

1. Funktionelle Abklärung und präoperative Konditionierung

1.1. Präoperativer Nikotinabusus: Einstellen und ggf. wann?

Mason DP, Subramanian S, Nowicki ER, et al. Impact of smoking cessation before resection of lung cancer: A Society of Thoracic Surgeons General Thoracic Surgery Database Study. *Ann Thorac Surg* 2009;88:362-71.

1.2. Einfluss der neoadjuvanten Chemo- bzw. Radiochemotherapie auf Lungenfunktion und Komplikationsrate

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2. Lungenkarzinom

2.1. Invasives mediastinales Staging

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Block MI. Endobronchial ultrasound for lung cancer staging: How many stations should be sampled?. *Ann Thorac Surg* 2010;89:1582-87.

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2.2. Multimodale Therapie

Felip E, Rosell R, Maestre JA et al. Preoperative chemotherapy plus surgery versus surgery plus adjuvant chemotherapy versus surgery alone in early-stage non-small cell lung cancer. *J Clin Oncol* 2010;28(19):3138-45.

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Thibout Y, Guibert B, Bossard N et al. Is pneumonectomy after induction chemotherapy for non-small cell lung cancer a reasonable procedure? A multicenter retrospective study of 228 cases. *J Thorac Oncol* 2009;4(12):1496-1503.

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2.3. OP-Technik

Gopaldas RR, Bakaeen FG, Dao TK et al. Video-assisted thoracoscopic versus open thoracotomy lobectomy in a cohort of 13,619 patients. *Ann Thorac Surg* 2010;89:1563-70.

Paul S, Altorki NK, Sheng S et al. Thoracoscopic lobectomy is associated with lower morbidity than open lobectomy: A propensity-matched analysis from the STS database. *J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg* 2010;139(2):366-78.

Sahai RK, Nwogu CE, Yendamuri S et al. Is thoracoscopic pneumonectomy safe? *Ann Thorac Surg* 2009;88:1086-92.

Schuchert MJ, Pettiford BL, Pennathur A et al. Anatomic segmentectomy for stage I non-small cell lung cancer: Comparison of video-assisted thoracic surgery versus open approach. *J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg* 2009;138(6):1318-25.

2.4. Erweiterte Resektionen

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2.5. Therapieoptionen im Stadium I

2.5.1. Adjuvante Strahlentherapie nach sublobären Resektionen bei Stadium I Lungenkrebs?

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2.5.2. Limitierte Resektionen versus stereotaktische Therapie bei Stadium I Patienten

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2.5.3. Radiofrequenzablation bei Lungenrundherden

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2.6. Ergebnisse nach Lungenkrebsoperation

2.6.1. Häufigkeit von Spätrezidiven nach kompletter Resektion – Implikationen für die Nachsorge

Maeda R, Yoshida J, Hishida T et al. Late recurrence of non-small cell lung cancer more than 5 years after complete resection. Incidence and clinical implications in patient follow-up. *Chest* 2010;138(1):145-50.

2.6.2. Ergebnisse der Lungenkrebsoperation bei hämodialysepflichtigen Patienten

Obuchi T, Hamanaka W, Yoshida Y et al. Clinical outcome after pulmonary resection for lung cancer patients on hemodialysis. *Ann Thorac Surg* 2009;88:1745-48.

2.6.3. Ergebnisse der chirurgischen Therapie in den frühen Stadien: Benchmark für alternative Therapieverfahren

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3. Seltene Tumoren

3.1. Karzinoïd tumoren

Detterbeck FC. Management of carcinoid tumors. *Ann Thorac Surg* 2010;89:998-1005.

Yavuzer S, Yüksel C, Kutlay H. Segmental bronchial sleeve resection: Preserving all lung parenchyma for benign/low-grade neoplasms. *Ann Thorac Surg* 2010;89:1737-43.

3.2. Solitäre Pleurafibrome

Cardillo G, Carbone L, Carleo F et al. Solitary fibrous tumors of the pleura: An analysis of 110 patients treated in a single institution. *Ann Thorac Surg* 2009;88:1632-37.

4. Perioperative Komplikationen

4.1. Reduktion von postoperativem Vorhofflimmern durch prophylaktische Gabe von Amiodaron?

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5. Mesotheliom

5.1. Wie kann Fortschritt in der Mesotheliom-Therapie erreicht werden: Der „MARS-Trial“

Rusch VW. The MARS trial. Resolution of the surgical controversies in mesothelioma? *J Thorac Oncol* 2009;4(10):1189-91.

