# AJCC Staging Moments

# AJCC TNM Staging 8th Edition

## Lung Case #3





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#### Lung Case # 3 Presentation of New Case

Newly diagnosed lung cancer patient

 Presentation at Cancer Conference for treatment recommendations and clinical staging



#### Lung Case # 3 History & Physical

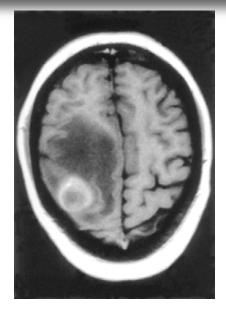
 65 yr old female who presented with inappropriate behavior and thoughts

• Current smoker, using nicotine patch to quit



#### Lung Case # 3 Imaging Results

- Chest x-ray- infiltrate
- CT & MRI brain- 2cm mets in each right frontal & right occipital lobes
- CT chest- 2.4cm LUL lung mass, bilateral mediastinal nodes



Used with permission. Schuchert M, Luketich J: Solitary Sites of Metastatic Disease in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. *Current Treatment Options in Oncology.* **4(1)**:65-79. Current Science, Inc.



#### Lung Case # 3 Diagnostic Procedure

Procedure

- CT guided biopsy LUL lung

- Pathology Report
  - Adenocarcinoma



#### Lung Case # 3 Clinical Staging

- Clinical staging
  - Uses information from physical exam, imaging, and diagnostic biopsy
- Purpose
  - Select appropriate treatment
  - Estimate prognosis



#### Lung Case # 2 Clinical Staging

 Synopsis: patient with 2.4cm LUL lung mass, bilateral mediastinal nodes, and brain mets

• What is the clinical stage?





#### Lung Case # 2 Clinical Staging

Clinical Stage correct answer

- cT1c
- cN3
- cM1b
- Stage Group IV

- Based on stage, treatment is selected
- Review treatment guidelines for this stage



#### Lung Case # 3 Clinical Staging

- Rationale for staging choices
  - cT1c for ca >2cm but <3cm</p>
  - cN3 because contralateral mediastinal nodes were clinically positive on imaging
  - cM1b because distant metastases (brain) were found on imaging; if additional mets were suspected, appropriate tests would be performed before developing a treatment plan



# Lung Case # 3 Treatment Options

• Review treatment guidelines for this stage

• Discuss appropriate treatment plans for this patient



#### Lung Case # 3 Posttherapy Staging

- Treatment chosen based on 2.4cm LUL lung mass, bilateral mediastinal nodes, and brain mets, Stage IV (clinical staging) is combination of
  - Immunotherapy (based on results of ALK, ROS1 and EGFR) and
  - Radiation to chest and brain
- Posttherapy y-clinical staging may be assigned at completion of therapy

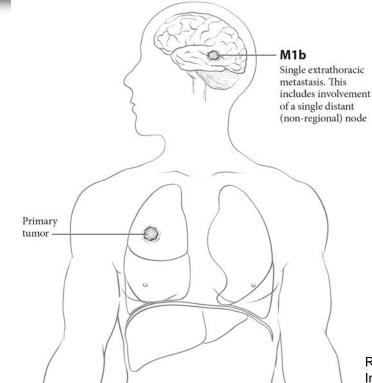


## Prognostic Factors/Registry Data Collection

- Applicable to this case
  - Separate tumor nodules: none
  - Visceral and parietal pleural invasion: none



## M1b



M1b defined as single extrathoracic metastasis in a single organ (including involvement of a single nonregional node)

Rami-Porta, Asamura, Travis, and Rusch. Lung. In Amin, M.B., Edge, S.B., Greene, F.L., et al. (Eds.) AJCC Cancer Staging Manual. 8th Ed., 2017



#### Lung Case # 3 Recap of Staging

- Summary of correct answers
  - Clinical stage cT1c cN3 cM1b Stage Group IV
  - Posttherapy y-clinical stage (yc) unknown

 The staging classifications have a different purpose and therefore can be different. Do not go back and change the clinical staging based on further information.

# Staging Moments Summary

- Review site-specific information if needed
- Clinical Staging
  - Based on information before treatment
  - Used to select treatment options
- Posttherapy y-clinical Staging
  - Based on clinical history & physical examination and any imaging studies after completion of therapy
  - Assesses response to treatment

