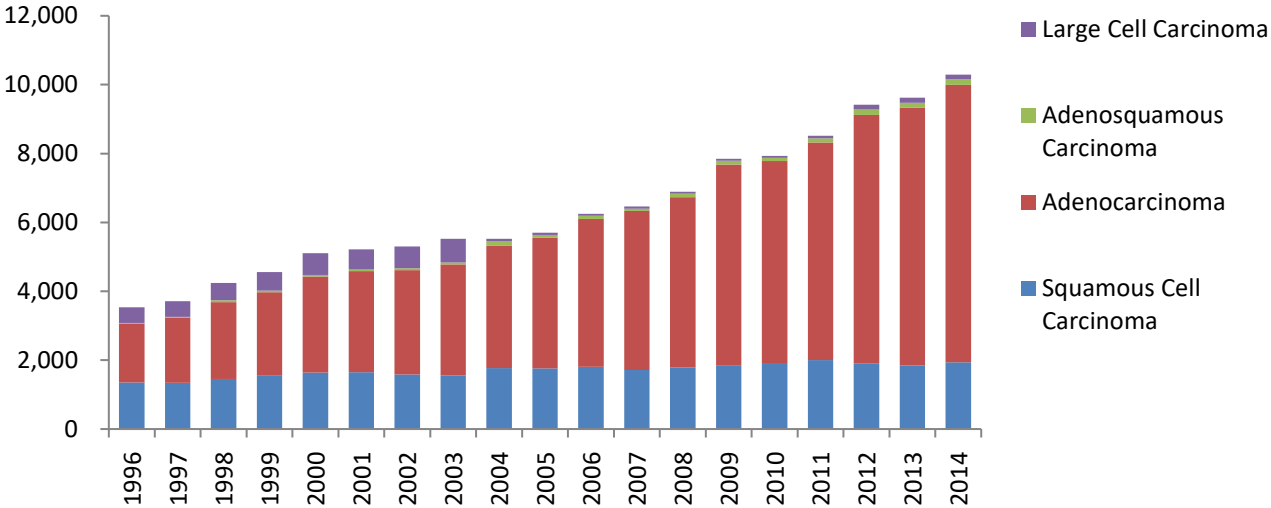
Participating Institutions in the Third Phase of the IASLC Lung Cancer Staging Project

Columbus, Ohio, USA (1819 cases); J. Shih, Taiwan Society of Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine, Taipei, Taiwan (1481 cases); E. Lim, Royal Brompton & Hare-

- Total global patients submitted: 124581 → 87339 (only 70.1% included for analysis)
- Total Taiwan patients submitted: 1513 → 1481 (up to **97.9%** included for analysis)

Histology distribution of new database for the 9th Edition TNM Staging Project

		Total	
Histology		N	%
Total		87,043	100
NSCLC	Adenocarcinoma	52,069	59.8
	Squamous	15,872	18.2
	NSCLC NOS	1957	2.2
	AIS	1142	1.3
	Adenosquamous	1100	1.3
	Large cell	1057	1.2
NET	SCLC	5530	6.4
	Typical carcinoid	1215	1.4
	LCNEC	689	0.8
	Atypical carcinoid	369	0.4
	Mixed SCLC/NSCLC	173	0.2
	Carcinoid, NOS	54	0.1
	NET-DIN	15	0.0
Other	Other	3465	4.0
	Sarcomatoid	615	0.7
	Salivary type	146	0.2
	Multiple synchronous primary tumor	1575	1.8



Taiwan Lung Cancer Registry 2000-2014

T-category

9th Edition



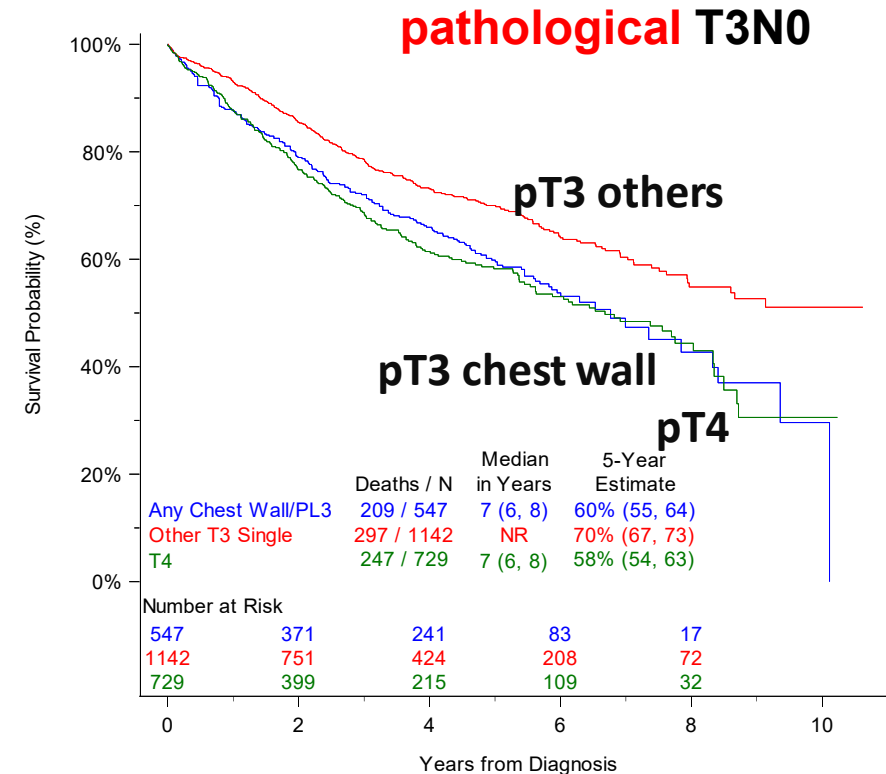
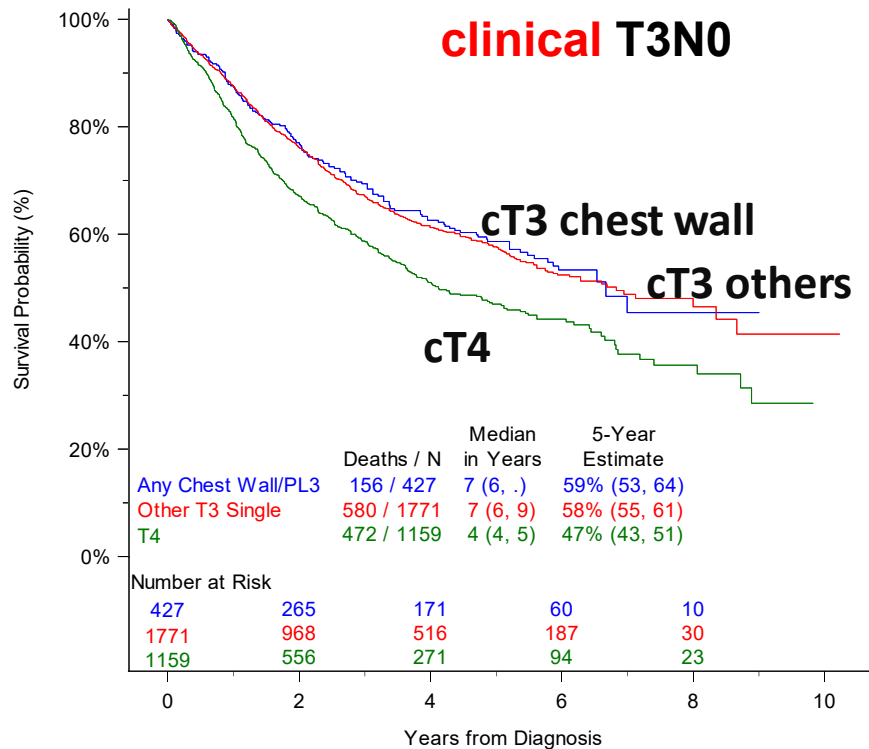
IASLC 9th Edition, T-category:

No change

Proposed 9 th Edition T-categories			9 th Edition
TX		Primary tumor cannot be assessed	No changes
T0		No evidence of primary tumor	No changes
Tis		Carcinoma in situ Tis(AIS): adenocarcinoma Tis(SCIS): squamous cell carcinoma	No changes
T1		Tumor 3 cm or less in greatest dimension, surrounded by lung or visceral pleura, without bronchoscopic evidence of invasion more proximal than the lobar bronchus (i.e., not in the main bronchus). The uncommon superficial spreading tumor of any size with its invasive component limited to the bronchial wall, which may extend proximal to the main bronchus, is also classified as T1a.	No changes
	T1mi	Minimally invasive adenocarcinoma	No changes
	T1a	Tumor 1 cm or less in greatest dimension	No changes
	T1b	Tumor more than 1 cm but not more than 2 cm in greatest dimension	No changes
	T1c	Tumor more than 2 cm but not more than 3 cm in greatest dimension	No changes
T2		Tumor more than 3 cm but not more than 5 cm; or tumor with any of the following features. T2 tumors with these features are classified T2a if 4 cm or less, or if size cannot be determined; and T2b if greater than 4 cm but not larger than 5 cm. • Involves main bronchus regardless of distance to the carina, but without involving the carina • Invades visceral pleura • Associated with atelectasis or obstructive pneumonitis that extends to the hilar region, either involving part of the lung or the entire lung	No changes
	T2a	Tumor more than 3 cm but not more than 4 cm in greatest dimension	No changes
	T2b	Tumor more than 4 cm but not more than 5 cm in greatest dimension	No changes
T3		Tumor more than 5 cm but not more than 7 cm in greatest dimension or one that directly invades any of the following: parietal pleura (PL3), chest wall (including superior sulcus tumours), phrenic nerve, parietal pericardium; or associated separate tumor nodule(s) in the same lobe as the primary	No changes
T4		Tumors more than 7 cm or one that invades any of the following: diaphragm, mediastinum, heart, great vessels, trachea, recurrent laryngeal nerve, esophagus, vertebral body, carina; separate tumor nodule(s) in a different ipsilateral lobe to that of the primary	No changes

T3 analysis

- **Chest Wall/PL3** was hypothesized to have worse survival than the other T3 descriptors.
- Given inconsistent findings in clinical vs path, the consensus was that there was insufficient evidence to change the Chest Wall/PL3 classification as a T3 descriptor.



9thEd publication will not recommend any changes to the current 8thEd T criteria.

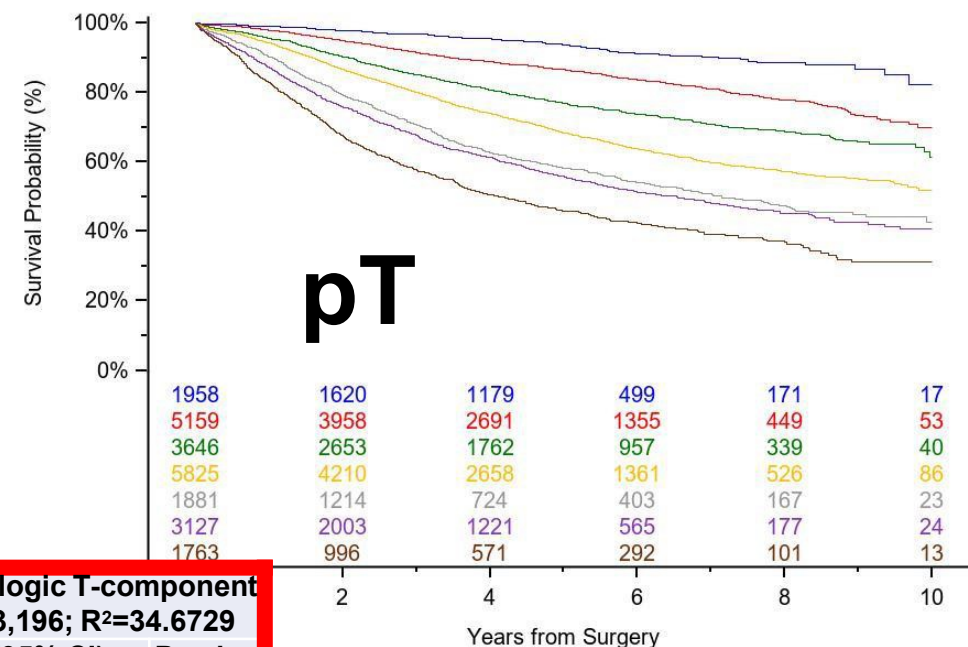
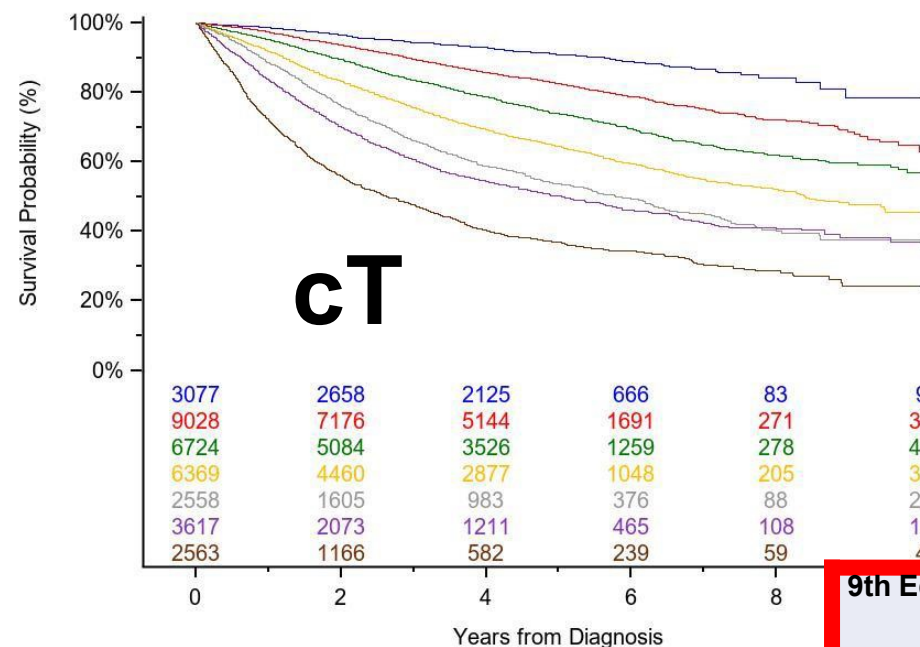
IASLC 8th/9th Edition T-category

