

STADIALIZAREA PREOPERATORIE IN CANCERUL BRONHOPULMONAR-GHIDURI SI POSIBILITATI REALE

Conf.univ.dr. CRISTINA GRIGORESCU
Clinica de chirurgie toracica
UMF “GR.T.POPA” IASI

- Diagnosticarea,stadializarea ,tratarea si monitorizarea CBP – proces multidisciplinar
- Medic familie
- Pneumolog, bronholog,cardiolog,
- Radiolog, (interventional)
- Chirurg toracic + anestezist,anatomopatolog
- Oncolog,Radioterapeut
- Paleatie, psiholog, asistenta sociala
- Comunicare, programare, evaluare, comisie oncologica, reevaluare pre/postoperatorie

- Depistarea precoce a CBP
- Incidental
- Accidental
- Rx in anchete epidemiologice, proces infectios acut, in examinarea toracelui pentru afectiuni coronariene, traumatism toracic, examinare periodica (medicina muncii), monitorizare afectiuni pulmonare cronice (astm,BPOC, sechele TBC,silicoza)

2017/2018

TNM 8 th - Primary tumor characteristics	
T_x	Tumor in sputum/bronchial washings but not be assessed in imaging or bronchoscopy
T₀	No evidence of tumor
T_{is}	Carcinoma in situ
T₁	≤ 3 cm surrounded by lung/visceral pleura, not involving main bronchus
T_{1a(mi)}	Minimally invasive carcinoma
T_{1a}	≤ 1 cm
T_{1b}	> 1 to ≤ 2 cm
T_{1c}	> 2 to ≤ 3 cm
T₂	> 3 to ≤ 5 cm or involvement of main bronchus without carina, regardless of distance from carina or invasion visceral pleural or atelectasis or post obstructive pneumonitis extending to hilum
T_{2a}	>3 to ≤4cm
T_{2b}	>4 to ≤5cm
T₃	>5 to ≤7cm in greatest dimension or tumor of any size that involves chest wall, pericardium, phrenic nerve or satellite nodules in the same lobe
T₄	> 7cm in greatest dimension or any tumor with invasion of mediastinum, diaphragm, heart, great vessels, recurrent laryngeal nerve, carina, trachea, oesophagus, spine or separate tumor in different lobe of ipsilateral lung
N₁	Ipsilateral peribronchial and/or hilar nodes and intrapulmonary nodes
2	Ipsilateral mediastinal and/or subcarinal nodes
3	Contralateral mediastinal or hilar; ipsilateral/contralateral scalene/ supraclavicular
M₁	Distant metastasis
M_{1a}	Tumor in contralateral lung or pleural/pericardial nodule/malignant effusion
M_{1b}	Single extrathoracic metastasis, including single non-regional lymphnode
M_{1c}	Multiple extrathoracic metastases in one or more organs

- GOLD STANDARD
- T1N0MO
- LOBECTOMIE CU LIMFADENECTOMIE MEDIASTINALA
- Rata de supravietuire de 85% la 5-10 ani

- **Investigatii :**
- De diagnostic,
- De stadializare
- Functionale
- *Sau*
- Noninvazive
- Invazive
- chirurgicale

- Rx toracica PA,profil
- Ct toracic cu civ, punctia biopsie cu ac fin ghidata ct
- ***RMN cerebral, spinal***
- Ecografie pleurala
- ***PET-CT*** (dd leziuni infectioase, inflamatorii)
- Citologia sputei
- Spirometrie, TLCO, **scintigrafie pulmonara de perfuzie/ventilatie**

- Fibrobronhoscopia, +video,+ cu fluorescenta
- EBUS/EUS
- videamediastinoscopia, (+sternotom)
- Mediastinotomia anterioara
- Punctia-biopsie transtoracica percutana cu ac fin
- Toracenteza,
- Videotoracoscozia- biopsie pleurala,pulmonara si ganglionara
- Toracotomia exploratorie cu ex.AP extemporaneu

- Stadializarea preoperatorie depinde de efectuarea tuturor investigatiilor care sa permita o evaluare corecta , mai ales pentru stadiile II si III, A/B
- Rata de supravietuire postoperatorie cu o stadializare corecta **depinde de factori locali :**
- Posibilitatile spitalului de a asigura personalul calificat, materialele necesare, aparatura medicala efectuarii a cat mai mult din investigatii, comisii de specialitate, adresare rapida catre oncologie, prelucrare IHC, Genetica

- Adaptare :
- Chirurgi toracici cu competenta de bronhologie,
- PET-Ct preoperator platit de pacient sau sponsorizat de ONG
- Teste genetice sponsorizate de firmele de medicamente
- Comisie oncologica online
- Consulturi online prin wapp sau platforme radiologice
- Programare riguroasa a internarii in spital si a examenelor preoperatorii.
- COMUNICARE, COMUNICARE.....