Notes from:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Small-cell\_carcinoma

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Non-small-cell\_lung\_carcinoma

------------------------------------------------------------

# SCLC

Small cell carcinoma (a.k.a. small-cell lung cancer or oat-cell carcinoma) is a type of highly malignant cancer that most commonly arises within the lung, although it can occasionally arise in other body sites, such as the cervix, prostate, and GI tract. Compared to non-small cell carcinoma, small cell carcinoma has a shorter doubling time, higher growth fraction, and earlier development of metastasis.

## Signs and symptoms

Small-cell carcinoma of the lung usually presents in the central airways and infiltrates the submucosa leading to narrowing of the bronchial airways. Common symptoms include cough, dyspnea, … Over 70% of patients with SCLC present with metastatic disease; common sites include liver, adrenals, bone, and brain.

Due to its high grade neuroendocrine nature, SCLC can produce ectopic hormones, including adrenocorticoripic hormonr (ACTH) and anti-diuretic hormone (ADH). …

Lung

When associated with the lung, it is sometimes called ‘oat-cell carcinoma’ due to the flat cell shape and scanty cytoplasm. It is thought to originate from neuroendocrine cells (APUD cells) in the bronchus called Geyrter cells (named for Griedrich Feyrter). Hence they express a variety of neuroencocrine markers, and may lead to ectopic production of hormones like ADH and ACTH that may result in paraneoplasic syndromes and Cushing’s syndrome. ….

# NSCLC

Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) is any type of epithelial lung cancer other than SCLC. NSCLC accounts for about 85% of all lung cancers. As a class, NSCLC are relatively insensitive to chemotherapy, compared to SCLC. When possible, they are treated by surgical resection with curative intent, although chemotherapy is increasingly being used both pre-operatively and post-operatively.

## Types

The most common types of NSCLC are squamous cell carcinoma, large cell carcinoma, and adenocarcinoma, but there are several other types that occur less frequently, and all types can occur in unusual histological variants and as mixed cell-type combinations. Non-squamous cell carcinoma almost occupy half of NSCLC. In the tissue classification … Lung cancer in non-smokers is almost universally NSCLC, with a sizeable majority being adenocarcinomas.