

# Lung Cancer

## Early and Locally Advanced



This NCCN QUICK GUIDE™ sheet summarizes key points from the complete [NCCN Guidelines for Patients®: Lung Cancer – Early and Locally Advanced](#). These guidelines explain which tests and treatments are recommended by experts in cancer. To view and download the guidelines, visit [NCCN.org/patients](http://NCCN.org/patients) or, to order printed copies, visit [Amazon.com](http://Amazon.com)

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### What is early and locally advanced lung cancer?

It is a cancer of cells from the lungs. Most lung cancers are formed from cells that don't look small (non-small cells). Stage I and II are early lung cancers. Stage III is locally advanced lung cancer.	<a href="#">8</a>
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### What health care is given before treatment?

■ A report of your health history and an exam of your body	<a href="#">24</a>
■ Treatment to quit smoking as needed	<a href="#">25</a>
■ Blood tests to count blood cells and levels of chemicals	<a href="#">25</a>
■ Pictures of the insides of your chest and belly area with CT scans	<a href="#">25</a>
■ Pictures of the insides of your body with a PET/CT scan	<a href="#">25</a>
■ Pictures of the brain with MRI for some stage I cancers and all stage II and III cancers	<a href="#">26</a>
■ Pictures of the spine and thoracic inlet with MRI if needed	<a href="#">26</a>
■ An exam of the airways for stage I and II and many stage III cancers	<a href="#">27</a>
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■ Lung function tests as needed	<a href="#">29</a>
■ Supportive care to improve quality of life	<a href="#">29</a>



## What are treatment options?

Surgery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Surgery is a common treatment for stages I–III lung cancer.</li> </ul>	<b>32</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Chemotherapy with or without radiation therapy may be given before surgery to reduce the extent of the cancer.</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ After surgery, more treatment may be given to prevent the cancer from coming back.</li> </ul>	
Radiation therapy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Instead of surgery, stage I cancer may be treated with radiation therapy. Chemotherapy may be given afterward to treat stage IB.</li> </ul>	<b>35</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Instead of surgery, stage II cancer that is only in the lung may be treated with radiation therapy. Chemotherapy may be given afterward.</li> </ul>	
Chemoradiation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Instead of surgery, chemoradiation can treat many stage II and III cancers. Chemotherapy and radiation should be given during the same time frame.</li> </ul>	<b>35</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ After chemoradiation, durvalumab may be given to control the cancer for a longer period of time.</li> </ul>	

## How can you decide between options?

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Don't be shy and ask your doctors questions. They are there to help.</li> <li>■ Get a second opinion. Even doctors get second opinions.</li> <li>■ Support groups can be helpful. You can learn a lot from others.</li> <li>■ Compare the pros and cons of each option.</li> </ul>	<b>39</b>
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