







# ΔΙΑΓΝΩΣΤΙΚΗ ΚΑΙ ΘΕΡΑΠΕΥΤΙΚΗ ΠΡΟΣΕΓΓΙΣΗ ΑΣΘΕΝΩΝ ΜΕ ΚΑΡΚΙΝΟ

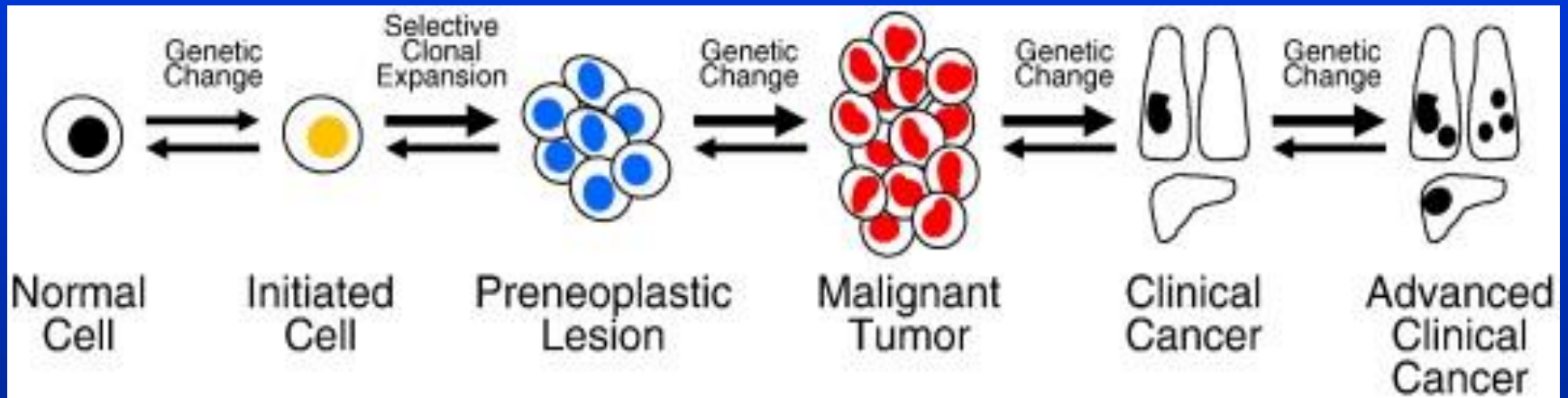
## Estimated New Cases

			Males	Females			
Prostate	164,690	19%			Breast	266,120	30%
Lung & bronchus	121,680	14%			Lung & bronchus	112,350	13%
Colon & rectum	75,610	9%			Colon & rectum	64,640	7%
Urinary bladder	62,380	7%			Uterine corpus	63,230	7%
Melanoma of the skin	55,150	6%			Thyroid	40,900	5%
Kidney & renal pelvis	42,680	5%			Melanoma of the skin	36,120	4%
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	41,730	5%			Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	32,950	4%
Oral cavity & pharynx	37,160	4%			Pancreas	26,240	3%
Leukemia	35,030	4%			Leukemia	25,270	3%
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct	30,610	4%			Kidney & renal pelvis	22,660	3%
<b>All Sites</b>	<b>856,370</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>All Sites</b>	<b>878,980</b>	<b>100%</b>		

