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Stage IIIA Lung Cancer AJCC v8

National Cancer Institute

Source

National Cancer Institute. *Stage IIIA Lung Cancer AJCC v8*. NCI Thesaurus. Code C136479.

Stage IIIA includes: (T 1a, N2, M0); (T 1b, N2, M0); (T 1c, N2, M0); (T 2a, N2, M0); (T 2b, N2, M0); (T 3, N1, M0); (T 4, N0, M0); (T 4, N1, M0). T 1a: Tumor measuring 1 cm or less in greatest dimension. A superficial, spreading tumor of any size whose invasive component is limited to the bronchial wall and may extend proximal to the main bronchus also is classified as T 1a, but these tumors are uncommon. T 1b: Tumor measuring more than 1 cm but 2 cm or less in greatest dimension. T 1c: Tumor measuring more than 2 cm but 3 cm or less in greatest dimension. T 2a: Tumor measuring more than 3 cm but 4 cm or less in greatest dimension. T 2b: Tumor measuring more than 4 cm but 5 cm or less in greatest dimension. T 3: Tumor measuring more than 5 cm but 7 cm or less in greatest dimension or directly invading any of the following: parietal pleura (PL3), chest wall (including superior sulcus tumors), phrenic nerve, parietal pericardium; or separate tumor nodule(s) in the same lobe as the primary. T 4: Tumor measuring more than 7 cm or tumor of any size invading one or more of the following: diaphragm, mediastinum, heart, great vessels, trachea, recurrent laryngeal nerve, esophagus, vertebral body, or carina; separate tumor nodule(s) in an ipsilateral lobe different from that of the primary. N0: No regional lymph node metastases. N1: Metastasis in ipsilateral peribronchial and/or ipsilateral hilar lymph nodes and intrapulmonary nodes, including involvement by direct extension. N2: Metastasis in ipsilateral mediastinal and/or subcarinal lymph node(s). M0: No distant metastasis. (AJCC 8th ed.)