

Surgery, continued

Definitive surgical procedures include:

- **Local destruction** of lesion (Surgery of Primary Site code 15 if no specimen taken)
- **Photodynamic therapy (PDT)**—a treatment combining a photosensitizing agent and a particular type of light; used to treat small endobronchial non-small cell lung cancers; also called photoablation. The photosensitizer (porfimer or photofrin) is injected into the bloodstream and absorbed by all cells in the body, but retained longer in cancer cells. About 24-72 hours after injection, the photosensitizer is exposed to a specific wavelength of light, and produces a form of oxygen that kills nearby cells. In addition to directly killing cancer cells, PDT appears to shrink or destroy tumors in two other ways: by damaging blood vessels in the tumor, thereby preventing the cancer from receiving necessary nutrients and also apparently by activating the immune system to attack the tumor cells. (Surgery of Primary Site code 15)
- **Laser surgery**—specify whether tumor was vaporized with no pathology specimen submitted (Surgery of Primary Site code 12) or tumor was excised with a laser beam and a specimen submitted to pathology (Surgery of Primary Site code 24)
- **Local excision or destruction** of lesion (Surgery of Primary Site code 15 if no specimen taken)
- **Wedge resection** (Figure 10)—removal of a triangular portion of the lung (less than a segment), usually a small peripheral lesion (Surgery of Primary Site code 21)
- **Segmental resection** (Figure 11)—removal of a segment of a lobe (Surgery of Primary Site code 22)
- **Lobectomy** (Figure 12)—removal of an entire lobe of the lung; removal of one or two lobes but not an entire lung; partial pneumonectomy, NOS. (Surgery of Primary Site code 30)
Additional lobectomy codes in Surgery of Primary Site:
33 Lobectomy with mediastinal lymph node dissection
45 Lobectomy or bilobectomy, extended, NOS
46 Lobectomy or bilobectomy with resection of chest wall
47 Lobectomy or bilobectomy with resection of pericardium
48 Lobectomy or bilobectomy with resection of diaphragm
- **Pneumonectomy** (Figure 13)—removal of entire lung; includes complete/standard/total pneumonectomy, sleeve pneumonectomy, and resection of whole lung (Surgery of Primary Site code 55)
- **Radical pneumonectomy**—removal of one lung with mediastinal lymph node dissection (Surgery of Primary Site code 56). Extended pneumonectomy may include excision of parietal pleura, pericardium, and/or chest wall, with mediastinal lymph node dissection (Surgery of Primary Site codes 66 and 70). All of these radical pneumonectomy procedures are associated with high operative and postoperative mortality.

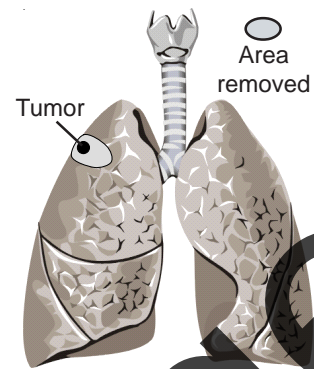


Figure 10.
Wedge resection

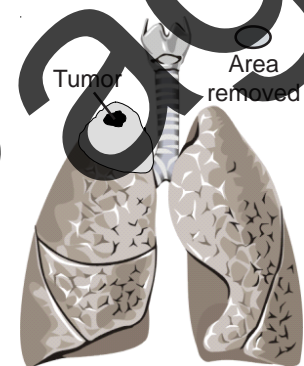


Figure 11. **Apical segmental resection**

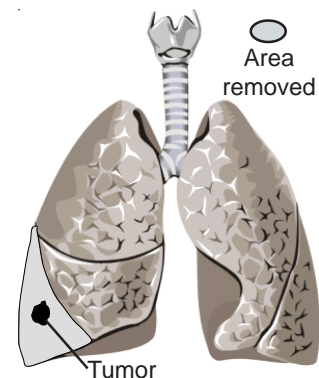


Figure 12. **Right lower lobectomy**

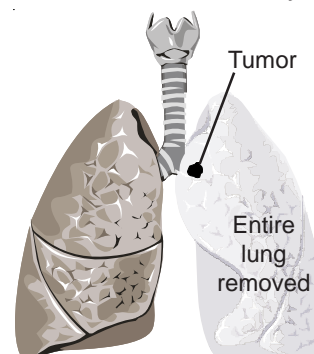


Figure 13. **Left pneumonectomy**