Section Three: Staging lung cancer

Tekiona Toru Te whakawāhanga matepukupuku pūkahukahu

Key points:

- Staging describes:
 - the size of the cancer
 - if there is cancer in the lymph nodes
 - if the cancer has spread to other parts of the body.
- Lung cancer is given a number from stage 1 to stage 4. The lower the number, the less your cancer has spread.
- Small cell lung cancer can be further divided into two stages:
 - Limited disease
 - Extensive disease

Ngā korero matua:

- Ka whakamārama te whakawāhanga:
 - // te rahi o te matepukupuku.
 - mehemea he matepukupuku kei ngā tīpona waitinana.
 - mehemea kua rauroha te matepukupuku ki wāhi kē o te tinana.
- Ka hoatuna he nama mō te matepukupuku pūkahukahu mai i te wāhanga 1 ki te wāhanga 4. Mena he iti te nama, he iti ake te rauroha o tō matepukupuku.
- Ka taea te whakawehewehe anō i te matepukupuku pūkahukahu pūtau-iti ki ngā whakawāhanga e rua:
 - Tahumaero here
 - Tahumaero whānui

Staging non-small cell lung cancer

Staging describes:

- the size of your cancer (T)
- if there is cancer in your lymph nodes (N)
- if the cancer has spread to other parts of your body (M).

Your treatment team will use the TNM information collected from the tests you have had to give the cancer a number from stage 1 to stage 4. In general, the lower the number, the less the cancer has spread. A higher number, such as stage 4, means a more serious cancer.

Non-small cell lung cancer

Sta	ige 1	The cancer is no bigger than 4cm and hasn't spread outside the lung or to any lymph nodes.	Early lung cancer
Sta	ge 2	 The cancer can be different sizes. It may have spread to: nearby lymph nodes other parts of the lung areas just outside the lung. 	Loco-regional lung cancer

Stage 3	 The cancer can be any size and has usually spread to lymph nodes. It may also be growing into: other parts of the lung the airway surrounding areas outside the lung. 	Locally advanced lung cancer or Regionally advanced lung cancer
Stage 4	 The cancer can be any size. It may have spread to lymph nodes and one of the following: The lung on the other side The fluid in the pleura around the lungs or the heart Another part of the body, such as the liver, bones or brain. 	Advanced lung cancer

Staging small cell lung cancer

Small cell lung cancer can be divided into two stages, or doctors may use the TNM system:

- Limited disease the cancer can be seen only in one lung and/or nearby lymph nodes on the same side of the chest
- Extensive disease the cancer has spread outside the lung, within the chest area, or in fluid around the lungs (known as pleural effusion), or to other parts of the body.