8th Ed Staging Criteria in 9th Ed Dataset
Clinical Pre-Treatment T-Categories
M0, Any N, Any R

	cT
T1a vs T1b	<0.0001
T1b vs T1c	<0.0001
T1c vs T2a	<0.0001
T2a vs T2b	<0.0001
T2b vs T3	0.0002
T3 vs T4	<0.0001

	pT
T1a vs T1b	<0.0001
T1b vs T1c	<0.0001
T1c vs T2a	<0.0001
T2a vs T2b	<0.0001
T2b vs T3	0.0337
T3 vs T4	<0.0001

8th Ed Staging Criteria in 9th Ed Dataset
Pathologic Post-Surgical T-Categories
M0, Any N, Any R



	Deaths / N	Median in Years	5-Year Estimate
T1A	271 / 3077	NR	91% (90, 92)
T1B	1435 / 9028	NR	83% (82, 83)
T1C	1595 / 6724	NR	74% (73, 75)
T2A	2029 / 6369	8 (8, 9)	64% (63, 66)
T2B	1041 / 2558	6 (5, 6)	54% (51, 56)
T3	1573 / 3617	5 (5, 6)	50% (48, 52)
T4	1411 / 2563	3 (2, 3)	37% (35, 39)

9th Ed Adjusted HR	Clinical T-component n=33,523; R ² =36.3488		Pathologic T-component n=23,196; R ² =34.6729	
	HR (95% CI)	P-value	HR (95% CI)	P-value
T1b (vs T1a)	1.79 (1.58-2.04)	<.0001	1.97 (1.62-2.39)	<.0001
T1c (vs T1b)	1.54 (1.43-1.65)	<.0001	1.63 (1.46-1.81)	<.0001
T2a (vs T1c)	1.36 (1.27-1.45)	<.0001	1.40 (1.29-1.53)	<.0001
T2b (vs T2a)	1.35 (1.25-1.45)	<.0001	1.30 (1.18-1.42)	<.0001
T3 (vs T2b)	1.10 (1.02-1.19)	0.0157	1.13 (1.03-1.24)	0.0107
T4 (vs T3)	1.52 (1.41-1.63)	<.0001	1.33 (1.22-1.45)	<.0001

	Deaths / N	Median in Years	5-Year Estimate
T1A	120 / 1958	NR	94% (93, 95)
T1B	653 / 5159	NR	87% (86, 88)
T1C	746 / 3646	NR	77% (75, 79)
T2A	1659 / 5825	NR	68% (67, 70)
T2B	695 / 1881	7 (7, 8)	58% (56, 61)
T3	1252 / 3127	7 (6, 7)	56% (54, 58)
T4	859 / 1763	4 (4, 5)	46% (43, 49)

T-descriptors for Lung Cancer with Multiple Lesions for the 9th Edition TNM Staging Project

Are there multiple malignant lung lesions?

If yes, complete the section below.

☐ Synchronous, non-related, primary tumour(s)

T3/T4 ☐ Separate Tumour Nodules with similar histopathologic features in same lung (intrapulmonary metastases)

M1a ☐ Separate Tumour Nodules with similar histopathologic features in opposite lung (interpulmonary metastases)

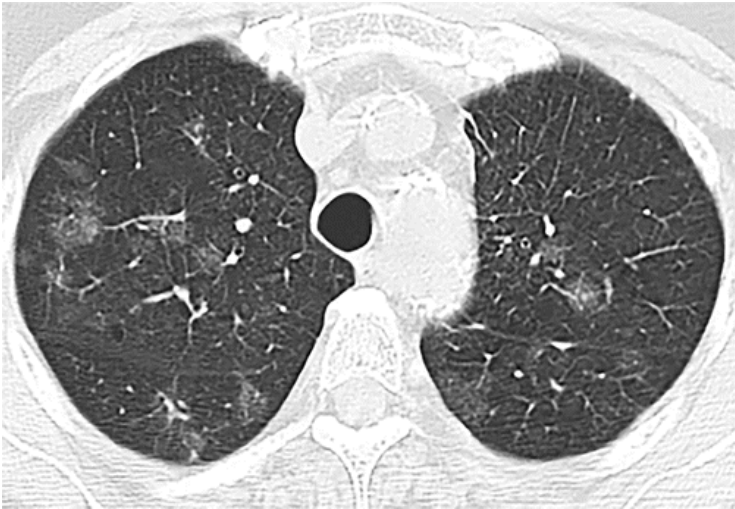
☐ Multifocal adenocarcinoma with GGO/lepidic features

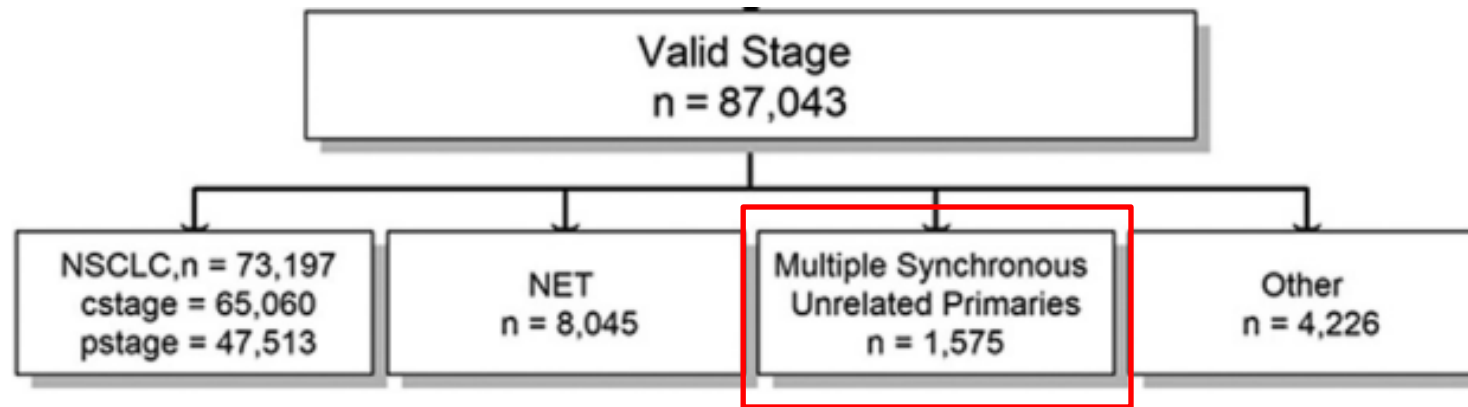
If checked, number of lesions:

☐ Diffuse pneumonic-type lung adenocarcinoma

T-descriptors for Lung Cancer with Multiple Lesions for the 9th Edition TNM Staging Project

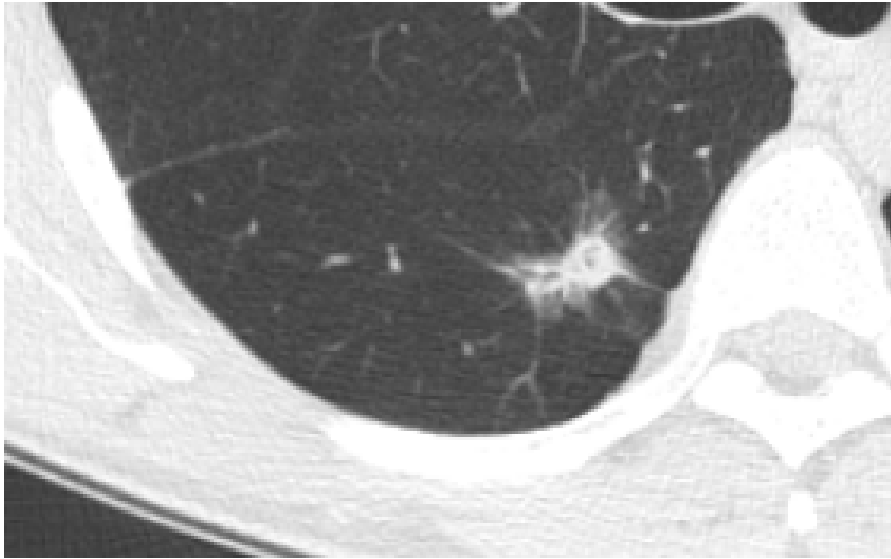
Lung cancer type	TNM classification
Second Primary tumor	Separate T, N, M for each tumor
Separate tumor nodules (intrapulmonary metastasis)	T3 if same lobe T4 if same side (other lobe) M1a if different side Single N and M for all
Multifocal adenocarcinoma with GGO/lepidic features	T according to lesions with highest T, with (#/m) indicating multiplicity Single N and M for all lesions
Diffuse, pneumonic type adenocarcinoma	T3 if same lobe T4 if same side (other lobe) M1a if different side Single N and M for all



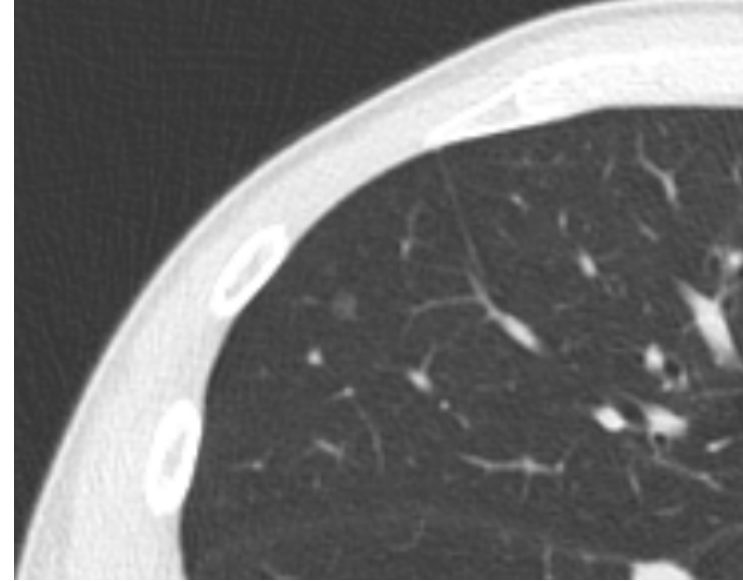


	Separate primary tumors	A single tumor source
May be considered	Different histology (eg. ADC vs SqCC) Clearly different by comprehensive histological assessment SqCC that arise from SCIS	Exactly matching CGH (comparative genomic hybridization) results
Argument but favored	Different radiological appearance or SUV in PET Different biomarker (driver mutation) Different rate of growth Absence of nodal or systemic metastasis	Similar radiological appearance Same biomarker pattern (driver mutation) Similar rate of growth Significant nodal or systemic metastasis

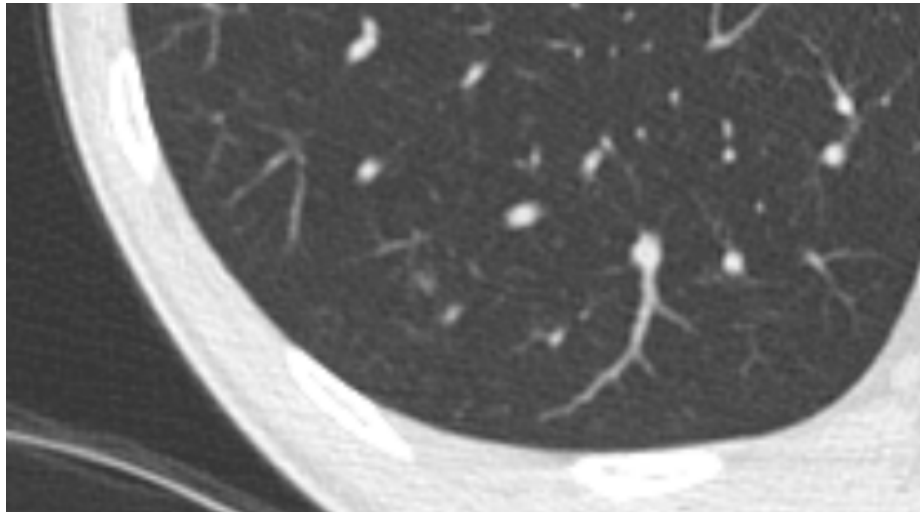
48 y/o man, never smoker received LDCT screening



