## Tumor Board - Stage IIIA NSCLC

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## Disclosure

- Industry-sponsored grants
- Olympus Corp.
- Johnson and Johnson
- ODS Medical Inc
- Consultant
- Olympus America Inc.
- Medtronic
- Johnson and Johnson
- Astra Zeneca
- Merck
- Research Collaboration
- Siemens
- Zidan Medical Inc
- OKF Technology


## - Advisory Board

- Olympus America Inc
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# Management of Stage IIIA (N2) Lung Cancer 

of Thoracic
Surgery ${ }^{\circ}$

## Case Presentation

T- - -
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## 66M, 60 pk yr smoker, LUL lung nodule



## CT Chest



LUL $3.4 \times 3.1 \mathrm{~cm}$ lung mass
Slightly enlarged 4L

## PET-CT



Significant FDG uptake in LUL tumor SUV 12.6 FDG avid 4L (SUV 9.4) measuring 1.3 cm

## Transbronchial Biopsy

- RP-EBUS guided TBNA LUL: adenoca
 of Thoracic


## Mediastinal Staging

- EBUS-TBNA (4R, 4L, 7, 11L)
- 4L +ve
- 4R, 7, 11L -ve



## Mediastinal Staging

- RP-EBUS guided TBNA LUL: adenoca
- EBUS-TBNA (4R, 4L, 7, 11L)
- 4L +ve
- 4R, 7, 11L-ve
- cT2aN2M0 stage IIIA adenoca, EGFR -ve, PD-L1 -ve
- Treatment options?


## 58F, LUL mass



## 58F, LUL mass



## Mediastinal Staging

- FNA
- Adenocarcinoma
- EBUS-TBNA (2R, 4R, 2L, 4L, 7, 12L)
- all negative for metastasis

Neoadjuvant Chemo/Rads


## Neoadjuvant Chemo/Rads


pre

post

## Neoadjuvant Chemo/Rads


pre

post

## Mediastinal restaging

- Mediastinoscopy
- 2R, 4R, 2L, 4L, 7 -ve
- Surgery
- L thoracotomy
- L upper lobectomy + LN dissection
- Resection of pericardium, phrenic nerve
- pT1aN1M0 stage IIIA (single station N2)

UHO
Toronto Western
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## Lung ca mediastinal staging

- Invasive Mediastinal Staging of Lung Cancer
- ACCP Evidence-Based Clinical Practical Guideline (3 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ Edition)

| First Author | Year | N | Setting | Stage | Prev | Sens | Spec ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | PPV ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | NPV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anterior mediastinotomy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nechala ${ }^{254}$ | 2006 | 117 | Med - | cN0,1 | 8 | 56 | (100) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | (100) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 96 |
| Barendregt ${ }^{253}$ | 1995 | 37 | - | cN0-2 | 14 | 20 | (100) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $(100)^{\text {a }}$ | 89 |
| Page ${ }^{241}$ | 1987 | 45 | CXR/TG | cN1,2 | 47 | 86 | $(100)^{\text {a }}$ | $(100)^{\text {a }}$ | 89 |
| Deneffe ${ }^{245}$ | 1983 | 39 | CXR/TG | cN0,1 | 38 | 87 | $(100)^{\text {a }}$ | $(100)^{\text {a }}$ | 92 |
| Summary: med |  | 238 |  |  | 26 | 71 | (100) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | (100) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 91 |
| Extended cervical mediastinoscopy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freixinet Gilart ${ }^{255}$ | 2000 | 93 | Med - | cN2 | 34 | 81 | (100) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | (100) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 91 |
| Obiols ${ }^{258}$ | 2012 | 132 | Med - | $\mathrm{cN} 1,2^{\text {b }}$ | 19 | 76 | (100) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | (100) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 95 |
| Metin ${ }^{257}$ | 2011 | 42 | Med - | $\mathrm{cN} 1,2^{\text {b }}$ | 19 | 50 | $(100)^{\text {a }}$ | $(100)^{\text {a }}$ | 89 |
| Obiols ${ }^{258}$ | 2012 | 89 | Med - | cN0-2 | 10 | 44 | $(100)^{\text {a }}$ | $(100)^{\text {a }}$ | 94 |
| Ginsberg ${ }^{256}$ | 1987 | 100 | CXR/TG | cN0-2 | 29 | 71 | $(100)^{\text {a }}$ | $(100)^{\text {a }}$ | 89 |
| Summary: median |  | 456 |  |  | 19 | 71 | (100) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | (100) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 91 |
| Summary ALL: median |  | 694 |  |  | 19 | 71 | (100) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | (100) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 91 |

For the patients with a LUL cancer in whom invasive mediastinal staging is indicated as defined by the previous recommendations, it is suggested that invasive assessment of the APW nodes be performed (via Chamberlain, VATS, or extended cervical mediastinoscopy) if other mediastinal node stations are found to be uninvolved (Grade 2B).

## Surgical Staging (Anterior Mediastinotomy)

- Originally introduced by Chamberlain in 1966
- Chamberlain Procedure (Chest. Surg. Clin. North Am. 1996; 6: 31-40)
- Skin incision: $2^{\text {nd }}$ or 3 rd ics left of the sternum
- Sensitivity
- 63-86\% (87\% when combined with cervical med)
- Downside
- Visualization may be difficult
- Lack of usage in clinical practice

- Reliability not been fully investigated


## Surgical Staging (Extended Mediastinoscopy)

- Originally described by Kirschner and popularized by Ginsberg
- After a standard med, the mediastinoscope is inserted through the suprasternal notch and directed lateral to the aortic arch
- Lymph node \#5, \#6
- Reported complications: stroke, aortic injury
- Sensitivity: 69-81\%
- Drawback
- Has only been used in a few centers and not a routine procedure for all thoracic surgeons


## Surgical Staging (VATS)

- Requires one lung ventilation
- Advantage over Med
- LN \#5, \#6, \#8, \#9 (high yield)
- Disadvantage
- only exploration of ipsilateral side
- \#2L, \#4L technically difficult to biopsy


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