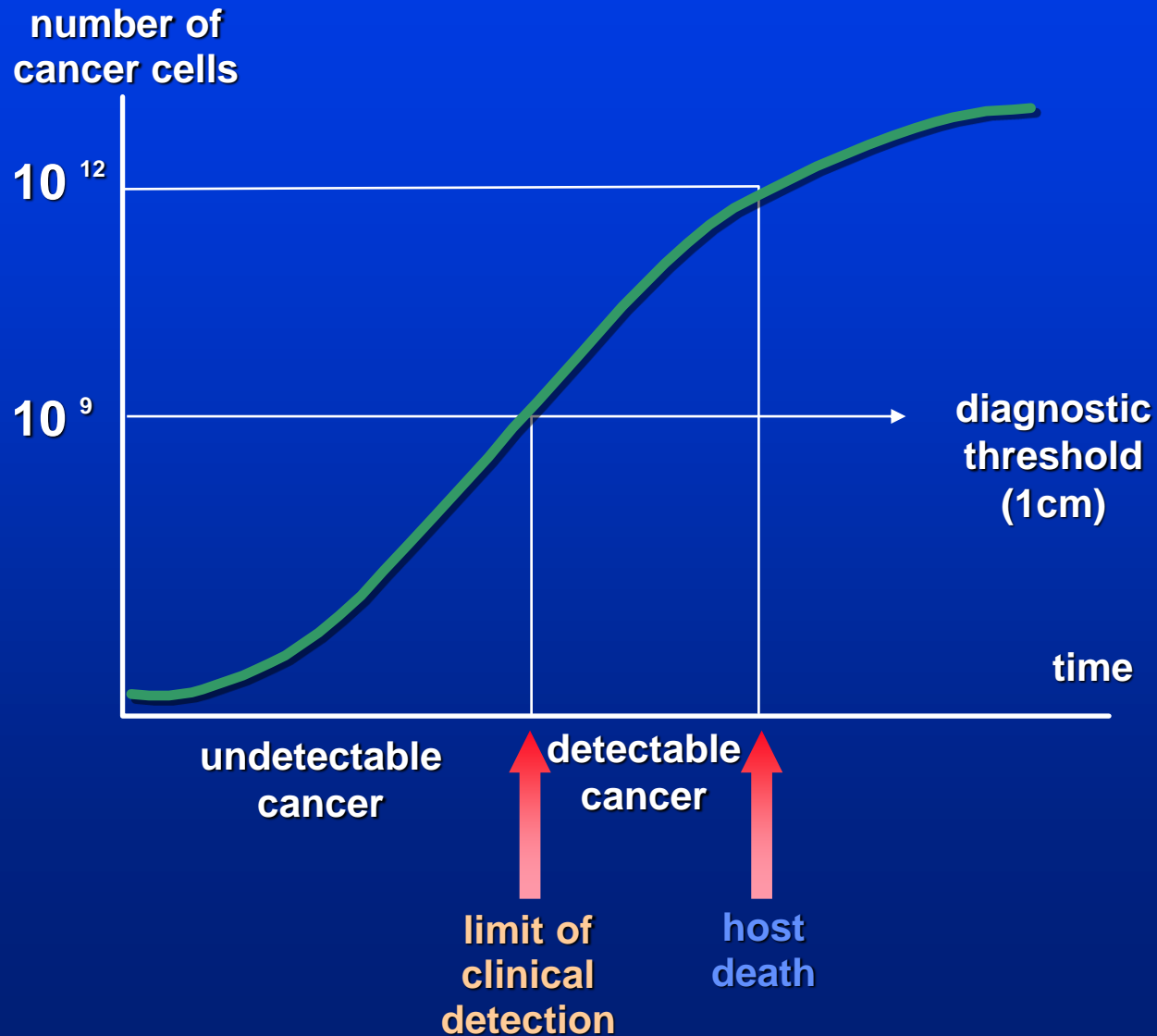
## Estimated Deaths

			Males	Females			
Lung & bronchus	83,550	26%			Lung & bronchus	70,500	25%
Prostate	29,430	9%			Breast	40,920	14%
Colon & rectum	27,390	8%			Colon & rectum	23,240	8%
Pancreas	23,020	7%			Pancreas	21,310	7%
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct	20,540	6%			Ovary	14,070	5%
Leukemia	14,270	4%			Uterine corpus	11,350	4%
Esophagus	12,850	4%			Leukemia	10,100	4%
Urinary bladder	12,520	4%			Liver & intrahepatic bile duct	9,660	3%
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11,510	4%			Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8,400	3%
Kidney & renal pelvis	10,010	3%			Brain & other nervous system	7,340	3%
<b>All Sites</b>	<b>323,630</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>All Sites</b>	<b>286,010</b>	<b>100%</b>		