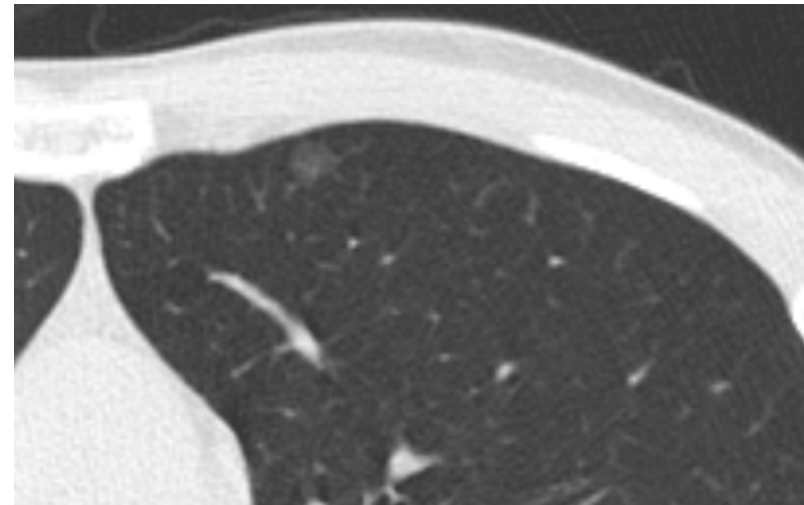
RLL 25 mm adenocarcinoma (exon 19 deletion)



RML 3.5 mm AIS wide type



RLL 3 mm AIS exon 20 in frame insertion



LUL 7 mm (not resected)

Surgical Results of Synchronous Multiple Primary Lung Cancers: Similar to the Stage-Matched Solitary Primary Lung Cancers?

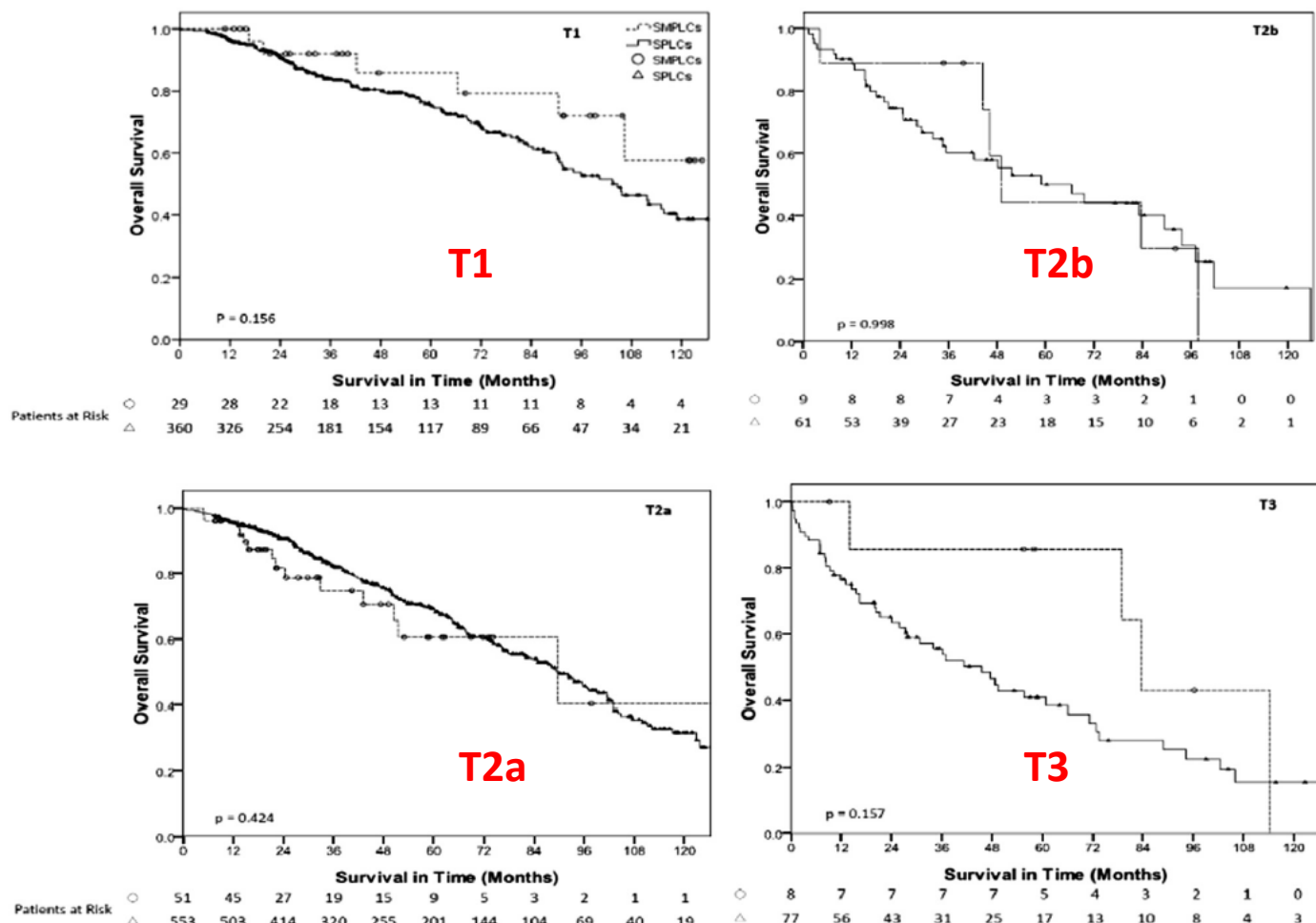


Fig 3. Subgroup comparison of the overall survival between the highest T stage of synchronous multiple primary lung cancers (SMPLC) and the matched T stage of solitary pulmonary lung cancers (SPLC): (upper left) T1; (lower left) T2a; (upper right) T2b; and (lower right) T3. Circles indicate SMPLC; triangles indicate SPLC.

- Between 2001 and 2011, 1995 patients underwent pulmonary resection for lung cancer
- 97 (5%) patients met the modified criteria of Martini and Melamed for SMPLC
- No significant difference in overall survival between the matched-stage SMPLC and SPLC.
- Tumor size (T stage): independent predictor of survival

N-category

9th Edition



Clinical and Pathologic N Category

Instructions: Indicate N-category. [\[Click here for the 8th edition criteria\]](#)

N Category:

Set all stations to "-"

Supraclavicular

#1R #1L

Upper paratracheal

#2R #2L

Pre-vascular

#3aR #3aL

Retrotracheal

#3p

Lower paratracheal

#4R #4L

Sub-aortic

#5

Para-aortic

#6

Subcarinal

#7

Paraoesophageal

#8R #8L

Pulmonary ligament

#9R #9L

N2

Hilar

#10R #10L

Interlobar

#11R #11L

Lobar

#12R #12L

Segmental

#13R #13L

Subsegmental

#14R #14L

Size of largest node: cm

Method of measurement:

Extracapsular involvement?

If 'Yes', N3 extracapsular involvement:

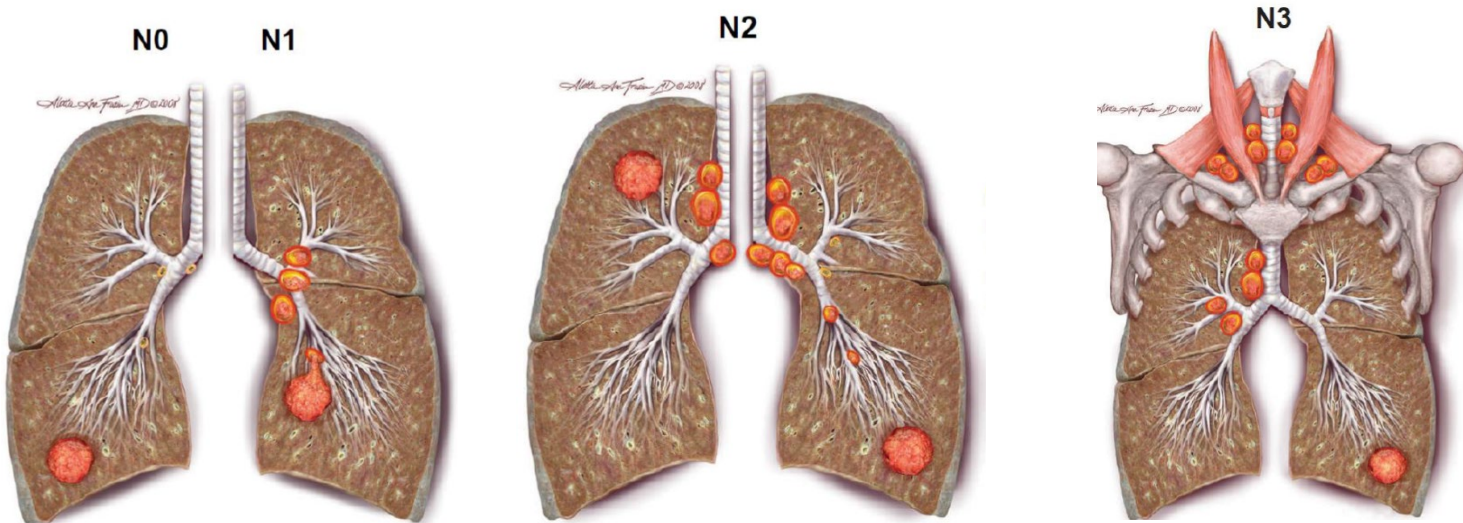
If 'Yes', N2 extracapsular involvement:

If 'Yes', N1 extracapsular involvement:

Number of N3 nodes explored: Number of positive N3 nodes:

Number of N2 nodes explored: Number of positive N2 nodes:

Number of N1 nodes explored: Number of positive N1 nodes:



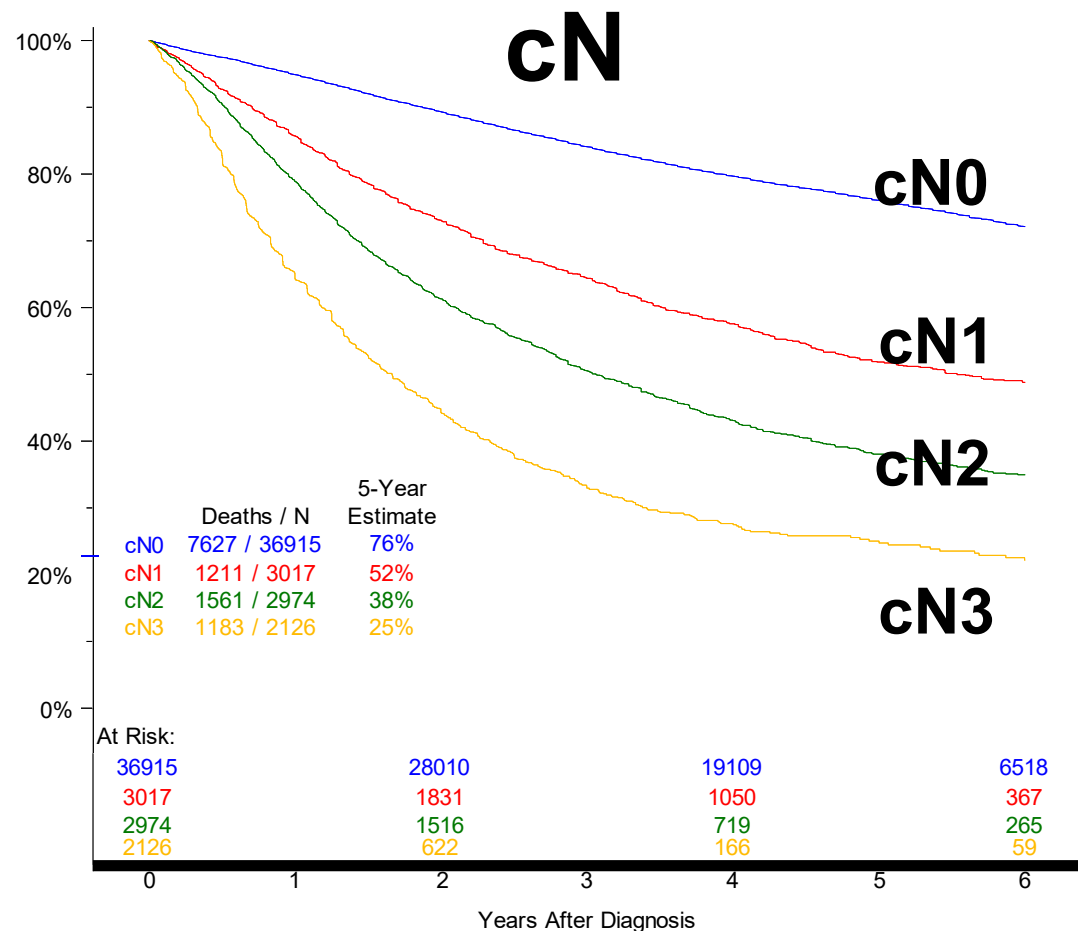
IASLC 9th Edition, N-category:

Split N2 into N2a and N2b

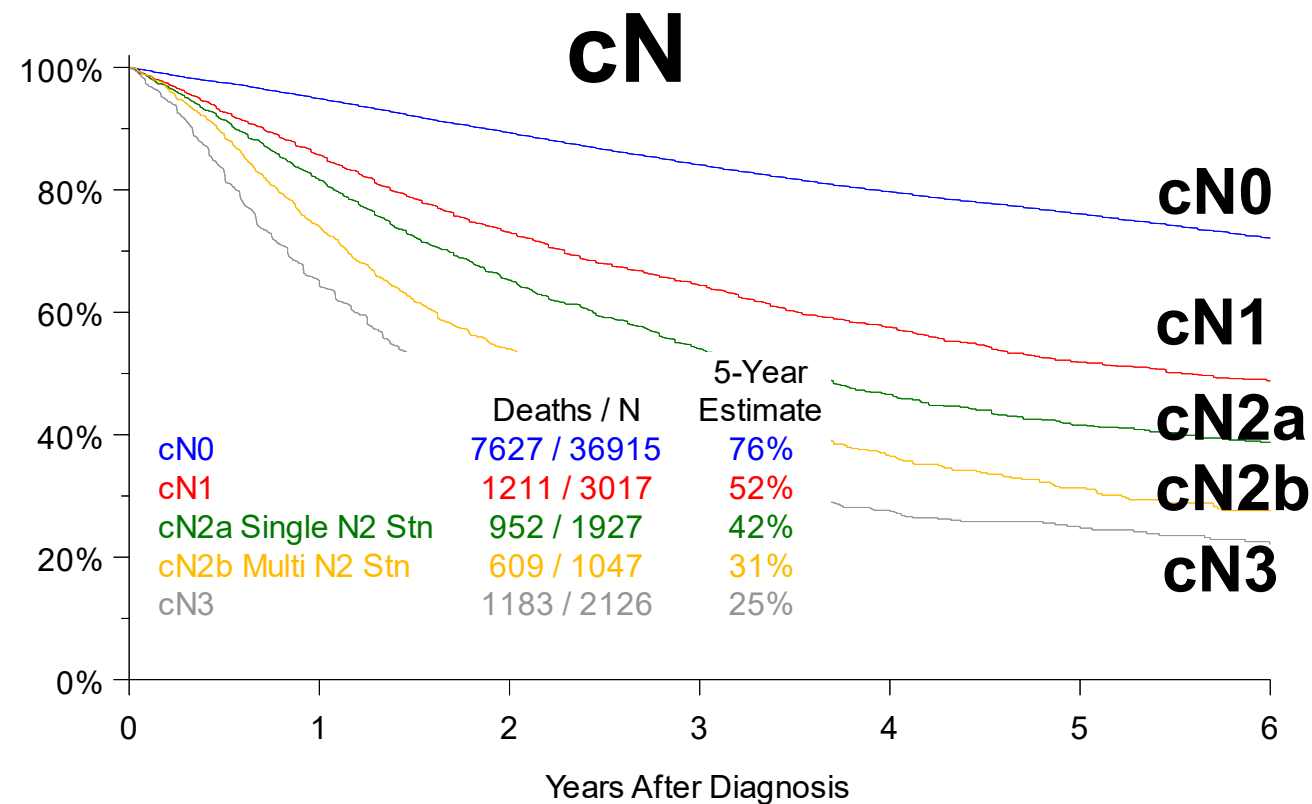
Proposed 9 th Edition N-categories			9 th Edition
NX		Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed	No changes
N0		No regional lymph node metastasis	No changes
N1		Metastasis in ipsilateral peribronchial and/or ipsilateral hilar lymph nodes and intrapulmonary nodes, including involvement by direct extension	No changes
N2		Metastasis in ipsilateral mediastinal and/or subcarinal lymph node(s)	
	N2a	Single N2 station involvement	Subdivided
	N2b	Multiple N2 station involvement	Subdivided
N3		Metastasis in contralateral mediastinal, contralateral hilar, ipsilateral or contralateral scalene, or supraclavicular lymph node(s)	No changes

IASLC 8th vs 9th Edition N-category - Clinical

8th Edition Clinical N-category



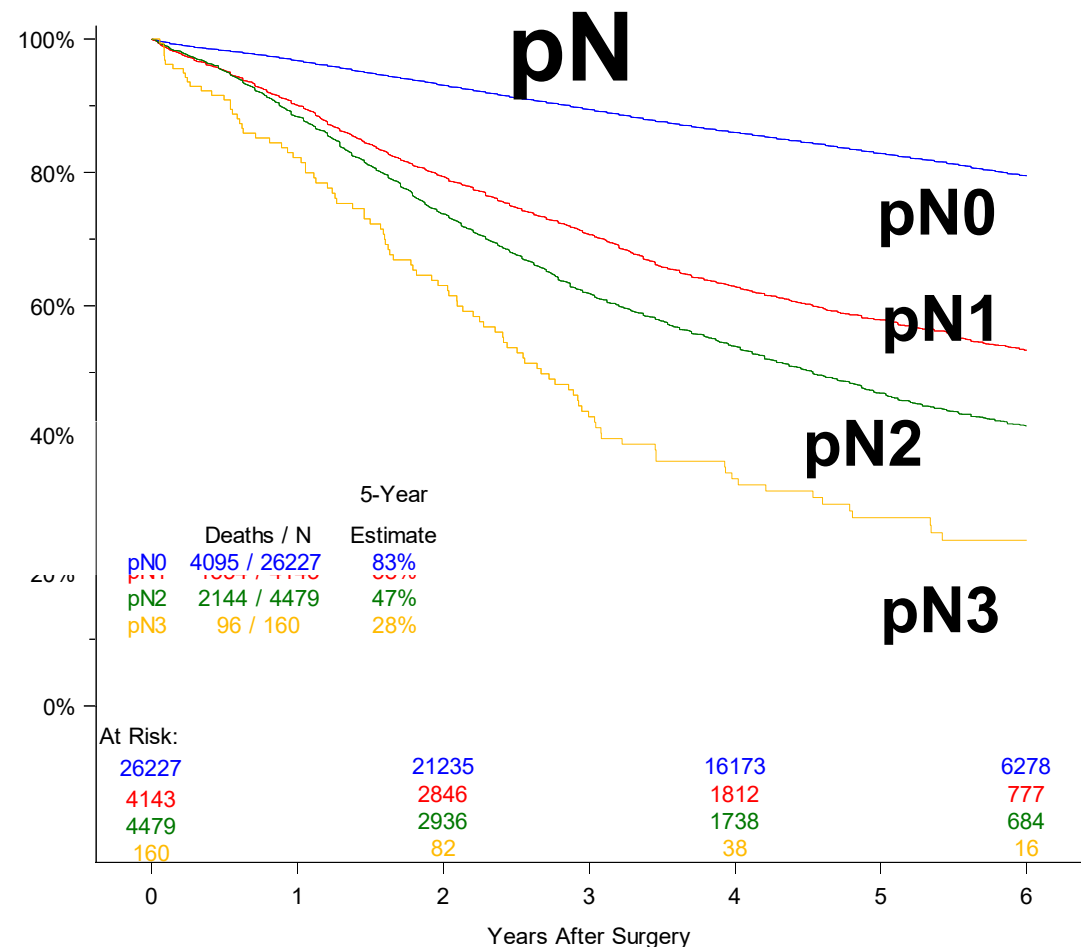
9th Edition Clinical N-category



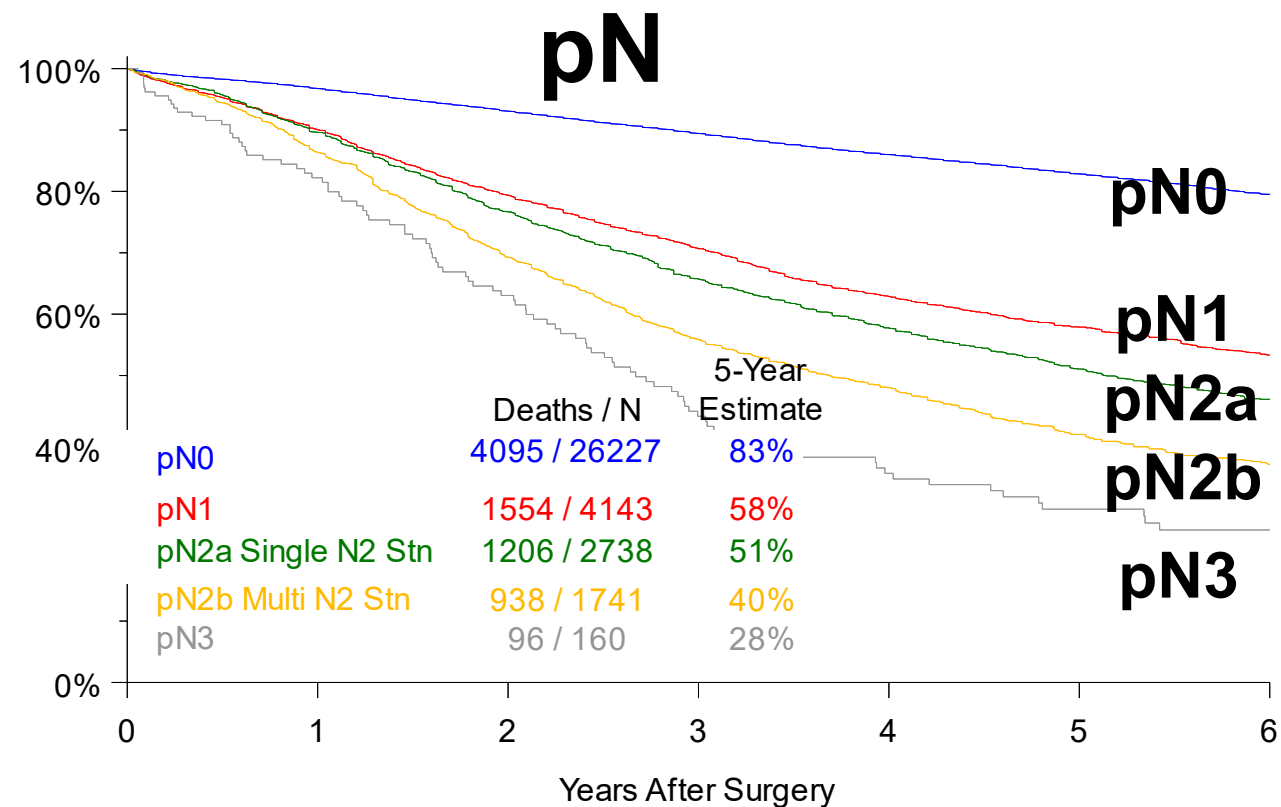
9 th Ed Adjusted HR	cN (44,309 patients)	
	HR (95% CI)	P-value
N1 vs N0	1.96 (1.84, 2.08)	<0.0001
N2a vs N1	1.42 (1.28, 1.56)	<0.0001
N2b vs N2a	1.27 (1.13, 1.43)	<0.0001
N3 vs N2b	1.51 (1.35, 1.70)	<0.0001

IASLC 8th vs 9th Edition N-category - Pathologic

8th Edition Pathologic N-category



9th Edition Pathologic N-category



9th Ed Adjusted HR	pN (34,379 patients)	
	HR (95% CI)	P-value
N1 vs N0	2.40 (2.26, 2.55)	<0.0001
N2a vs N1	1.45 (1.31, 1.60)	<0.0001
N2b vs N2a	1.46 (1.32, 1.62)	<0.0001
N3 vs N2b	1.62 (1.29, 2.03)	<0.0001

M-category

9th Edition



1.10 M-Descriptors, by Pre-Treatment/Evaluative Findings

Are there any distant (extrathoracic) metastases?

