

# Assessment of a Segmentectomy for Elderly Patients with Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

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**Abstract :** **Object :** This study investigated the clinical aspects of surgically treated elderly patients, 75 years of age or older, with non-small cell lung cancer ( NSCLC ). **Methods :** A total 28 patients who underwent a segmentectomy for NSCLC with clinical stage between April 1993 and April 2006 were retrospectively evaluated. **Results :** Preoperative and postoperative complications occurred in 75% and 39% of the elderly patients with NSCLC, respectively. No surgical mortality cases were observed in this study. The 3-year and 5-year survival rates were 83.3% and 66.2%, respectively, after a segmentectomy in the elderly patients. In these cases, a segmentectomy using a thoracoscope ( video-assisted thoracic surgery : VATS ) was performed in 50% of all cases. As a result, a VATS segmentectomy is thus considered to be an effective therapeutic method even in elderly patients with NSCLC.

**Key words :** Elderly patients, Non-small cell lung cancer ( NSCLC ), Segmentectomy, Video-assisted thoracic surgery ( VATS )