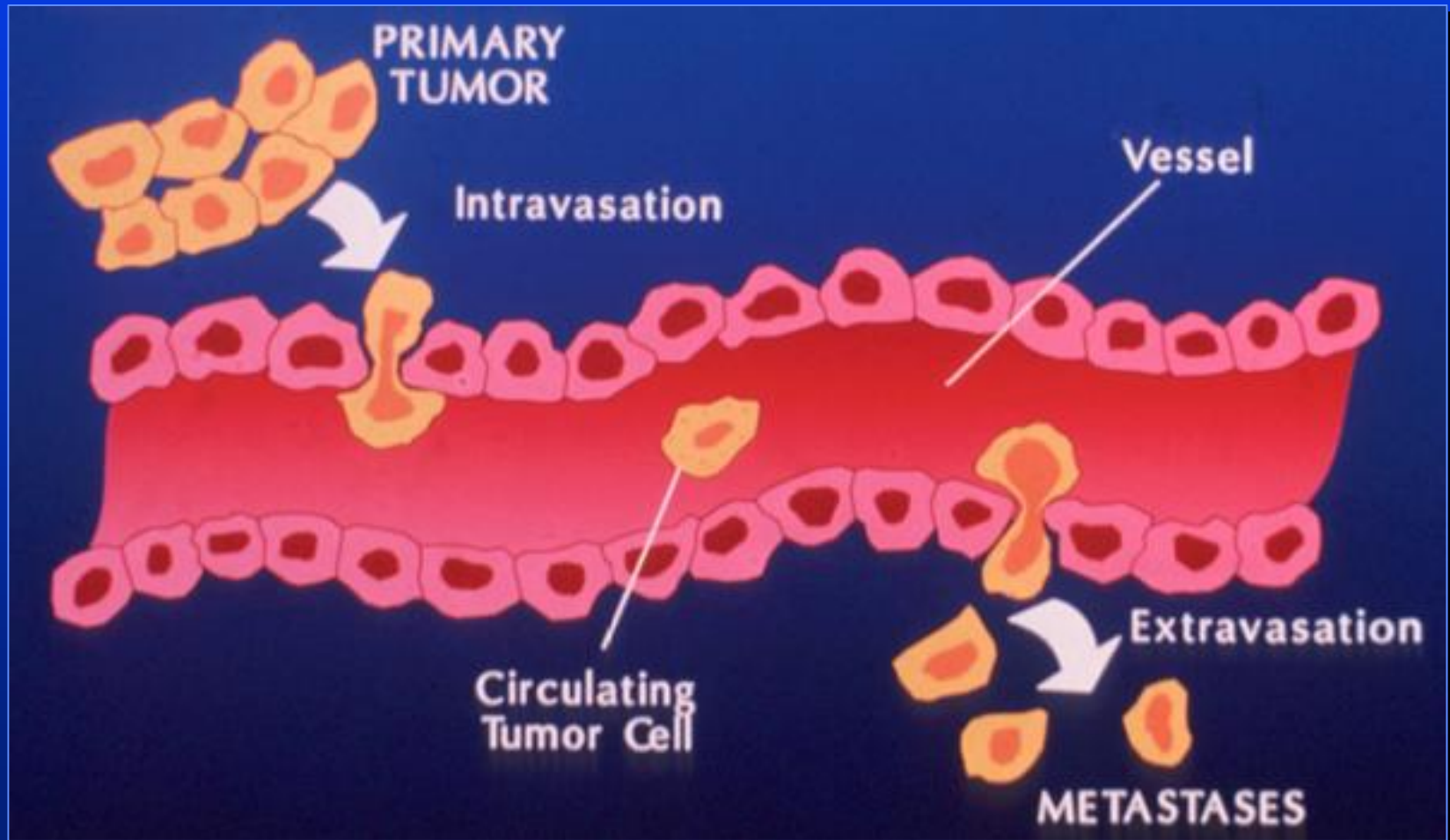
# Multistage Carcinogenesis



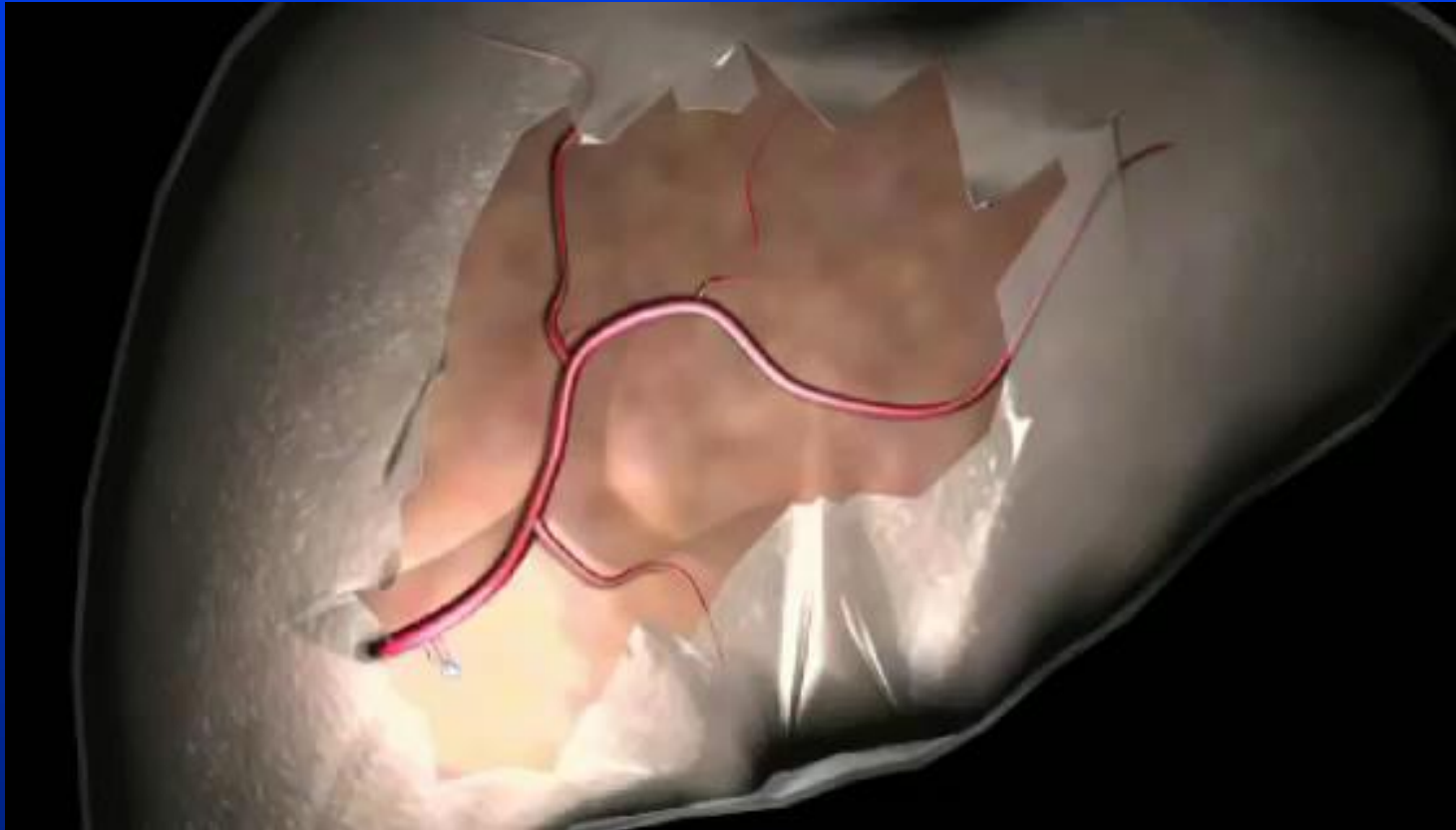
# TUMOR GROWTH



# INVASION AND METASTASIS



# ***INVASION AND METASTASIS***



[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rrMq8uA\\_6iA](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rrMq8uA_6iA)