Sites of distant metastases	Presence/Number of Lesions	If multiple lesions, specify number of lesions	Size of largest lesion (solid) cm
Bone:	Absent		
Liver:	Absent		
Brain:	Absent		
Abdominal lymph nodes:	Absent		
Other distant lymph nodes:	Absent		
Peritoneum:	Absent		
Adrenals:	Absent		
Skin:	Absent		
Bone Marrow:	Absent		
Other:	Absent		

若有遠Distant metastasis則需輸入轉移部位、數量及病灶最大長度公分數

IASLC 9th Edition, M-category:

Divide M1c into two subcategories

Proposed 9 th Edition M-categories			9 th Edition
M0		No distant metastasis	No changes
M1		Distant metastasis	No changes
	M1a	Separate tumor nodule(s) in a contralateral lobe; tumor with pleural nodules or malignant pleural or pericardial effusion. Most pleural (pericardial) effusions with lung cancer are due to tumor. In a few patients, however, multiple microscopic examinations of pleural (pericardial) fluid are negative for tumor, and the fluid is non-bloody and is not an exudate. Where these elements and clinical judgment dictate that the effusion is not related to the tumor, the effusion should be excluded as a staging descriptor.	No changes
	M1b	Single extrathoracic metastasis in a single organ and involvement of a single distant (non-regional) node	No changes
	M1c1	Multiple extrathoracic metastases in a single organ system	Subdivided
	M1c2	Multiple extrathoracic metastases in multiple organ systems	Subdivided

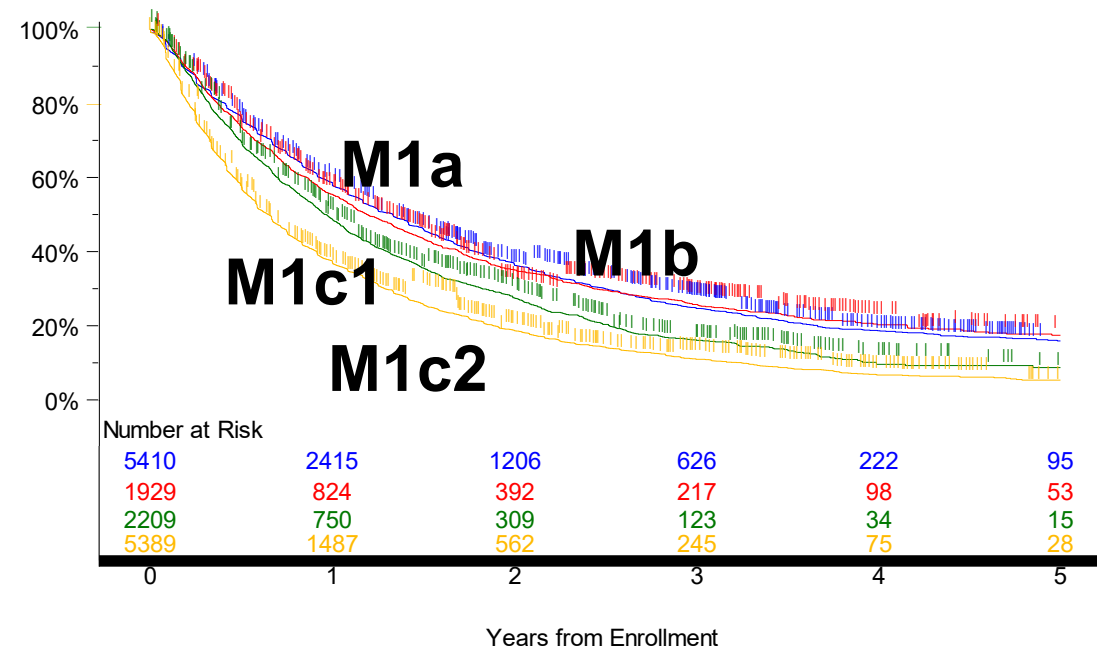
IASLC 8th vs 9th Edition M-category – Clinical: Divide M1c into two Subcategories

M1c1 = Multiple extrathoracic lesions in a single organ system,

M1c2 = Multiple extrathoracic lesions in multiple organ systems

M1a, M1b remain as previously defined.

Overall Survival by Proposed 9th Edition M Status
9th Edition Database



9 th Ed Adjusted HR	cM (14,937 patients)	
	HR (95% CI)	P-value
M1b vs M1a	1.06 (0.99, 1.13)	0.1101
M1c1 vs M1b	1.27 (1.17, 1.37)	<0.0001
M1c2 vs M1b	1.39 (1.31, 1.48)	<0.0001

	Deaths / N	Median in Years	2-Year Estimate
Group 1: M1A	3280 / 5410	1.3 (1.2, 1.4)	36% (35, 38)
Group 2: One site, one lesion	1158 / 1929	1.2 (1.1, 1.3)	35% (33, 38)
Group 3: One site, multiple lesions	1368 / 2209	1 (0.9, 1)	27% (25, 30)
Group 4: Multiple sites	3923 / 5389	0.6 (0.6, 0.7)	19% (17, 20)

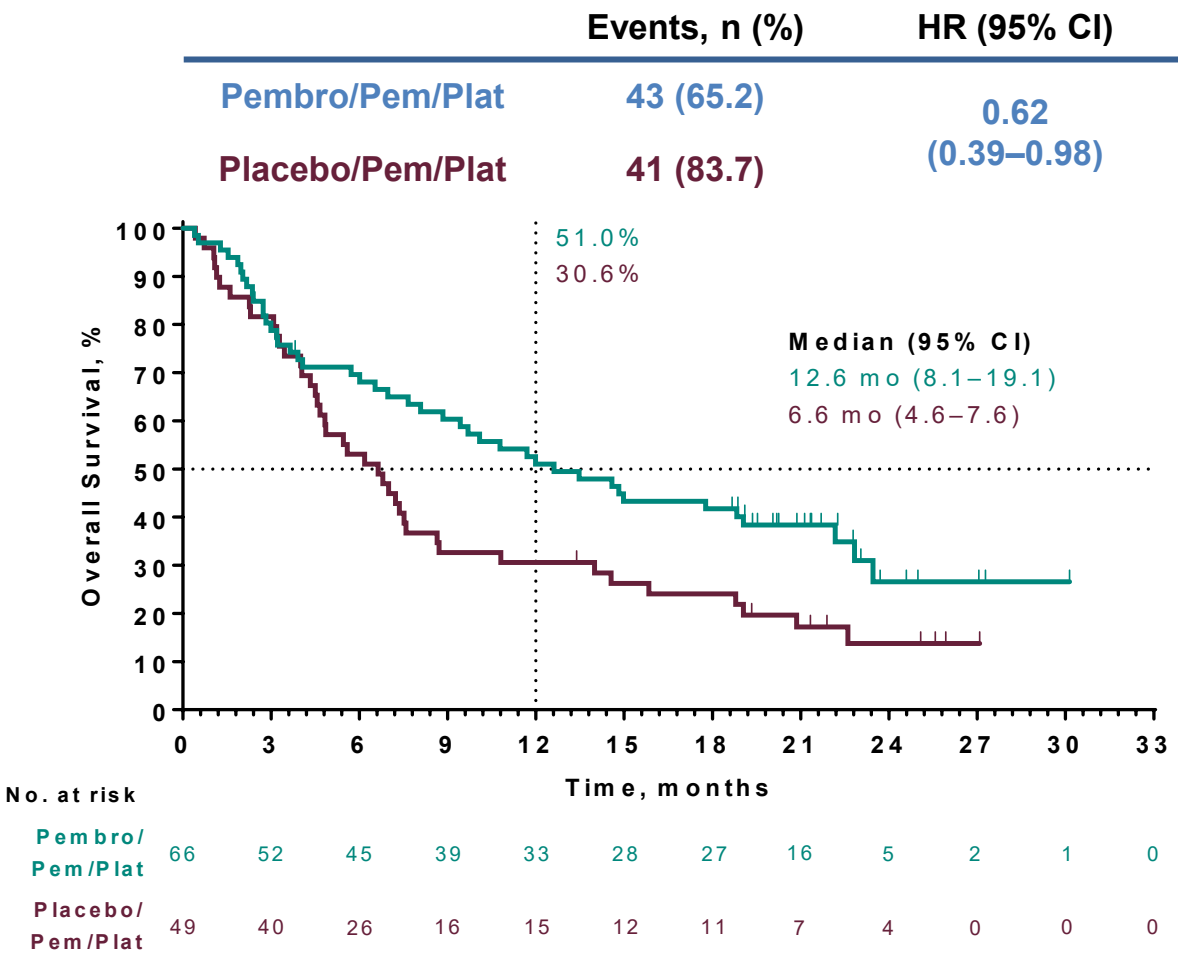
Log-rank p-value < .0001

		FLAURA2	NEJ009	MARIPOSA	RAMOSE	NEJ026	RELAY
Treatment arm		Osimertinib + chemotherapy vs. Osimertinib	Gefitinib + chemotherapy vs. Geftinib	Amivantamab+lasertinib vs. Osimertinib (vs. lasertinib)	Osimertinib+Ramuciruma b vs. Osimertinib	Erlotinib+Bevacizumab vs. Erlotiinb	Erlotinib+Ramucirumab vs. Erlotinib
PFS		25.5m vs. 16.7m HR: 0.62 (0.49, 0.79); p<0.0001	20.9m vs.11.2m HR: 0.49 (0.39-0.62; p<0.001)	23.7m vs. 16.6m HR: 0.7(0.58-0.85) P<0.001	24.8m vs. 15.6m HR: 0.55 (0.32-0.93) P=0.026	16.9m vs. 13.3m HR: 0.61 (0.42-0.88); P=0.016	19.4m vs. 12.4m HR: 0.59 (0.46-0.76)
OS		NR vs. NR HR 0.90 (0.65-1.24)	50.9m vs 38.8m HR: 0.722 (0.5–0.95; p=0.021)	NR vs. NR HR 0.80 (0.61-1.05)	NA	50.7m vs. 46.2m HR: 1.01 (0.68-1.49)	NR vs. NR HR: 0.83 (0.53-1.30)
Del19	PFS	27.9m vs. 19.4m HR: 0.60 (0.44-0.83)	NA HR 0.47 (0.34-0.64)	NA HR: 0.65 (0.51-0.85)	NA HR: 0.49 (0.26-0.92)	16.6m vs. 12.4m HR: 0.69 (0.41-1.16)	19.6m vs. 12.5m HR: 0.65 (0.47-0.90)
	OS	NA	NA HR: 0.65 (0.44-0.97)	NA	NA	41.9m vs. NR HR: 1.34 (0.76-2.37)	NR
L858R	PFS	24.7m vs. 13.9m HR: 0.63 (0.44-0.90)	NA HR 0.55 (0.38-0.80)	NA HR: 0.78 (0.59-1.02)	NA HR: 0.66 (0.25-1.72)	17.4m vs. 13.7m HR: 0.57 (0.33-0.97)	19.4m vs. 11.2m HR: 0.62 (0.44-0.87)
	OS	NA	NA HR: 0.80 (0.53-1.20)	NA	NA	50.7m vs. 38.2m HR: 0.79 (0.46-1.36)	NR
CNS mets subgroup	PFS	24.9m vs. 13.8m HR: 0.47 (0.33-0.66)	NA HR: 0.32 (0.19-0.53)	NA HR: 0.69 (0.53-0.92)	NA HR: 0.65 (0.32-1.31)	12.7m vs. 11.2m HR: 0.78 (0.42-1.43)	Baseline CNS mets excluded
	OS	NA	NA HR: 0.66 (0.40-1.07)	NA	NA	NR vs. 38.2m HR: 0.84 (0.43-1.63)	Baseline with CNS metastases were excluded
Most common AE	TKI combinati on	anemia (47%), diarrhea (44%), nausea (43%)	Anemia (66.5%), rash (64.7%), leukopenia/neutropenia (59.4%)	Paronychia (68%), IRR (63%), rash (61%), hypoalbuminemia (48%),VTE (37%) peripheral edema (36%)	Diarrhea (67%), fatigue (53%), headache (47), epistaxis (38%), hypertension(35)	Rash (88%), diarrhea (47%), hypertension (46%), proteinuria (32%)	Diarrhea (63%), dermatitis acneiform (53%), bleeding or haemorrhage (53%), paronychia (49%)
	TKI alone	Diarrhea (40%), paronychia (26%), dry skin (24%)	Rash (80.7%), liver dysfunction (59.6%), diarrhea (36.8%)	Diarrhea (45%), rash (31%), paronychia (28.5%)	Diarrhea (61%), fatigue (35%), rash (30%), Lymphopenia (25%)	Diarrhea (41%), increase aminotransferase (30%), paronychia (16%)	Diarrhea (70%), dermatitis acneiform (59%), paronychia (48%)

