

Table 1

Staging for Lung Cancer, With 5-Year Survival Rates by Stage**Primary Tumor (T)**

| | |
|------------|--|
| TX | Primary tumor cannot be assessed, or tumor proven by the presence of malignant cells in sputum or bronchial washings but not visualized by imaging or bronchoscopy |
| T0 | No evidence of primary tumor |
| Tis | Carcinoma in situ |
| T1 | Tumor 3 cm or less in greatest dimension, surrounded by lung or visceral pleura, without bronchoscopic evidence of invasion more proximal than the lobar bronchus |
| T2 | Tumor with any of the following features of size or extent: More than 3 cm in greatest dimension Involves main bronchus, 2 cm or more distal to the carina Invades the visceral pleura Associated with atelectasis or obstructive pneumonitis that extends to the hilar region but does not involve the entire lung |
| T3 | Tumor of any size that directly invades any of the following: chest wall (including superior sulcus tumors), diaphragm, mediastinal pleura, parietal pericardium; or tumor in the main bronchus less than 2 cm distal to the carina but without involvement of the carina; or associated atelectasis or obstructive pneumonitis of the entire lung |
| T4 | Tumor of any size that invades any of the following: mediastinum, heart, great vessels, trachea, esophagus, vertebral body, carina; or tumor with a malignant pleural effusion. |

Regional Lymph Nodes (N)

| | |
|-----------|---|
| NX | Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed |
| N0 | No regional lymph node metastasis |
| N1 | Metastasis in ipsilateral peribronchial and/or ipsilateral hilar lymph nodes, including 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) |

Distant Metastases (M)

| | |
|-----------|---|
| MX | Presence of distant metastasis cannot be assessed |
| M0 | No distant metastasis |
| M1 | Distant metastasis |

| Stage Grouping | | Approximate 5-Year Survival Rate (%) |
|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| Occult Carcinoma TX, N0, M0 | | |
| 0 | Tis, N0, M0 | |
| I | T1, N0, M0 T2, N0, M0 | 60%–80% |
| II | T1, N1, M0 T2, N1, M0 | 25%–50% |
| IIIA | T1, N2, M0 T2, N2, M0 T3, N0, M0 T3, N1, M0 T3, N2, M0 | 10%–40% |
| IIIB | Any T, N3, M0 T4, Any N, M0 | < 5% |
| IV | Any T, Any N, M1 | < 5% |

Adapted with permission, from Beahrs OH, Henson DE, Hutter RVP, et al (eds): *Manual for Staging of Cancer*, 4th ed. Chicago, American Joint Committee on Cancer, 1992.