# **ΣΥΜΠΤΩΜΑΤΑ ΑΠΟ ΤΟΝ ΚΑΡΚΙΝΟ**

- 1. Τοπική δράση σε ιστούς & όργανα**
- 2. Παρανεοπλασματικές εκδηλώσεις**

**Διάγνωση**

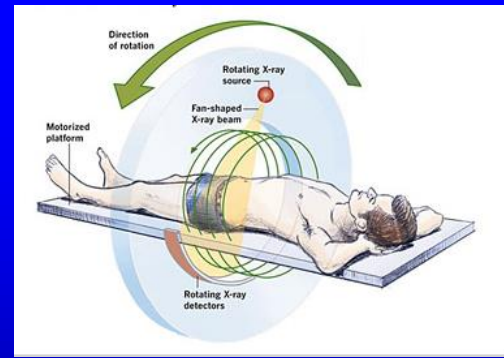
**Σταδιοποίηση**

**Θεραπευτική Αντιμετώπιση**





**Διάγνωση**



**Σταδιοποίηση**

**Θεραπευτική Αντιμετώπιση**



# **ΚΑΡΚΙΝΟΣ :**

## **ΜΕΘΟΔΟΙ ΔΙΑΓΝΩΣΗΣ & ΣΤΑΔΙΟΠΟΙΗΣΗΣ**

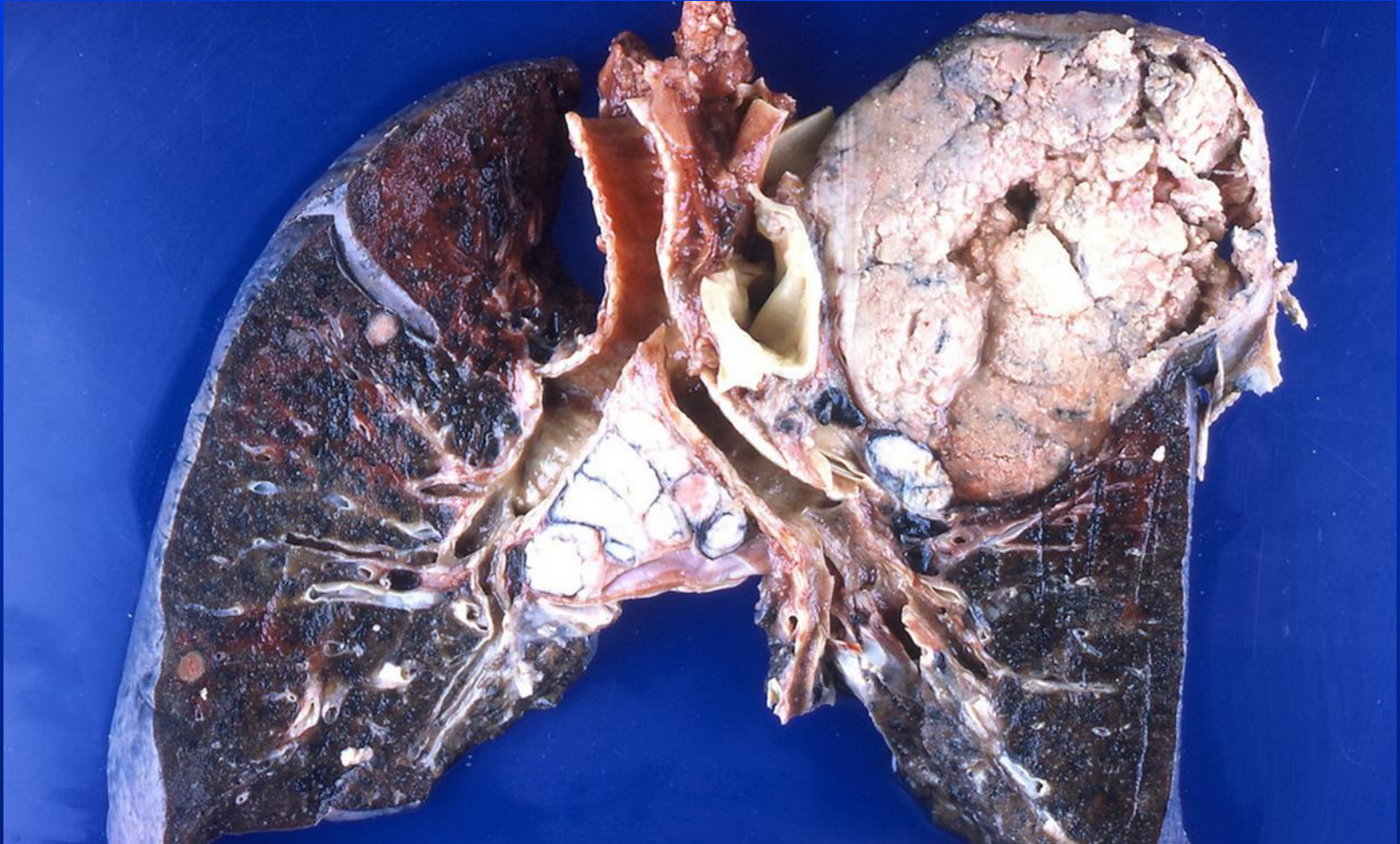
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- 1. Ιστορικό**
- 2. Φυσική εξέταση**
- 3. Απεικονιστικές μέθοδοι**
- 4. Ενδοσκοπήσεις ( κυτταρολογική – βιοψία )**
- 5. Ανοικτή βιοψία, FNA, Pap – test**
- 6. Εργαστηριακές εξετάσεις**

