

# **Atelectasis/obstructive pneumonitis extending to the hilar region (Core)**

## **Reason/Evidentiary Support:**

The presence and extent of atelectasis/obstructive pneumonia factor into assignment of the T category. While most likely to be seen in association with central tumours that obstruct either the main or proximal lobar bronchi, this staging parameter can be difficult to accurately assess in resected specimens and often requires correlation with the radiological findings.<sup>1</sup> In certain instances, the lack of availability of radiologic information renders this parameter not assessable. In the 8<sup>th</sup> edition of the UICC<sup>2</sup> and AJCC<sup>3</sup>, the staging impact of atelectasis/obstructive pneumonitis has been modified from the 7<sup>th</sup> edition, such that unless other features dictate a higher T category, atelectasis or obstructive pneumonitis that extends to the hilar region, involving part or all of the lung is categorized as pT2.

## **References**

- 1 Marchevisky AM (2006). Problems in pathologic staging of lung cancer. *Arch Pathol Lab Med.* 130(3):292-302.
- 2 Brierley JD, Gospodarowicz MK and Wittekind C (eds) (2016). *UICC TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours, 8th Edition*, Wiley-Blackwell.
- 3 Amin MB, Edge SB and Greene FL et al (eds) (2017). *AJCC Cancer Staging Manual. 8th ed.*, Springer, New York.