

TNM Lung Cancer Staging – 8th Edition (2018)

T: primary tumour

- **Tx:** primary tumour cannot be assessed or tumour proven by presence of malignant cells in sputum or bronchial washings but not visualised by imaging or bronchoscopy
- **T0:** no evidence of primary tumour
- **Tis:** carcinoma in situ
- **T1:** tumour under 3 cm 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)
 - **T1a(mi):** minimally invasive adenocarcinoma
 - **T1a ss:** superficial spreading tumor in central airways (spreading tumor of any size but confined to the tracheal or bronchial wall)
 - **T1a:** tumour ≤1 cm in greatest dimension
 - **T1b:** tumour >1 cm but ≤2 cm in greatest dimension
 - **T1c:** tumour >2 cm but ≤3 cm in greatest dimension
- **T2:** tumour >3 cm but ≤5 cm or tumour with any of the following features:
 - involves main bronchus regardless of distance from the carina but without involvement of the carina
 - invades visceral pleura
 - associated with atelectasis or obstructive pneumonitis that extends to the hilar region
 - involving part or all of the lung
 - **T2a:** tumour >3 cm but ≤4 cm in greatest dimension
 - **T2b:** tumour >4 cm but ≤5 cm in greatest dimension
- **T3:** tumour >5 cm but ≤7 cm in greatest dimension or associated with separate tumour nodule(s) in the same lobe as the primary tumour or directly invades any of the following structures:
 - chest wall (including the parietal pleura and superior sulcus)
 - phrenic nerve
 - parietal pericardium
- **T4:** tumour >7 cm in greatest dimension or associated with separate tumour nodule(s) in a different ipsilateral lobe than that of the primary tumour or invades any of the following structures
 - diaphragm
 - mediastinum
 - heart
 - great vessels
 - trachea
 - recurrent laryngeal nerve
 - oesophagus
 - vertebral body
 - carina

N: regional lymph node involvement

- **Nx:** regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
- **N0:** no regional lymph node metastasis
- **N1:** metastasis in ipsilateral peribronchial and/or ipsilateral hilar lymph nodes and intrapulmonary nodes, including involvement by direct extension
- **N2:** metastasis in ipsilateral mediastinal and/or subcarinal lymph node(s)
- **N3:** metastasis in contralateral mediastinal, contralateral hilar, ipsilateral or contralateral scalene, or supraclavicular lymph node(s)

M: distant metastasis

- **M0:** no distant metastasis
- **M1:** distant metastasis present
 - **M1a:** separate tumour nodule(s) in a contralateral lobe; tumour with pleural or pericardial nodule(s) or malignant pleural or pericardial effusions
 - **M1b:** single extrathoracic metastasis
 - **M1c:** multiple extrathoracic metastases in one or more organs

Stage groupings

- **stage 0**
 - TNM equivalent: T_{is}, N0, M0
- **stage Ia**
 - TNM equivalent: T1, N0, M0
 - 5-year survival: up to 92%
- **stage Ib**
 - TNM equivalent: T2a, N0, M0
 - 5-year survival: 68%
- **stage IIa**
 - TNM equivalent: T2b, N0, M0
 - 5-year survival: 60%
- **stage IIb**
 - TNM equivalent: T1/T2, N1, M0 *or* T3, N0, M0
 - 5-year survival: 53%
- **stage IIIa**
 - TNM equivalent: T1/T2, N2, M0 *or* T3/T4, N1, M0 *or* T4, N0, M0
 - 5-year survival: 36%
- **stage IIIb**
 - TNM equivalent: T1/T2, N3, M0 *or* T3/T4, N2, M0
 - 5-year survival: 26%
- **stage IIIc**
 - TNM equivalent: T3/T4, N3, M0
 - 5-year survival: 13%
- **stage IVa**
 - TNM equivalent: any T, any N with M1a/M1b
 - 5-year survival: 10%
- **stage IVb**
 - TNM equivalent: any T, any N with M1c
 - 5-year survival: 0%