# *Lung Cancer*



# Gross Pathology



**Carcinoma, type unspecified**

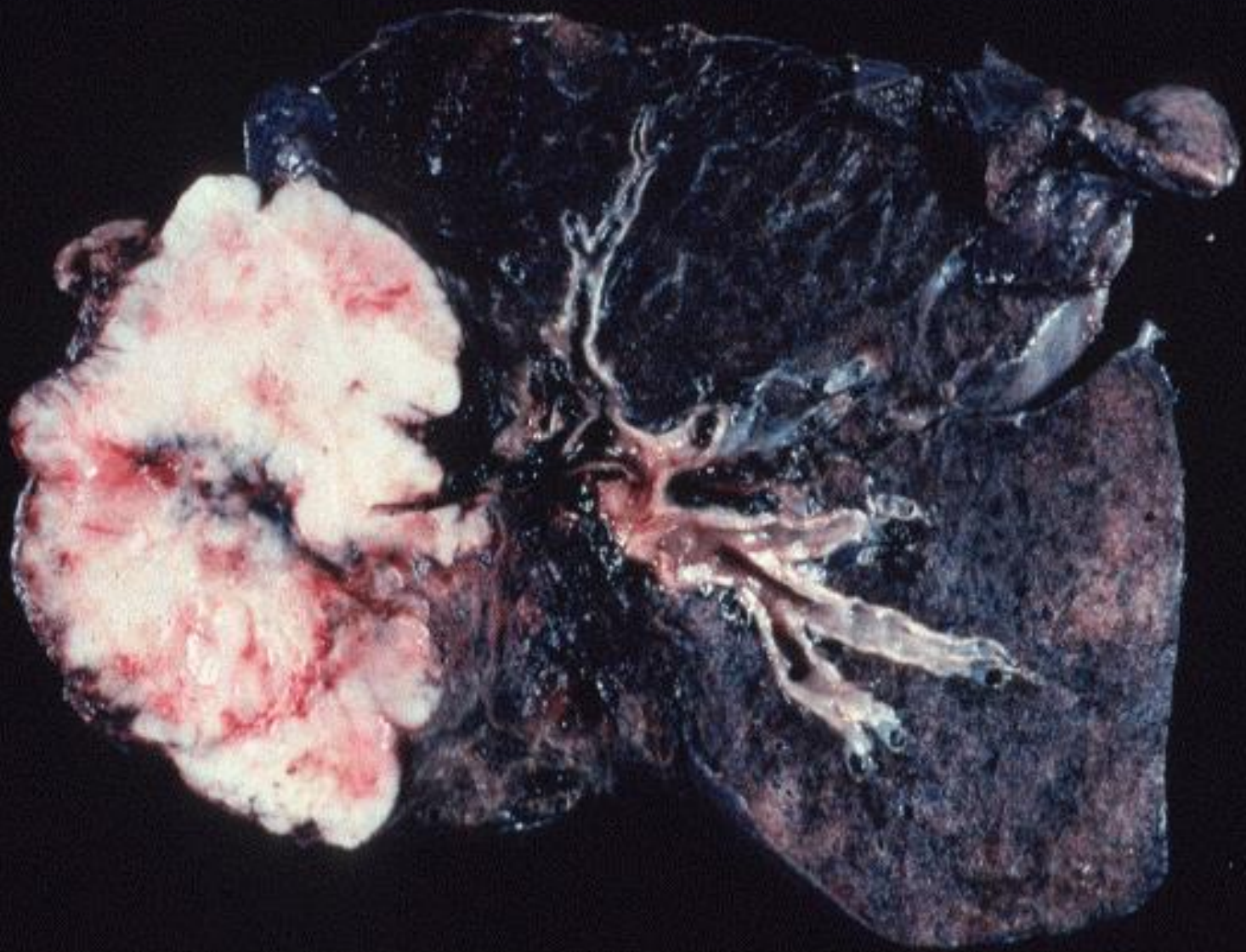


# Gross Pathology



**Squamous cell carcinoma**

[https://www.flickr.com/photos/pulmonary\\_pathology/3922611335/in/photostream/](https://www.flickr.com/photos/pulmonary_pathology/3922611335/in/photostream/)







# Κάπνισμα

## Risk of getting lung Cancer

Smoking	Men	Women
Non-smoker	0.2%	0.4%
Quit	5.5%	2.6%
Current	15.9%	9.5%
Heavy	24.4%	18.5%

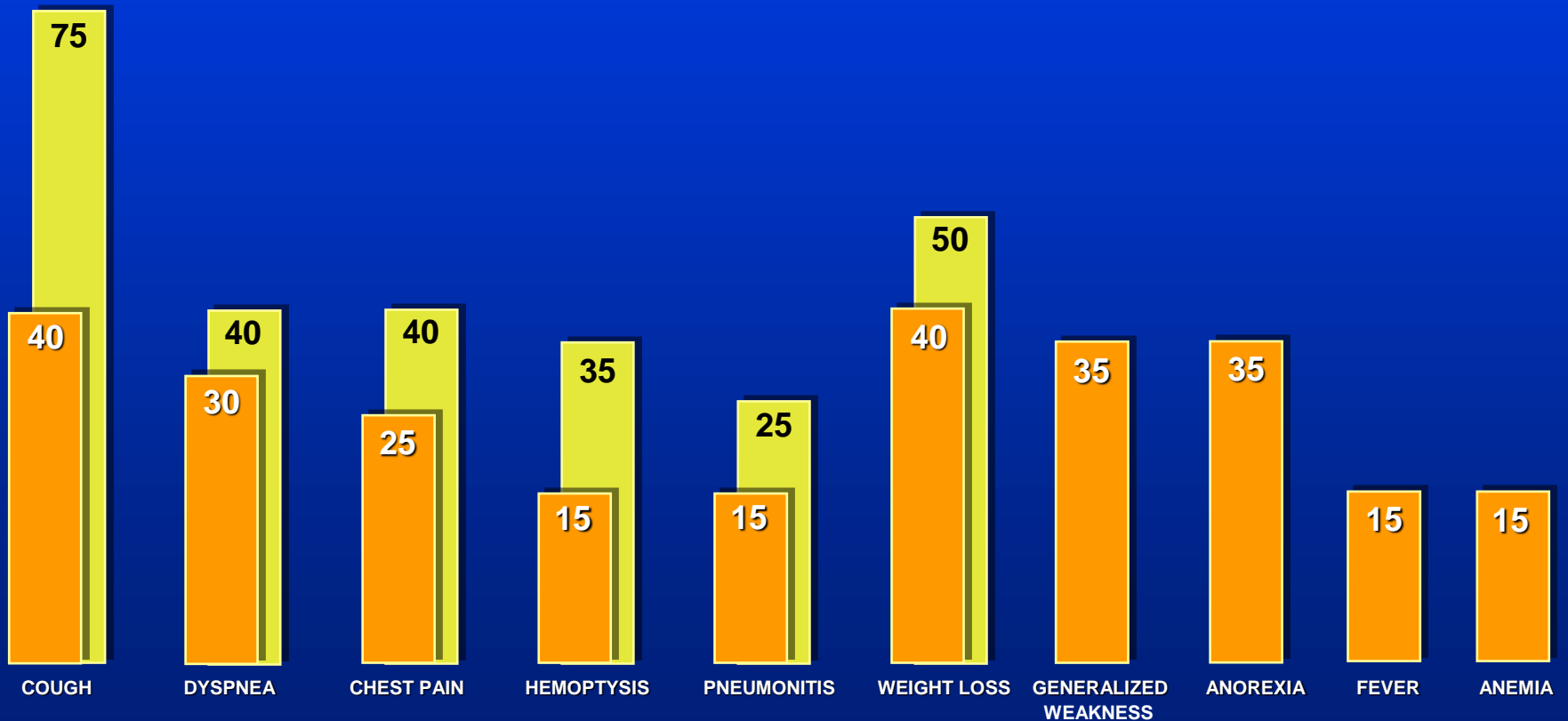
European study in 2006, defined heavy as > 5 cigarettes per day



# LUNG CANCER

## Signs and symptoms at diagnosis

FREQUENCY (%)

