

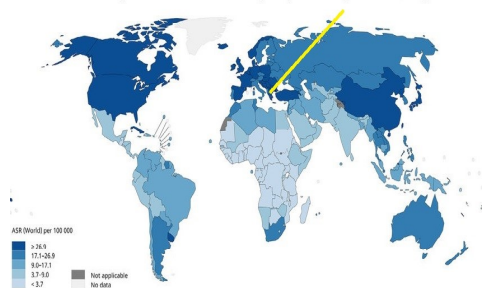
Evaluation of the surgical treatment of lung cancer

Kondov Borislav¹, Colanceski R¹, Kondov G¹, Jakupi N¹, Bogdanovska M², Srceva M³, Tolevska N¹, Ferati I¹, Kokareva A³, Atanasovski A¹

¹University clinic for thoracic and vascular surgery, "Ss. Cyril and Methodius" University, Skopje, North Macedonia; ²Institute for pathology, Medical faculty Skopje, "Ss. Cyril and Methodius" University, Skopje, North Macedonia; ³University Clinic of Traumatology, Orthopedics, Anesthesia, Reanimation and Intensive Care and Emergent Center, "Ss. Cyril and Methodius" University, Skopje, North Macedonia

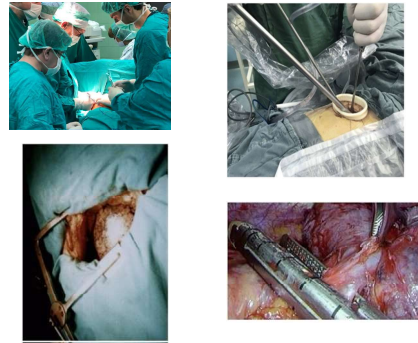
Introduction

Estimated age-standardized incidence rates (World) in 2020, lung, both sexes, all ages



Lung cancer is the most common malignancy in men and in the entire human population, but also is on the first place according to the mortality rate. It is considered that 2,200,000 new patients are detected annually in the world (Globcan 2020), i.e. 1,135 in the Republic of North Macedonia (Globcan 2020), out of which only 59 patients were surgically treated at the thoracic and vascular surgery clinic in 2022, which is 85% of the total surgically treated in the Republic of North Macedonia

Explanation



The aim of the paper is to determine the characteristics of patients with lung cancer, type of tumor, type of lung resection through the analysis of operative material of patients operated on at the University Clinic for Thoracic and Vascular Surgery in 2022.

Methods

Pato-histology	Male	Female	Total
Squamos-cell	27 (45,8%)	5 (8,5%)	32 (54,2%)
Adeno-carcinoma	11 (18,6%)	8 (13,6%)	19 (32,2%)
SCLC	0	1 (1,7%)	1(1,7%)
Another	6 (10,2%)	1 (1,7%)	7 (11,9%)
Total	44 (74,6%)	15 (25,4%)	59 (100%)

In 2022, 59 patients with proven lung malignancy were surgically treated at the Thoracic and Vascular Surgery Clinic. The study did not include patients in whom lung malignancy was not proven, as well as patients in whom the surgical intervention was for the purpose of diagnosing changes, exploration and so on.

Descriptive parameters (gender, age), tumor localization, pathohistological finding, TNM descriptors, preoperative application of neoadjuvant therapy, stage of disease resulting from TNM descriptors, surgical approach, type of lung resection and removed part of lung were analyzed

Results

TYPE	STAGE						
	I	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IV	T
Torakotomy	9	10	8	16	4	2	49
VATS	2	3	1	3	1	0	10
Total	11	13	9	19	5	2	59
Wedge	1	1	0	0	1	0	3
Lobectomy	9	11	7	14	2	2	45
Bilobectomy	0	1	0	2	0	0	3
Pulmectomy	0	0	2	2	2	0	6
other	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
Total	11	13	9	19	5	2	59

At the Clinic for Thoracic and Vascular Surgery in 2022, 59 patients were operated on for lung cancer. Of them, 44 (74.6%) were men, and 15 (25.4%) were women. The age of the patients was from 40 to 79 years, with an average age of 64.22 years.

Of the operated patients, preoperative neoadjuvant chemotherapy was applied in 37 patients (62.7%), in order to reduce the stage of the disease so that lung resection could be performed. Open antero lateral thoracotomy was most often applied, in 49 (83%).

Of the lung resections, lobectomy was most often used, in 45 cases (76.27%). The surgical approach and type of lung resection are attached to table above.



According to the pathohistological diagnosis of the tumor, squamous cell carcinoma is the most common, especially in male operated patients where it is represented by 61.4%. Contrary to this, in women operated on for lung cancer, adenocarcinoma dominates, which is represented by 53.3%. According to the stage of the disease in the operated patients, most often they were operated on from IIA stage - 19 (32.2%), which indicates that they were operated on in an advanced stage, even more knowing that 37 patients (62.7%) were preoperatively treated with neoadjuvant chemotherapy in order to downsize the tumor and the stage.

The small percentage of patients with lung cancer operated on, as well as those operated on at an advanced stage of the disease, should encourage the introduction of screening of the risk population.

