LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

On completion of the chapter, the reader will be able to:

1. Explain the importance of lung cancer mortality relative to other cancers.
2. Describe the relationship between cigarette smoking and lung cancer.
3. List the most prevalent cell types of carcinomas in the lung.
4. Contrast the frequency of nonsmall cell lung cancer (NSCLC) and small cell lung cancer (SCLC).
5. Briefly describe lung cancer screening and the resulting benefits and risks.
6. Contrast the role of surgery for stage I/II and stage IV NSCLC.
7. Describe the role of radiotherapy for stage I/II NSCLC.
8. List the potential treatment regimens for locally advanced NSCLC stages IIB, IIIA, and IIIB.
9. List the prognostic factors for survival in stage IV NSCLC patients.
10. Choose a chemotherapy regimen for the initial treatment of stage IV NSCLC in those with favorable prognostic factors.
11. Describe patients who with NSCLC will benefit from maintenance therapy and which agents are appropriate.
12. Explain which patient population is most likely to respond to epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) tyrosine kinase inhibitors.
13. Describe the adverse effects seen with bevacizumab.
14. Select an appropriate induction chemotherapy regimen for limited- and extensive-disease SCLC.
15. List the alternative induction chemotherapy regimens for extensive-disease SCLC.
16. Describe the role of radiotherapy in SCLC.