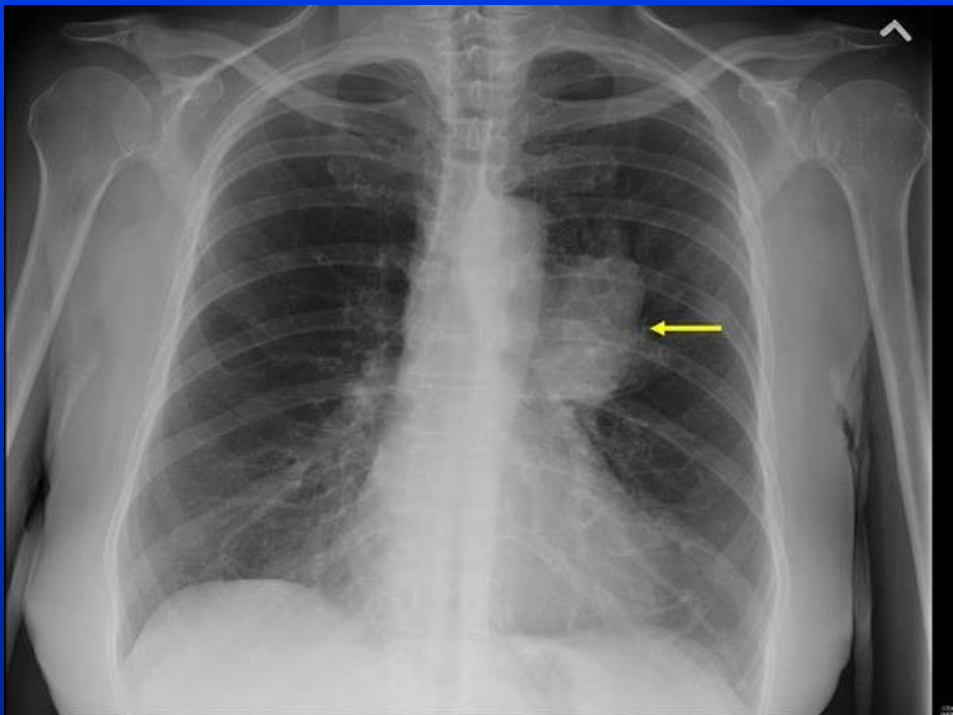


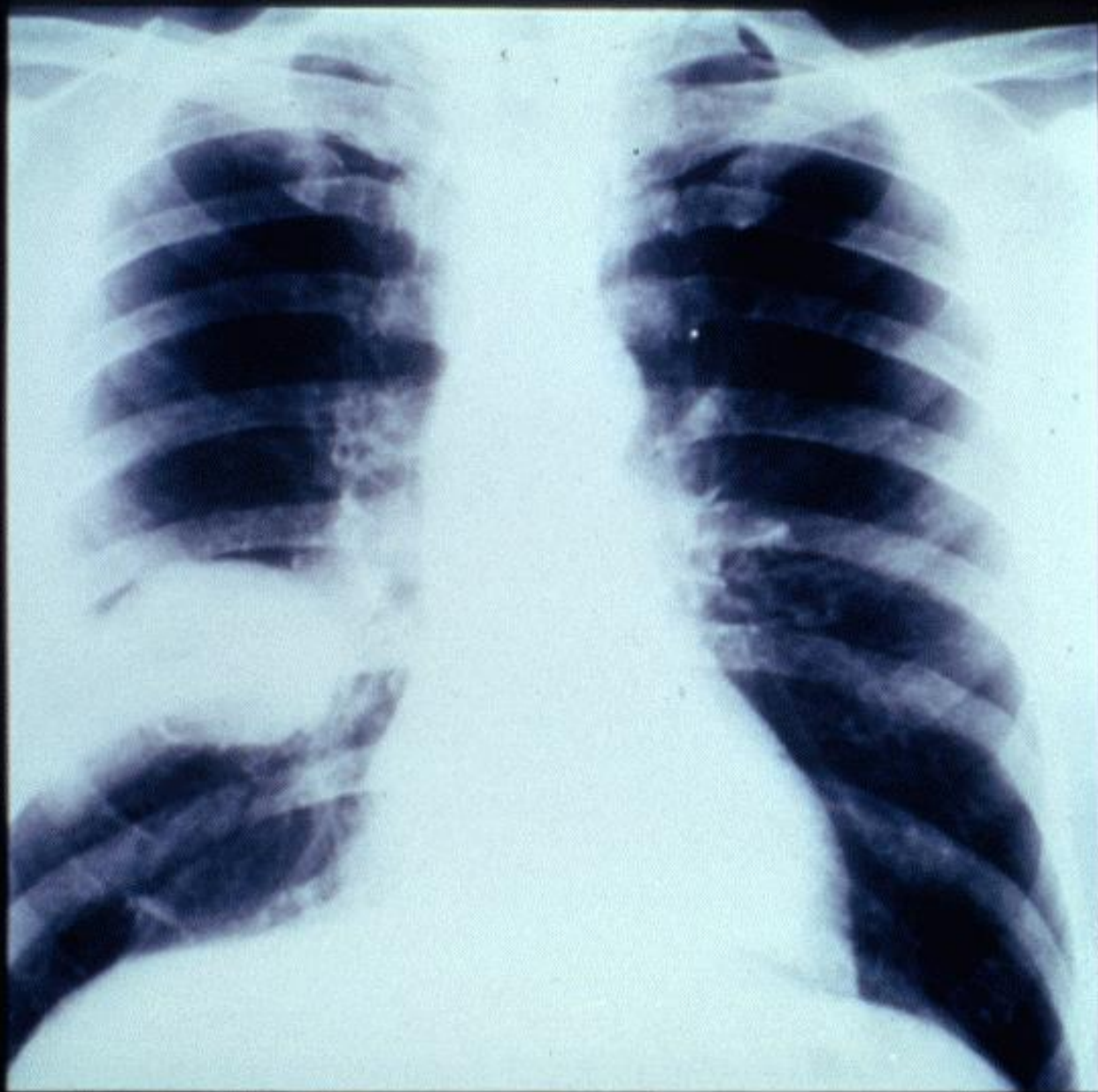
# LUNG CANCER

## Paraneoplastic syndromes

	SMALL CELL	LARGE CELL	SQUAMOUS	ADENOCARCINOMA
Inappropriate ADH secretion	+++			
Ectopic ACTH production	+++			
Gynecomastia	++	+		
Eaton-Lambert	++			
Hypercalcemia (nonmetastatic)		+++	+++	
Hypertrophic osteoarthropathy		+++		+++
Thrombocytosis	++	++	++	++
Hypercoagulable stage	++	++	++	++

