





## STAS IMPLICATIONS FOR THE SURGEON

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The presentation outlines the concept of "Spread Through Air Spaces" (STAS) as introduced in the 2015 WHO classification. STAS refers to tumor cells spreading beyond the main tumor into surrounding air spaces, often not detectable during surgery or by radiology, and is associated with worse prognosis in lung adenocarcinoma. Clinical implications include its role as a risk factor for recurrence, especially in limited resections. Key studies highlight the need for intraoperative and postoperative detection, suggesting lobectomy as a more appropriate approach when STAS is present. Additionally, ongoing research investigates methods for better preoperative detection, including radiomics and machine learning models.

## References:

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- 2- Liu, H., Yin, Q., Yang, G. et al. Prognostic Impact of Tumor Spread Through Air Spaces in Non-small Cell Lung Cancers: a Meta-Analysis Including 3564 Patients. Pathol. Oncol. Res. 25, 1303–1310 (2019).
- 3- Eguchi, Takashi, et al. "Lobectomy is associated with better outcomes than sublobar resection in spread through air spaces (STAS)-positive T1 lung adenocarcinoma: a propensity score—matched analysis." Journal of thoracic oncology 14.1 (2019): 87-98.