@REPORT

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{Report}

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@Final TNM staging

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Based on the @REPORT, please determine the lung cancer staging.

T Stage Guidelines: Stage for primary tumor. Select from T1a, T1b, T1c, T2a, T2b, T3, or T4, based on the tumor size. In cases where the Type of Primary Tumor is part-solid or sub-solid, only the solid component should be considered when determining the appropriate T category.

- "T1a": "Greatest Dimension of Primary Tumor > 0 cm but ≤ 1.0 cm",

- "T1b": "Greatest Dimension of Primary Tumor > 1.0 cm but ≤ 2.0 cm",

- "T1c": "Greatest Dimension of Primary Tumor > 2.0 cm but ≤ 3.0 cm",

- "T2a": "Greatest Dimension of Primary Tumor > 3.0 cm but ≤ 4.0 cm", or “Tumor with any of the following features; • 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

- "T2b": "Greatest Dimension of Primary Tumor > 4.0 cm but ≤ 5.0 cm",

- "T3": "Greatest Dimension of Primary Tumor > 5.0 cm but ≤ 7.0 cm " or “Tumor of any size that involves chest wall, pericardium, phrenic nerve or associated separate tumor nodule(s) in the same lobe as the primary”,

- "T4": "Greatest Dimension of Primary Tumor > 7.0 cm” or “Tumor of any size with invasion of 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”,

<Notes> • Upstage to T3 if there are metastatic nodules in the same ipsilateral lobe as the primary tumor. • Upstage to T4 if there are metastatic nodules in the different ipsilateral lobe as the primary tumor. • Upstage to both T4 and M1a if there are multiple metastatic nodules in both lungs.

N Stage Guidelines: Stage for regional metastases. Select from N0, N1, N2, or N3, based on lymph node metastasis.

<Notes> Borderline lymph node must be regarded as lymph node metastasis.

- “N0”: “No regional lymph node metastasis or no information is available”,

- “N1”: “Metastasis in ipsilateral interlobar and/or ipsilateral hilar lymph nodes”,

- “N2”: “Metastasis in ipsilateral mediastinal and/or subcarinal lymph node(s)”,

<Notes> If primary lung cancer is located in the right lung, right prevascular nodes, right paratracheal nodes, subcarinal nodes, etc are considered. Contrary, if primary lung cancer is located in the left lung, left prevascular nodes, left paratracheal nodes, subaortic nodes, paraaortic nodes, subcarinal nodes, etc are considered.

- “N3”: “Metastasis in contralateral mediastinal, contralateral hilar, ipsilateral or contralateral scalene, or supraclavicular lymph node(s)”,

M Stage Guidelines: Stage for distant metastases. Select from M1a, M1b, M1c, or M0.

- “M0”: “No distant metastasis or no information is available”,

- “M1a”: “Separate tumor nodule(s) in a contralateral lobe; tumor with pleural nodules or malignant pleural or pericardial effusion”,

<Note> If it is not mentioned that the effusion is related to the tumor, the effusion should be excluded as a staging descriptor.

- “M1b”: “Single extrathoracic metastasis in a single organ and involvement of a single distant (non-regional) node”,

- “M1c”: “Multiple extrathoracic metastases in one or several organs”,

When multiple stages are applicable, always prioritize the highest clinical stage.

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