

Comparison of the Patients Undergoing Surgical Treatment for Pulmonary Metastases of Various Malignant Tumors

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Abstract : Between 1994 and 2005, 152 patients with pulmonary metastases caused by various malignant tumors underwent a pulmonary resection. Most of the patients underwent partial resections for metastatic lesions, but 43 patients received either a Lobectomy or a Segmentectomy because of the tumor location, the numbers of the tumors or a complete resection. These 43 patients were divided into two groups according to the surgical procedure for pulmonary metastases : Lobectomy group (LG ($n = 24$), and Segmentectomy group (SG ($n = 19$). The survival rate was 68.8% in LG and 53.8 in SG at 3 years, 50% in LG and 14.2% in SG at 5 years. There was no statistical significant difference in the survival between the two groups. The patients in LG tended to show a superior 5-year survival rate in comparison to those in SG. The result of this study suggest either a Lobectomy or a Segmentectomy to be reasonable surgical procedure if the patients have a sufficient pulmonary function.

Key words : Pulmonary metastases, Lobectomy, Segmentectomy