Pulmonary metastasis 수술적 치료

서울대학교 의과대학 흉부외과학교실

조석기

2012년 전공의 연수 강좌 - 폐 전이에서는 폐 전이의 biology, imaging characteristics, differential diagnosis, surgical indication, surgical principle, surgical method, prognostic factor에 대해서 알아 보고자 합니다.

1-1. Sequence of pulmonary metastasis

1. Invasion and infiltration of surrounding normal host tissue with penetration of small lymphatic or vascular channels
2. Release of neoplastic cells, either or single cells or small clumps, into the circulation
3. Survival in the circulation
4. Arrest in the capillary beds of distant organs
5. Penetration of the lymphatic or blood vessel walls followed by growth of the disseminated tumor cells

1-2 Reasons for organ selectivity

1-3 Determining factor of PM

1. Appropriate growth factors or extracellular matrix environment

2. Compatible adhesion sites on the endothelial luminal surface

3. Selective chemotaxis at which the organ producing some soluble attraction factors

to the tumor cells

1-4 Mechanism of spread

2. Imaging characteristics

1. size/ growth

2. margin, growth pattern, calcification

3. cavitation, distribution

4. mediastinal involvement

5. endobronchial

3. Differentiation diagnosis

1. cell type/differentiation

2. immunohistochemical staining

4. Surgical indications

1. Traditional indications

2. New indications

5. Surgical principle

1. complete resection

2. limited resection

6-1. Surgical methods

1. Extent of pulmonary resection

2. Location of metastatic tumors

6-2. Surgical approach

1. Posterolateral thoracotomy

2. Median sternotomy

3. Clamshell sternotomy

4. VATS

5. Others

6-3. Factors to determine Surgical Approach

7. Prognostic factors

1. Complete resection

2.

3.

4.