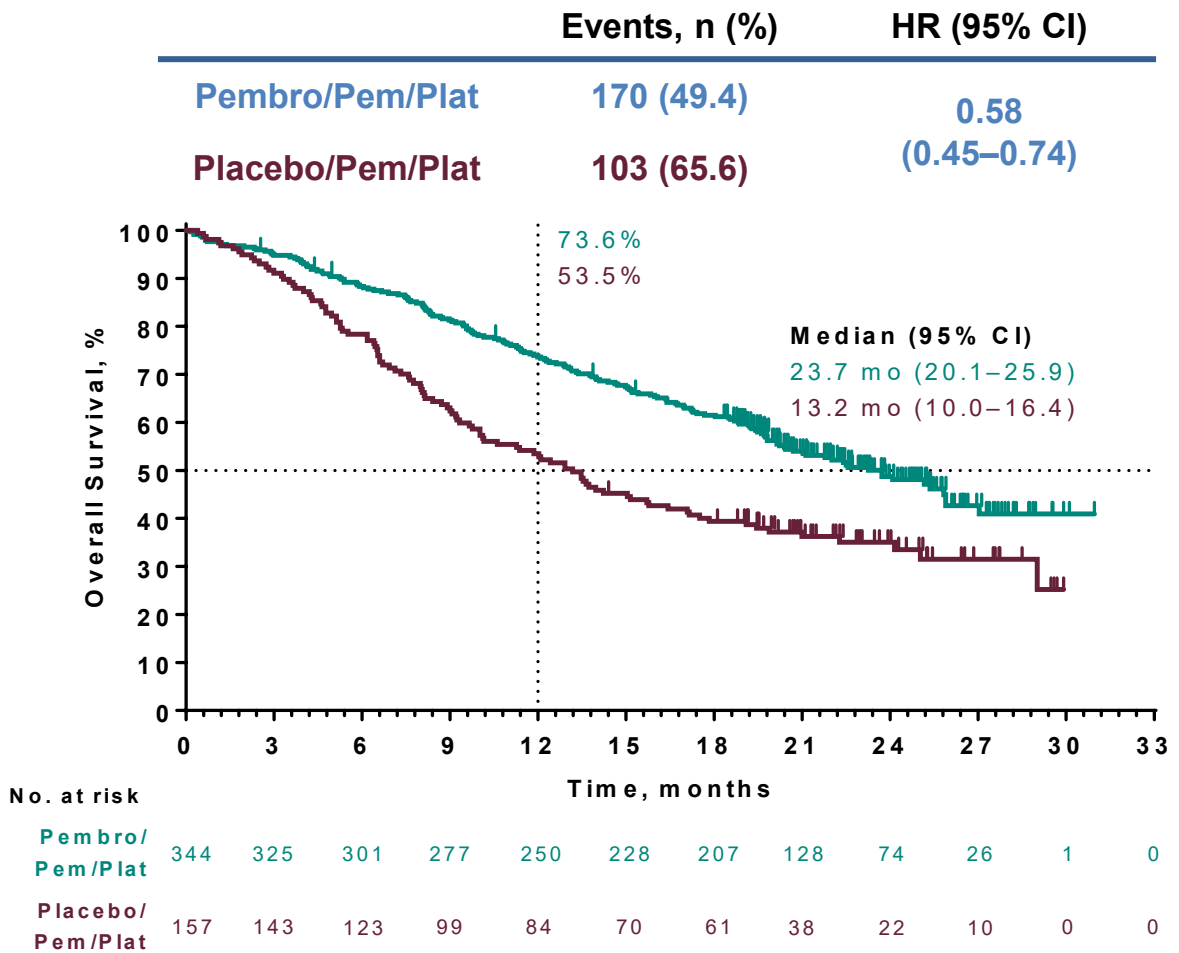
Overall Survival: Liver Metastases (KN-189)

Nonsquamous NSCLC

With Liver Metastases



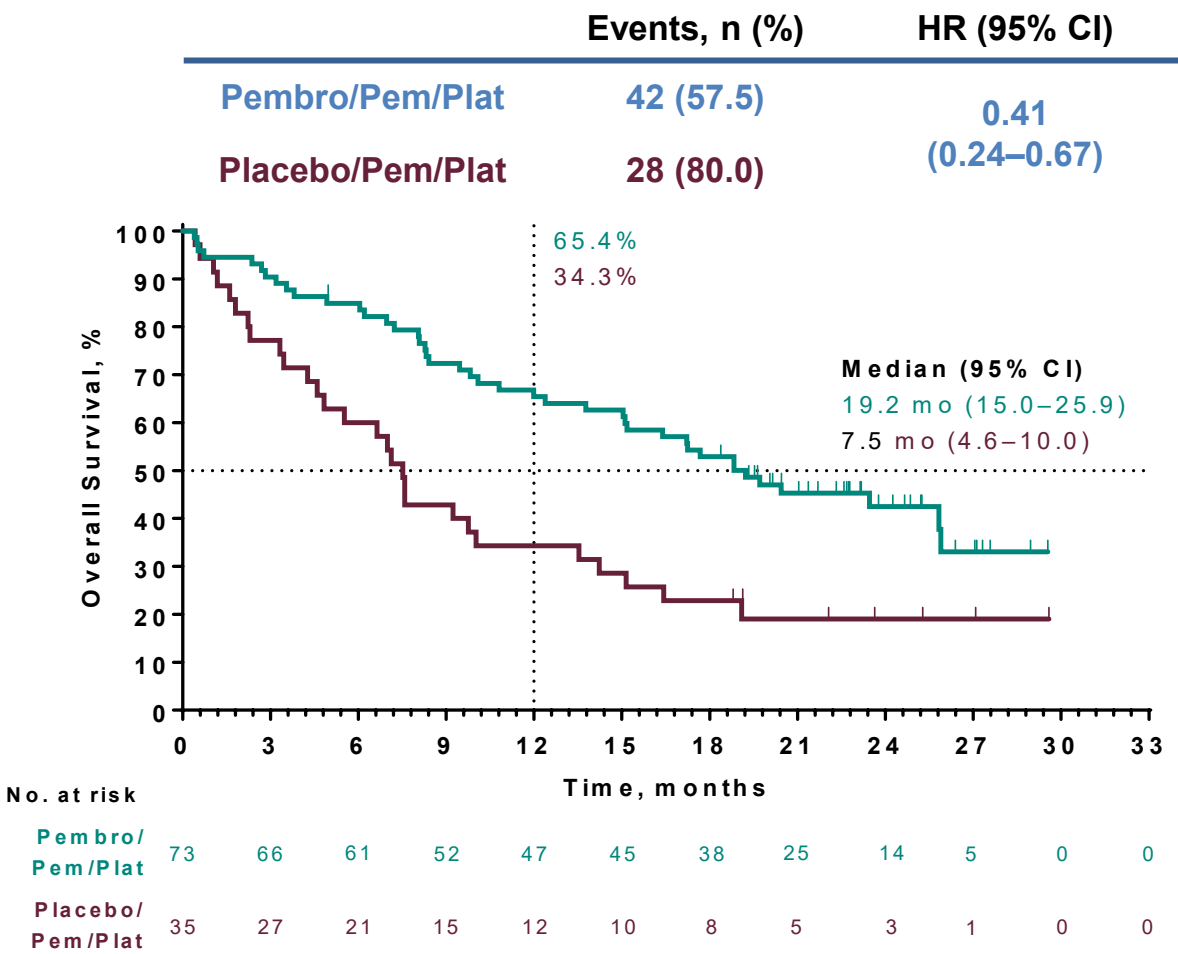
Without Liver Metastases



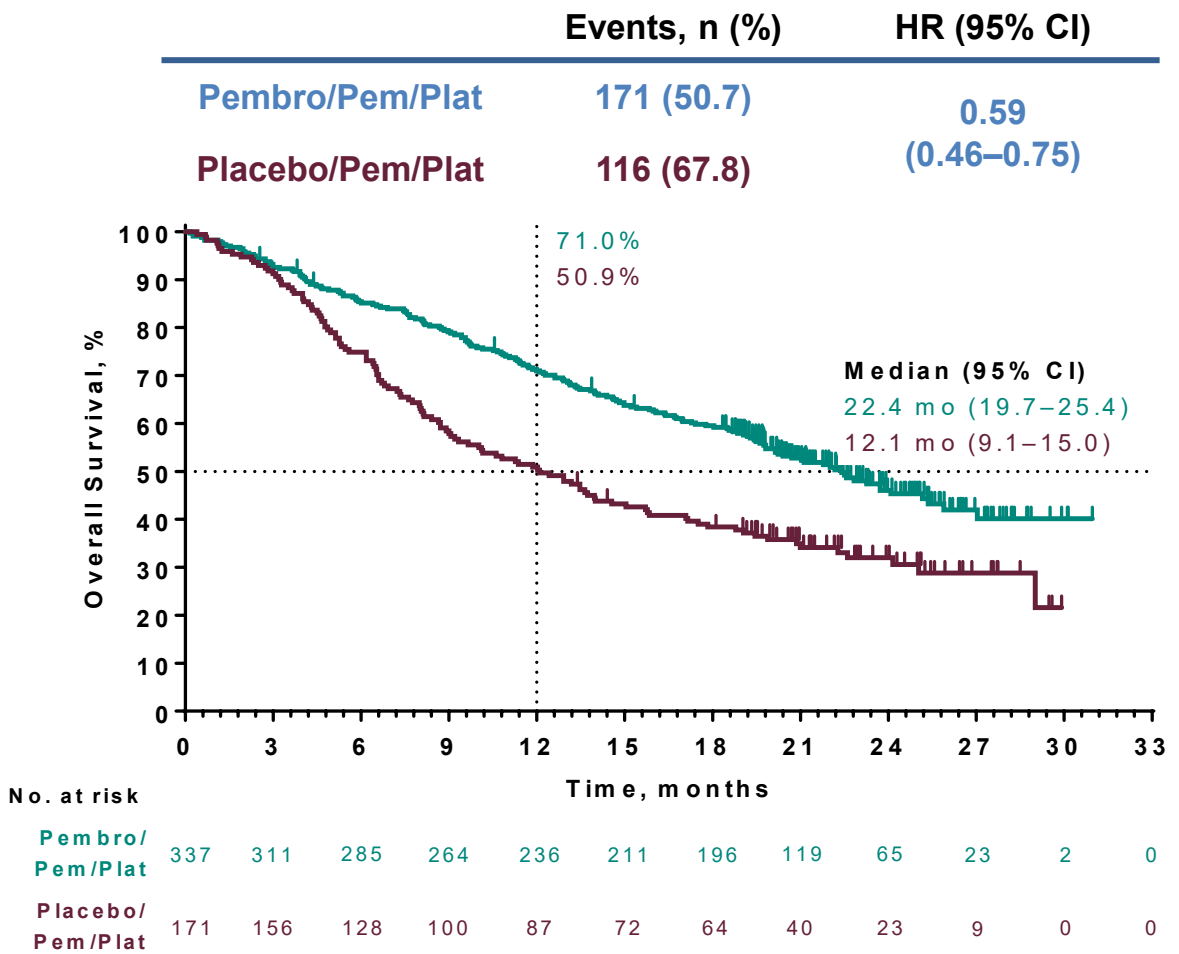
Overall Survival: Brain Metastases (KN-189)

Nonsquamous NSCLC

With Brain Metastases



Without Brain Metastases



TNM Stage

9th Edition



8th Ed Categories

8 th Ed TNM Categories					
T/M	Label	N0	N1	N2	N3
T1	T1a	IA1	IIB	IIIA	IIIB
	T1b	IA2	IIB	IIIA	IIIB
	T1c	IA3	IIB	IIIA	IIIB
T2	T2a	IB	IIB	IIIA	IIIB
	T2a >3-4	IB	IIB	IIIA	IIIB
	T2b >4-5	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB
T3	T3 >5-7	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IIIC
	T3 Inv	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IIIC
	T3 Sat	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IIIC
T4	T4 > 7	IIIA	IIIA	IIIB	IIIC
	T4 Inv	IIIA	IIIA	IIIB	IIIC
	T4 Ipsi Nod	IIIA	IIIA	IIIB	IIIC
M1	M1a Contr Nod	IVA	IVA	IVA	IVA
	M1a Pleur	IVA	IVA	IVA	IVA
	M1b Single Lesion	IVA	IVA	IVA	IVA
	M1c Multiple Lesions	IVB	IVB	IVB	IVB

