

# The Role of Thoracic Surgery in Pulmonary Tumor-board †

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**Abstract:** Multidisciplinarity became the key to the adequate management of pulmonary tumors – either primary lung cancer or metastatic disease of the lungs from other primary tumors. For primary lung cancers, early stages have a clear surgical indication, as international guides and protocols state, which local protocols follow. The discussion is and will be for stage III A lung cancer, a small number of patients in stage IV oligometastatic, and palliative thoracic surgery in oncological patients. For those cases, an experienced thoracic surgeon must evaluate the case and propose the most appropriate approach for radical resection, if feasible, with or without induction therapy, or propose the case for non-surgical treatment. For lung metastases, the thoracic surgeon must evaluate the number and the localization of the metastases, and the status and the type of primary cancer. Considering a lot of factors, technical, biological, and patient’s options, in certain cases, the lung metastases present an indication for radical surgery, with or without lymphadenectomy. For advanced tumors, obtaining a diagnosis may be quite a challenge. Again, an experienced thoracic surgeon examines the patient, the images, and the documents and proposes the appropriate approach for the diagnosis in each case. Each situation described is presented with many practical examples from clinical experience.

**Keywords:** thoracic surgery; pulmonary tumor-board; lung cancer.

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