Treasure T, Waller D, Tan C et al. The mesothelioma and radical surgery randomized controlled trial. *J Thorac Oncol* 2009;4(10):1254-58.

5.2. Extrapleurale Pneumonektomie mit intracavitärer intraoperativer hypothermer Chemotherapie beim Mesotheliom: eine prospektive Phase-II-Studie

Tilleman TR, Richards WG, Zellos L et al. Extrapleural pneumonectomy followed by intracavitary intraoperative hyperthermic cisplatin with pharmacologic cytoprotection for treatment of malignant pleural mesothelioma: A phase II prospective study. *J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg* 2009;138(2):405-11.

6. Mediastinaltumore

6.1. Multimodale Therapie bei invasiven Thymomen

Ishikawa Y, Matsuguma H, Nakahara R et al. Multimodality therapy for patients with invasive thymoma disseminated into the pleural cavity: The potential role of extrapleural pneumonectomy. *Ann Thorac Surg* 2009;88:952-57.

7. Lungenmetastasen

7.1. Resektion von Lungenmetastasen beim Mammakarzinom: Lohnt sich das?

Yhim HY, Han SW, Oh DY et al. Prognostic factors for recurrent breast cancer patients with an isolated, limited number of lung metastases and implications for pulmonary metastasectomy. *Cancer* 2010;116:2890-901.

7.2. Pulmonale Metastasektomie bei Patienten mit Kopf-/Hals-Tumoren

Shiono S, Kawamura M, Sato T et al. Pulmonary metastasectomy for pulmonary metastases of head and neck squamous cell carcinomas. *Ann Thorac Surg* 2009;88:856-61.

7.3. Prognosefaktoren bei Patienten mit Lungenmetastasen bei Colonkarzinom; OP-Indikation bei simultaner pulmonaler und hepatischer Metastasierung

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Onaitis MW, Petersen RP, Haney JC et al. Prognostic factors for recurrence after pulmonary resection of colorectal cancer metastases. *Ann Thorac Surg* 2009;87:1684-89.

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8. Pleuraerguss und Empyem

8.1. Ist die Lungenausdehnung nach Talkumpleurodese ein Erfolgsparameter?

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8.2. Diagnose maligner Pleuraerguss: Wie viel Erguss braucht der Pathologe?

Swiderek J, Morcos S, Donthireddy V et al. Prospective study to determine the volume of pleural fluid required to diagnose malignancy. *Chest* 2010;137(1):68-73.

8.3. Pleuraempyem: Welche Drainagröße?

Rahman NM, Maskell NA, Davies CWH et al. The relationship between chest tube size and clinical outcome in pleural infection. *Chest* 2010;137(3):536-43.

8.4. Vacuumtherapie bei infizierten Resthöhlen und Thorakostomata

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9. Operationen bei Pilzinfektionen

9.1. Aspergillom: OP-Ergebnisse – Notwendigkeit der adjuvanten systemischen Therapie

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9.2. Operative Therapie bei pulmonaler Coccidioido-Mykose

Jaroszewski DE, Halabi WJ, Blair JE et al. Surgery for pulmonary coccidioidomycosis: A 10-year experience. *Ann Thorac Surg* 2009;88:1765-72.

10. Pneumothorax

10.1. Prophylaktische chirurgische Therapie bei kontralateralem Bullanachweis?

Chou SH, Li HP, Lee JY et al. Is prophylactic treatment of contralateral blebs in patients with primary spontaneous pneumothorax indicated? *J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg* 2010;139(5):1241-45.

11. Lungentransplantation

11.1. Sind die alten Spenderkriterien noch gerechtfertigt?

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11.2. Singuläre versus bilaterale Transplantation bei pulmonaler Fibrose

Weiss ES, Allen JG, Merlo CA et al. Survival after single versus bilateral lung transplantation for high-risk patients with pulmonary fibrosis. *Ann Thorac Surg* 2009;88:1616-26.

11.3. Einfluss des Transplantationsvolumens auf das Langzeitergebnis

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12. Zwerchfell

12.1. Langzeitergebnisse nach Zwerchfellduplikation bei Patienten mit unilateraler Zwerchfellparese

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