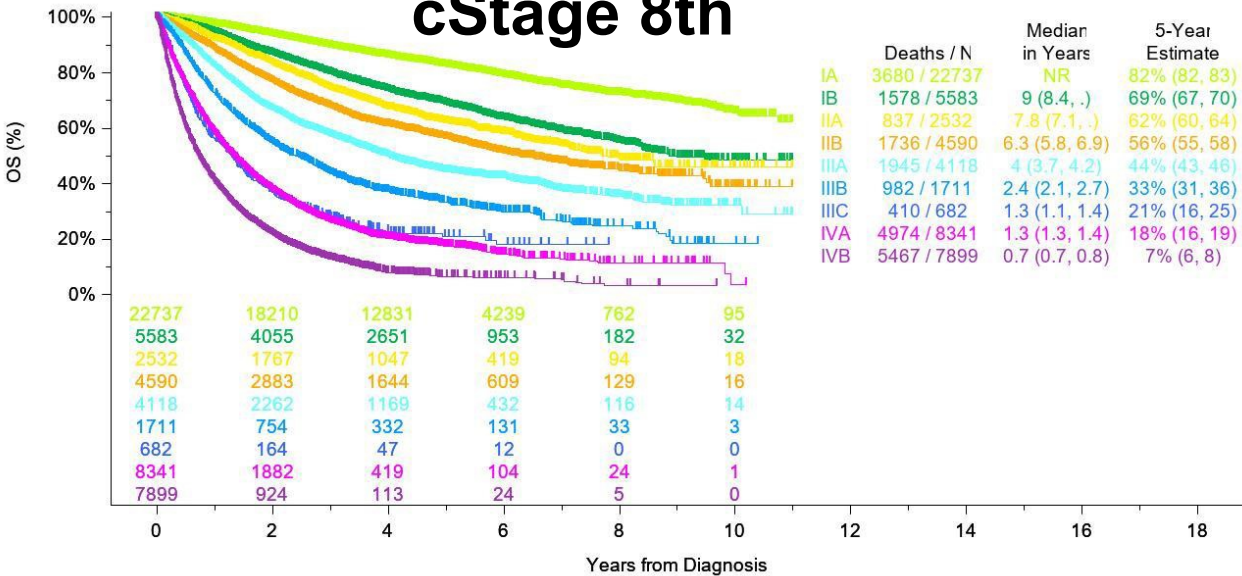
Proposed 9th Ed TNM Categories

Proposed 9 th Ed TNM Categories						
T/M	Label		N1	N2	N3	
9 th				N2a	N2b	
T1	T1a ≤1 cm	IA1	IIB	IIB	IIIA	IIIB
	T1b >1 to ≤2 cm	IA2	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB
	T1c >2 to ≤3 cm	IA3	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB
T2	T2a	IB	IIB	IIA	IIIB	IIIB
	T2a >3 to ≤4 cm	IB	IIB	IIA	IIIB	IIIB
	T2b >4 to ≤5 cm	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IIIB
T3	T3 >5 to ≤7 cm	IIB	IIIA	IIIA	IIIB	IIIC
	T3 Invasion	IIB	IIIA	IIIA	IIIB	IIIC
	T3 Satellite nodules	IIB	IIIA	IIIA	IIIB	IIIC
T4	T4 > 7 cm	IIIA	IIIA	IIIB	IIIB	IIIC
	T4 Invasion	IIIA	IIIA	IIIB	IIIB	IIIC
	T4 Ipsilateral nodules	IIIA	IIIA	IIIB	IIIB	IIIC
M1	M1a Contralateral nodules	IVA	IVA	IVA	IVA	IVA
	M1a Pleural, pericardial effusion	IVA	IVA	IVA	IVA	IVA
	M1b Single Extrathoracic Lesion	IVA	IVA	IVA	IVA	IVA
	M1c1 Mult. Lesions, Single Organ system	IVB	IVB	IVB	IVB	IVB
	M1c2 Mult. Lesions, Mult. Organ systems	IVB	IVB	IVB	IVB	IVB

8th vs 9th Clinical Cox Model

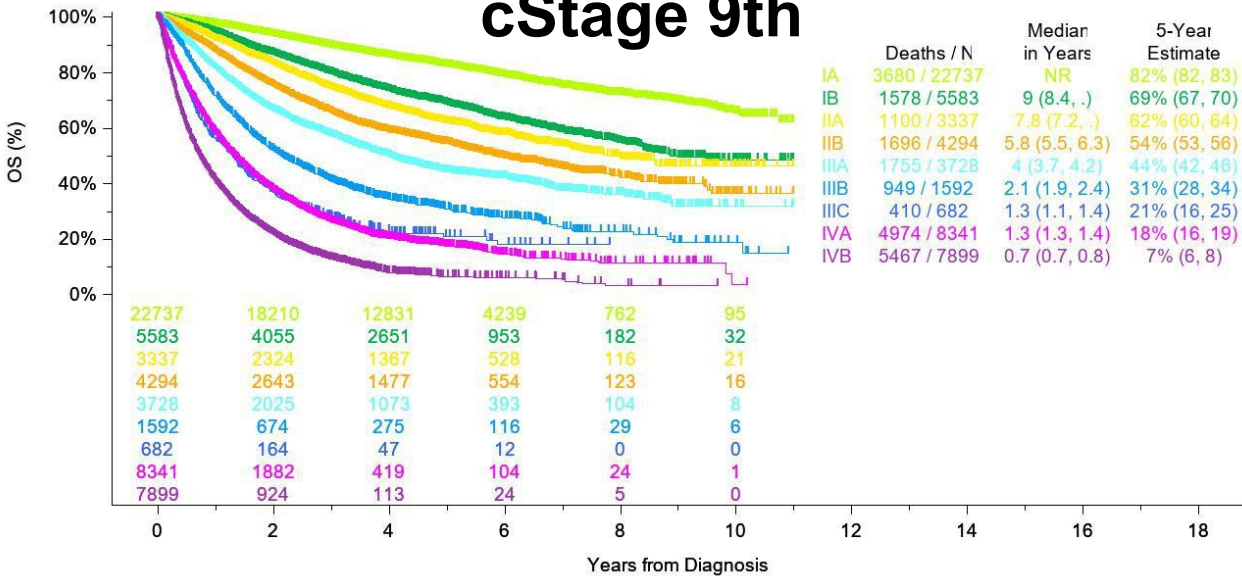
Survival by Clinical Stage
Applying the 8th Edition Classification
to the 9th Edition Database

cStage 8th



Survival by Clinical Stage
Applying the 9th Edition Classification
to the 9th Edition Database

cStage 9th



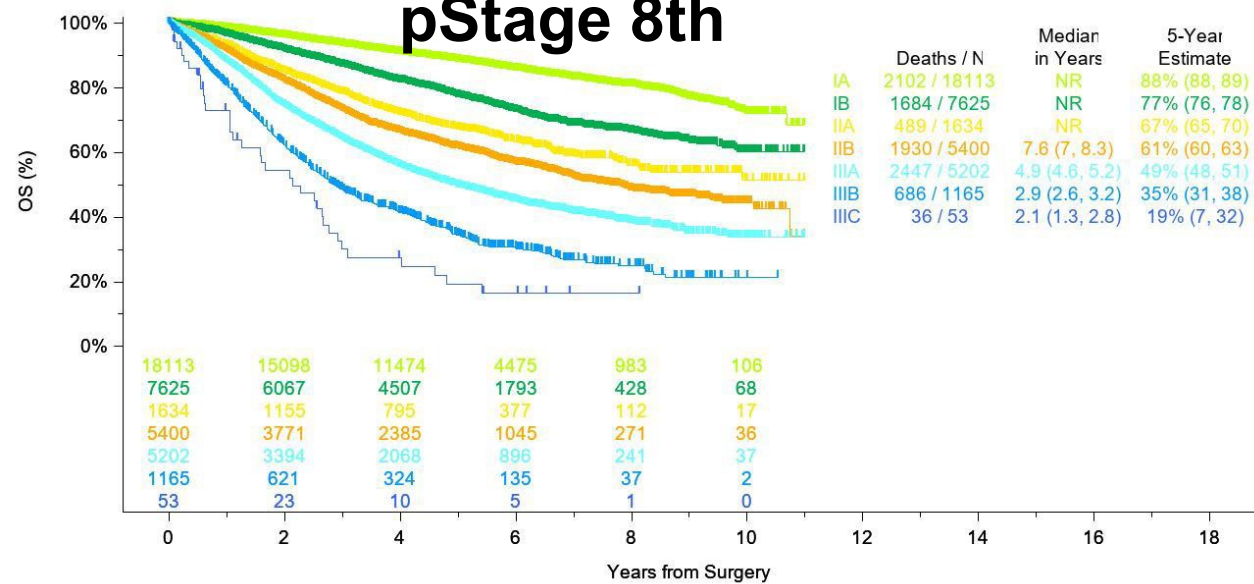
Multivariable Cox Model	8th Edition Clinical TNM Stage Groupings n=56,069; R ² =64.9103		
	n/N (%)	HR (95% CI)	P-value
IB (vs IA)	5,519/56,069 (9.84%)	1.77 (1.67-1.88)	<.0001
IIA (vs IB)	2,492/56,069 (4.44%)	1.18 (1.09-1.29)	0.0001
IIB (vs IIA)	4,502/56,069 (8.03%)	1.21 (1.11-1.31)	<.0001
IIIA (vs IIB)	3,473/56,069 (6.19%)	1.40 (1.31-1.50)	<.0001
IIIB (vs IIIA)	1,609/56,069 (2.87%)	1.41 (1.30-1.53)	<.0001
IIIC (vs IIIB)	632/56,069 (1.13%)	1.72 (1.53-1.94)	<.0001
IVA (vs IIIC)	7,931/56,069 (14.15%)	1.10 (0.99-1.23)	0.0627
IVB (vs IVA)	7,309/56,069 (13.04%)	1.68 (1.61-1.75)	<.0001
Age 65 or Older (vs younger than 65)	31,819/56,069 (56.75%)	1.43 (1.39-1.47)	<.0001
Female (vs Male)	27,423/56,069 (48.91%)	0.83 (0.81-0.86)	<.0001
Europe (vs Asia)	11,875/56,069 (21.18%)	1.31 (1.27-1.36)	<.0001
North America (vs Asia)	9,894/56,069 (17.65%)	1.10 (1.05-1.14)	<.0001
Rest of World (vs Asia)	1,294/56,069 (2.31%)	1.78 (1.63-1.95)	<.0001
Squamous (vs Non-squamous)	12,308/56,069 (21.95%)	1.43 (1.38-1.48)	<.0001

Multivariable Cox Model	9th Edition Clinical TNM Stage Groupings n=56,069; R ² =65.0032		
	n/N (%)	HR (95% CI)	P-value
IB (vs IA)	5,519/56,069 (9.84%)	1.77 (1.67-1.88)	<.0001
IIA (vs IB)	3,286/56,069 (5.86%)	1.18 (1.10-1.28)	<.0001
IIB (vs IIA)	3,708/56,069 (6.61%)	1.25 (1.15-1.35)	<.0001
IIIA (vs IIB)	3,593/56,069 (6.41%)	1.33 (1.24-1.43)	<.0001
IIIB (vs IIIA)	1,489/56,069 (2.66%)	1.53 (1.41-1.66)	<.0001
IIIC (vs IIIB)	632/56,069 (1.13%)	1.62 (1.44-1.83)	<.0001
IVA (vs IIIC)	7,931/56,069 (14.15%)	1.10 (0.99-1.23)	0.0639
IVB (vs IVA)	7,309/56,069 (13.04%)	1.68 (1.61-1.75)	<.0001
Age 65 or Older (vs younger than 65)	31,819/56,069 (56.75%)	1.43 (1.39-1.47)	<.0001
Female (vs Male)	27,423/56,069 (48.91%)	0.83 (0.81-0.86)	<.0001
Europe (vs Asia)	11,875/56,069 (21.18%)	1.31 (1.26-1.35)	<.0001
North America (vs Asia)	9,894/56,069 (17.65%)	1.10 (1.06-1.15)	<.0001
Rest of World (vs Asia)	1,294/56,069 (2.31%)	1.78 (1.62-1.95)	<.0001
Squamous (vs Non-squamous)	12,308/56,069 (21.95%)	1.43 (1.38-1.48)	<.0001

8th vs 9th Pathologic Cox Model

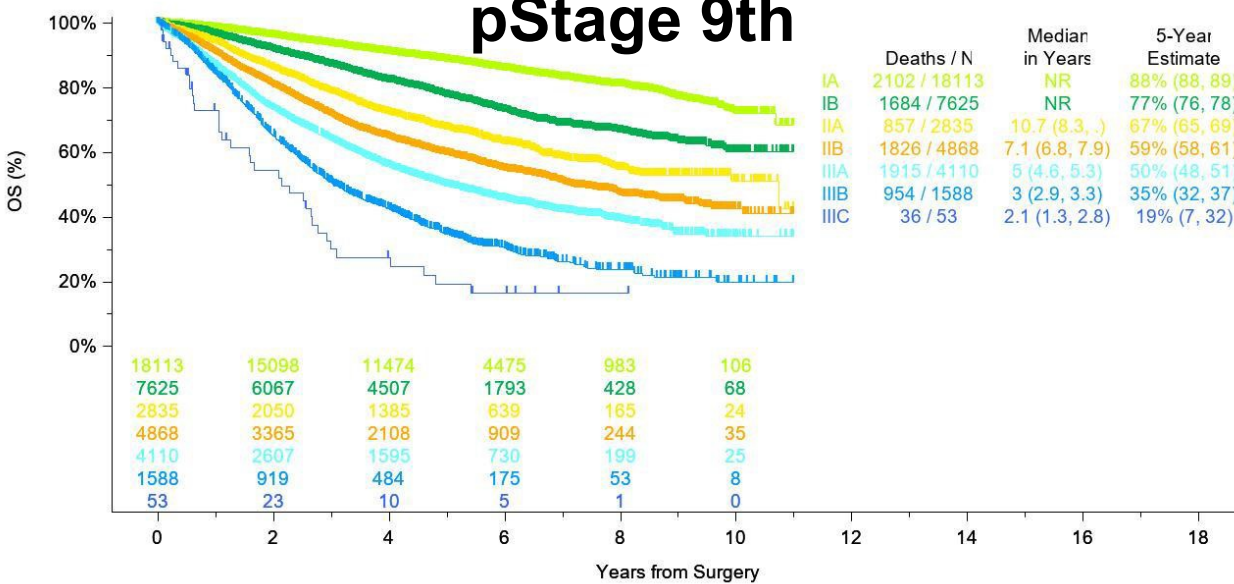
Survival by Pathologic Stage
Applying the 8th Edition Classification
to the 9th Edition Database

pStage 8th



Survival by Pathologic Stage
Applying the 9th Edition Classification
to the 9th Edition Database

pStage 9th



	8th Edition Pathologic TNM Stage Groupings n=38,335; R ² =45.5117		
Multivariable Cox Model	n/N (%)	HR (95% CI)	P-value
IB (vs IA)	7,596/38,335 (19.81%)	1.87 (1.76-2.00)	<.0001
IIA (vs IB)	1,623/38,335 (4.23%)	1.37 (1.24-1.51)	<.0001
IIB (vs IIA)	5,372/38,335 (14.01%)	1.27 (1.15-1.41)	<.0001
IIIA (vs IIB)	4,500/38,335 (11.74%)	1.60 (1.50-1.70)	<.0001
IIIB (vs IIIA)	1,155/38,335 (3.01%)	1.48 (1.36-1.61)	<.0001
IIIC (vs IIIB)	51/38,335 (0.13%)	1.81 (1.28-2.56)	0.0008
Age 65 or Older (vs younger than 65)	21,520/38,335 (56.14%)	1.65 (1.58-1.73)	<.0001
Female (vs Male)	19,860/38,335 (51.81%)	1.00 (0.95-1.04)	0.8553
Europe (vs Asia)	4,227/38,335 (11.03%)	1.48 (1.39-1.57)	<.0001
North America (vs Asia)	6,423/38,335 (16.75%)	1.49 (1.41-1.58)	<.0001
Rest of World (vs Asia)	1,393/38,335 (3.63%)	1.51 (1.37-1.67)	<.0001
Squamous (vs Non-squamous)	8,431/38,335 (21.99%)	1.43 (1.37-1.50)	<.0001

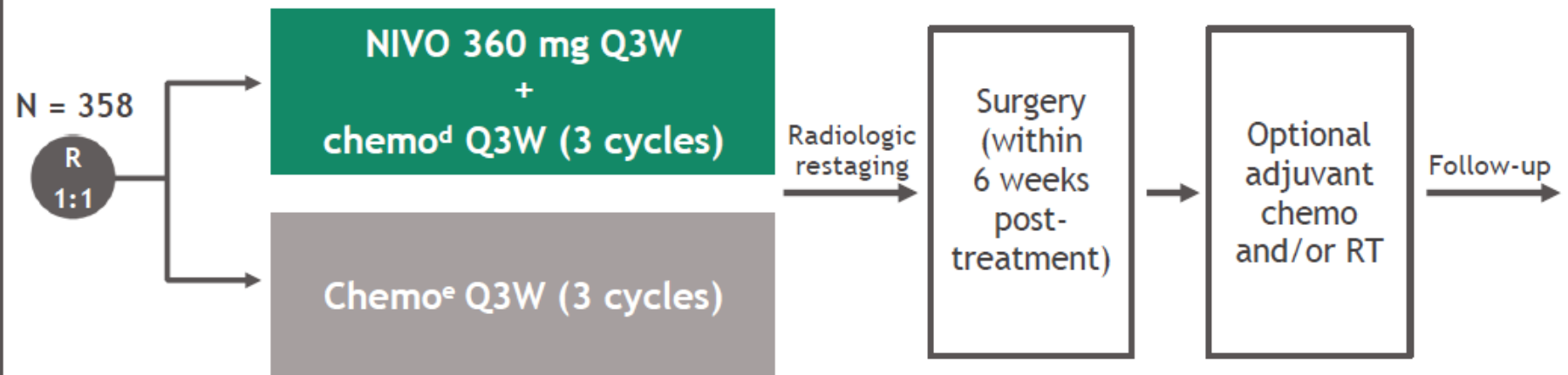
	9th Edition Pathologic TNM Stage Groupings n=38,335; R ² =46.0200		
Multivariable Cox Model	n/N (%)	HR (95% CI)	P-value
IB (vs IA)	7,596/38,335 (19.81%)	1.87 (1.75-1.99)	<.0001
IIA (vs IB)	2,819/38,335 (7.35%)	1.42 (1.30-1.54)	<.0001
IIB (vs IIA)	4,176/38,335 (10.89%)	1.27 (1.17-1.38)	<.0001
IIIA (vs IIB)	4,073/38,335 (10.62%)	1.45 (1.35-1.55)	<.0001
IIIB (vs IIIA)	1,582/38,335 (4.13%)	1.69 (1.56-1.83)	<.0001
IIIC (vs IIIB)	51/38,335 (0.13%)	1.71 (1.21-2.41)	0.0023
Age 65 or Older (vs younger than 65)	21,520/38,335 (56.14%)	1.66 (1.58-1.73)	<.0001
Female (vs Male)	19,860/38,335 (51.81%)	0.99 (0.95-1.03)	0.5493
Europe (vs Asia)	4,227/38,335 (11.03%)	1.48 (1.39-1.57)	<.0001
North America (vs Asia)	6,423/38,335 (16.75%)	1.52 (1.43-1.61)	<.0001
Rest of World (vs Asia)	1,393/38,335 (3.63%)	1.54 (1.39-1.70)	<.0001
Squamous (vs Non-squamous)	8,431/38,335 (21.99%)	1.47 (1.40-1.54)	<.0001

CheckMate 816 study design^a

Key eligibility criteria

- Newly diagnosed, resectable, stage IB (≥ 4 cm)-IIIA NSCLC (per AJCC TNM 7th edition)
- ECOG PS 0-1
- No known sensitizing *EGFR* mutations or *ALK* alterations

Stratified by
stage (IB-II vs IIIA),
PD-L1^b ($\geq 1\%$ vs $< 1\%$), and sex



Primary endpoints

- pCR by BIPR
- EFS by BICR

Secondary endpoints

- MPR by BIPR
- OS
- TTDM

Exploratory analyses

- EFS by surgical outcomes
- pCR and EFS by 4-gene inflammatory signature score

Database lock date: October 14, 2022. Minimum/median follow-up: 32.9/41.4 months.

From *The New England Journal of Medicine*, Forde PM, et al, Neoadjuvant nivolumab plus chemotherapy in resectable lung cancer, 2022;386:1973-1985. Copyright © 2022 Massachusetts Medical Society. Adapted with permission from Massachusetts Medical Society.^aNCT02998528. ^bDetermined by the PD-L1 IHC 28-8 pharmDx assay (Dako). ^cIncluded patients with PD-L1 expression status not evaluable and indeterminate. ^dNonsquamous: pemetrexed + cisplatin or paclitaxel + carboplatin; squamous: gemcitabine + cisplatin or paclitaxel + carboplatin. ^eVinorelbine + cisplatin, docetaxel + cisplatin, gemcitabine + cisplatin (squamous only), pemetrexed + cisplatin (nonsquamous only), or paclitaxel + carboplatin.

CheckMate816 enrolled patients population in different TNM edition

AJCC 7 th				
	N0	N1	N2	N3
T1a • ≤2 cm	IA	IIA	IIIA	IIIB
T1b • >2-3 cm				
T2a • >3-5 cm • Invades main bronchus >2cm from carina • Atelectasis/pneumonitis of entire lung	IB			
T2b • >5-7 cm	IIA	IIB		
T3 • >7 cm • Invades diaphragm • Invades main bronchus <2cm from carina	IIB	IIIA		
T4 • Any size with invasion of mediastinum, heart, great vessels, trachea, recurrent laryngeal nerve, esophagus, vertebral body, carina	IIIA		IIIB	

IASLC/UICC 8 th edition ¹					
T/M	Label	N0	N1	N2	N3
T1	T1a _{≤1}	IA1	IIB	IIIA	IIIB
	T1b _{>1-2}	IA2	IIB	IIIA	IIIB
	T1c _{>2-3}	IA3	IIB	IIIA	IIIB
T2	T2a _{Cent, Yisc Pl}	IB	IIB	IIIA	IIIB
	T2a _{>3-4}	IB	IIB	IIIA	IIIB
	T2b _{>4-5}	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB
T3	T3 _{>5-7}	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IIIC
	T3 _{Inv}	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IIIC
	T3 _{Satell}	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IIIC
T4	T4 _{>7}	IIIA	IIIA	IIIB	IIIC
	T4 _{Inv}	IIIA	IIIA	IIIB	IIIC
	T4 _{Ipst Nod}	IIIA	IIIA	IIIB	IIIC

Proposed 9 th Ed TNM Categories					
T/M	Label	N0	N1	N2	N3
9 th				N2a	N2b
T1	T1a ≤1 cm	IA1	IIA	IIB	IIIA
	T1b >1 to ≤2 cm	IA2	IIA	IIB	IIIA
	T1c >2 to ≤3 cm	IA3	IIA	IIB	IIIA
T2	T2a	IB	IIB	IIIA	IIIB
	T2a >3 to ≤4 cm	IB	IIB	IIIA	IIIB
	T2b >4 to ≤5 cm	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB
T3	T3 >5 to ≤7 cm	IIB	IIIA	IIIA	IIIB
	T3 Invasion	IIB	IIIA	IIIA	IIIB
	T3 Satellite nodules	IIB	IIIA	IIIA	IIIB
T4	T4 > 7 cm	IIIA	IIIA	IIIB	IIIB
	T4 Invasion	IIIA	IIIA	IIIB	IIIB
	T4 Ipsilateral nodules	IIIA	IIIA	IIIB	IIIB

Genetic markers, copy number alternation (CNA) and protein alternation collected in 9th Edition

Genetic Biomarkers for this Subject

To view complete information for a record, or to edit or delete an record, click on the entry in the Gene column.

Gene	Sample Date	Sample Type	Platform	Custom Platform	Total Mutation	Pos/Incon?	DNA Variant	Other Variant	Gene Abnorm.
ALK	12-JUN-2017	Biopsy	Sanger	Hospital A Panel		N	ALK Fusions		

CNA Biomarkers for this Subject

To view complete information for a record, or to edit or delete an record, click on the entry in the CNA column.

CNA	Date Assessed	Type of Sample	Platform	Custom Platform	CNA Result	Average Gene Copy Number	Genotype	Average Gene Centromere Ratio	Centromere Copy Number
CCND1 11q13 AMP	12-JUN-2017	Biopsy	FISH		Normal	5	Homozygous4		

Protein Alterations for this Subject

To view complete information for a record, or to edit or delete an record, click on the entry in the Protein column.

Protein	Date Assessed	Type of Sample	Platform	Antibody	% Tumor cells	Expression	% Immune cells	H-Score
PD-L1	12-JUN-2017	Biopsy	IHC	DAKO 28-8	36	Positive	45	121
PD-L1	15-JUN-2017	Cytology	Mass spectrometry		32	Negative	42	181

Final proposals for the 9th TNM classification

- Scheduled to be in use in January 2024
- T descriptors: No change
- N descriptors:
Split N2 into **single-station N2 (N2a)** vs **multiple-station N2 (N2b)**
- M descriptors:
M1a: pleural effusion/dissemination, pericardial effusion, contralateral intrapulmonary metastasis,
M1b: single metastasis in a single extrathoracic organ
M1c1: multiple metastases in a single extrathoracic organ system
M1c2: multiple metastases in multiple extrathoracic organ systems

The IASLC Lung Cancer Staging Project 1990-



6th edition



7th edition



8th edition



9th edition



10th edition

1st Staging Project

2nd Staging Project

3rd Staging Project

4th Staging Project

Chairperson	Clifton Mountain	Peter Goldstraw	Ramón Rami-Porta	Hisao Asamura	Valerie Rusch
Publication	2002	2010	2017	2024	2031
Period of diagnosis	1975-	1990 to 2000	1999 to 2010	2011 to 2019	
Total patients submitted	5,319	100,869	94,708	124,581	
Geographical origin					
-Europe	0	58,701 (58%)	46,560 (49%)	30,827 (25%)	
-North America	5,319 (100%)	21,130 (21%)	4,660 (5%)	19,608 (16%)	
-Asia/Australia	0	21,038 (21%)	43,298 (46%)	69,749 (56%)	
-South/Central America	0	0	190 (0.3%)	4,225 (3%)	
-Africa/Middle East	0	0	0	172 (0.1%)	
Patients included in analysis		81,495	77,154	87,339	
-NSCLC	5,253 (99%)	68,463 (84%)	70,967 (92%)	72,278 (83%)	
-SCLC		13,032 (16%)	6,189 (8%)	5,561 (7%)	
Treatment modalities					
-Surgery alone	mostly populated with surgical cases	41%	58%	47%	
-Radiotherapy + surgery		5%	2%	2%	
-Chemotherapy + surgery		4%	21%	13%	
-Chemotherapy alone		23%	9%	11%	
-Radiotherapy alone		11%	2%	3%	
-Chemotherapy + radiotherapy		12%	5%	6%	
-Trimodality		3%	4%	13%	
Type of data					
-Electronic data capture			3,905 (5%)	21,505 (25%)	
-Batch			73,251 (95%)	65,834 (75%)	