# Ακτινογραφίες

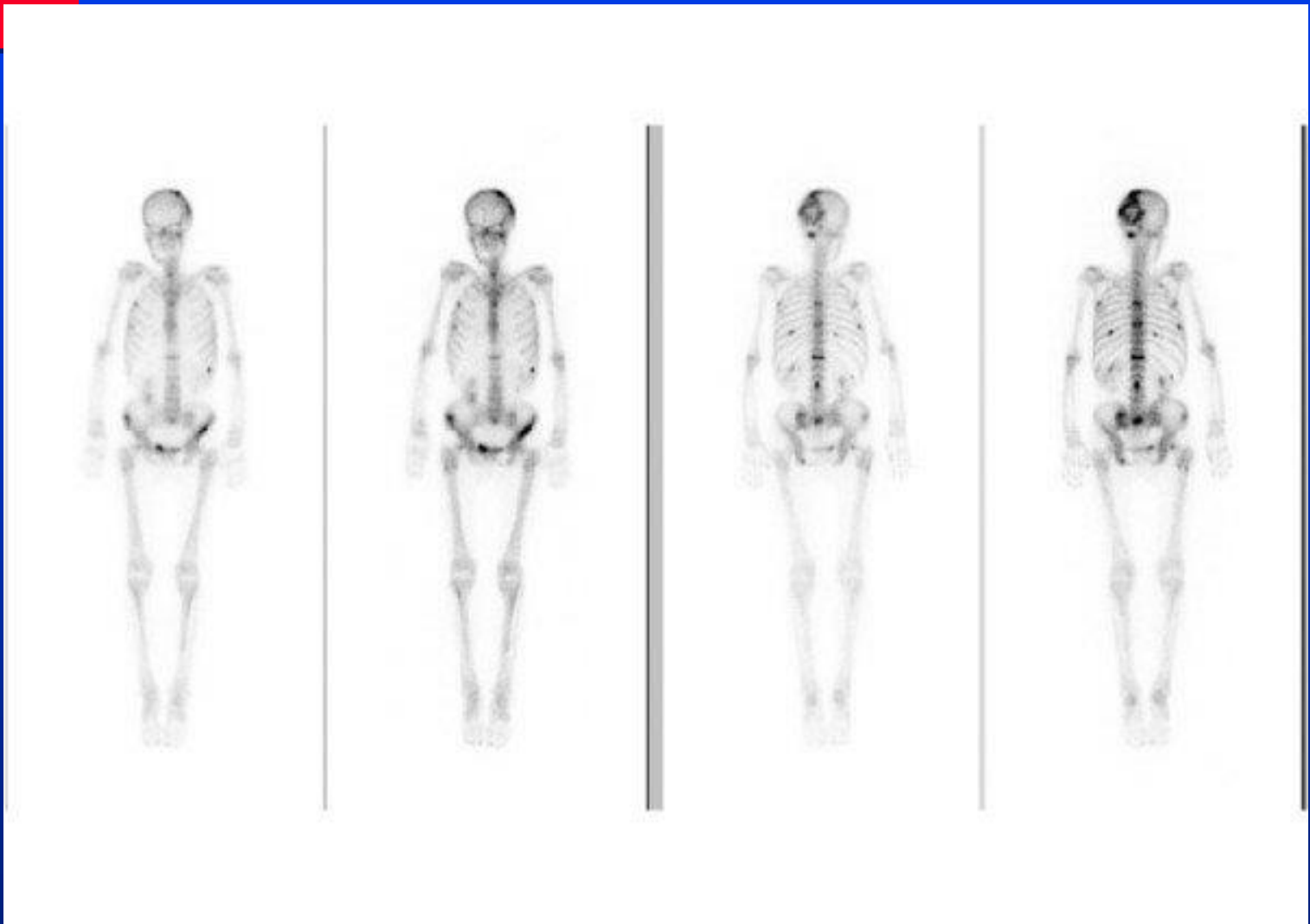




# Αξονική Τομογραφία

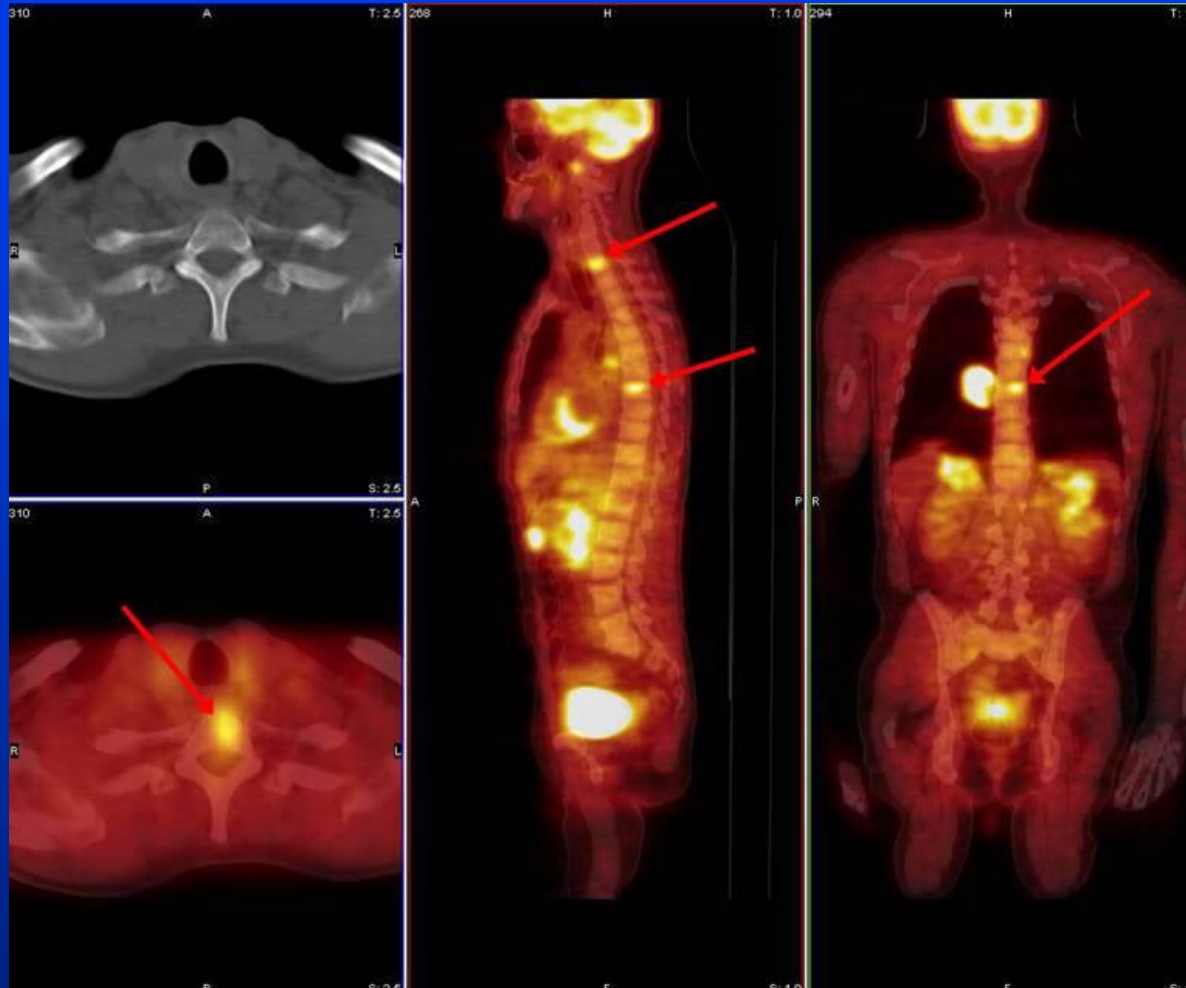


# Σπινθηρογράφημα οστών



**Bone scan of a 59-year-old female with non-small-cell lung cancer and multiple osseous metastases. (BMC Nuclear Medicine 4(1):3)**

# PET/CT

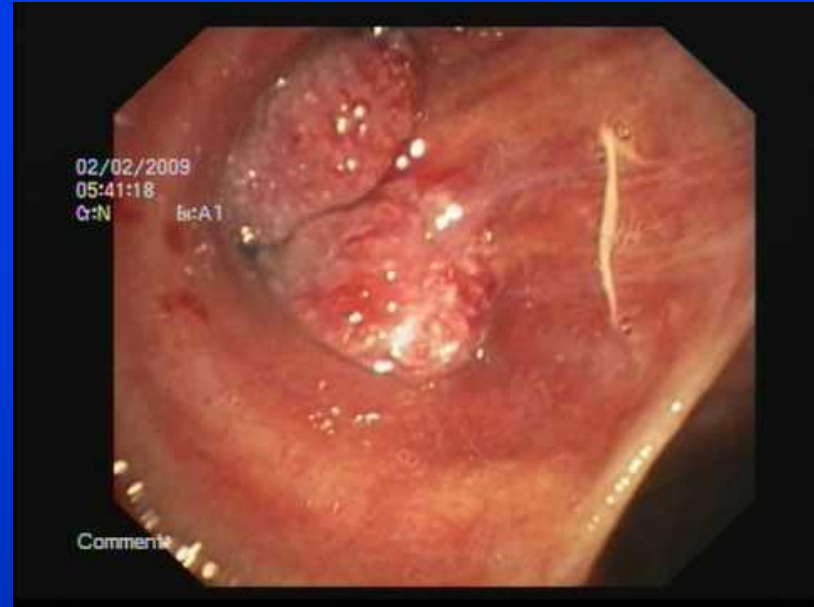
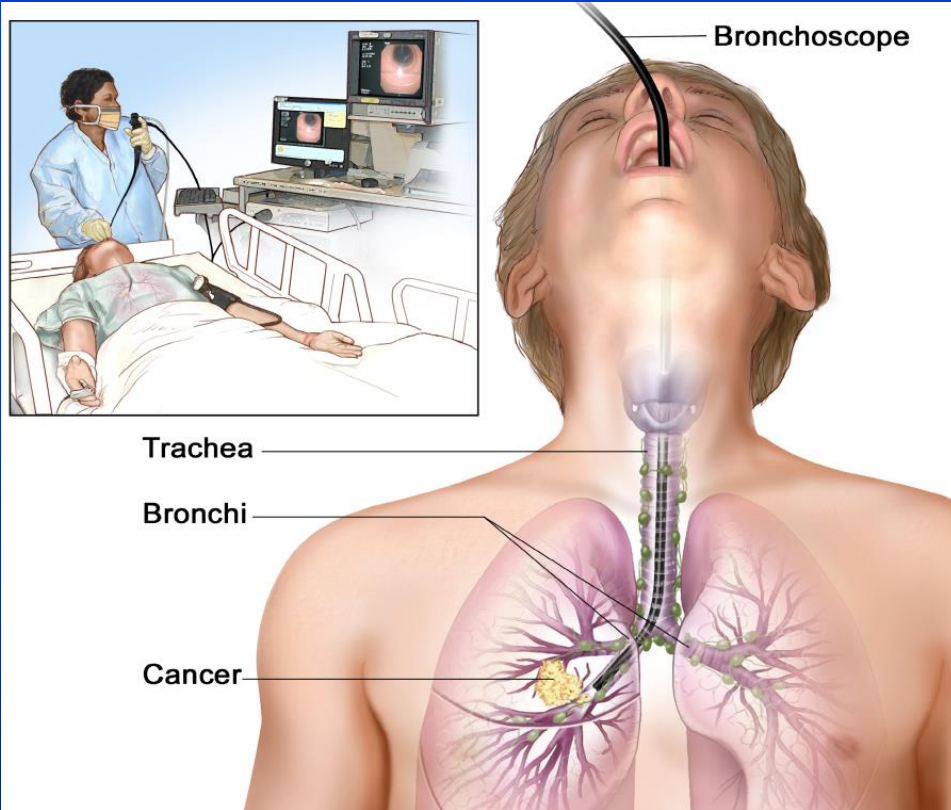


**57 year old male with widely metastatic non small cell lung cancer.**

**There are large bilateral adrenal masses. Metastatic hilar and mediastinal lymphadenopathy can also be seen in the coronal image. In addition, there is increased FDG activity within multiple vertebrae. <https://www.med-ed.virginia.edu/courses/rad/petct/Nonsmall.html>**



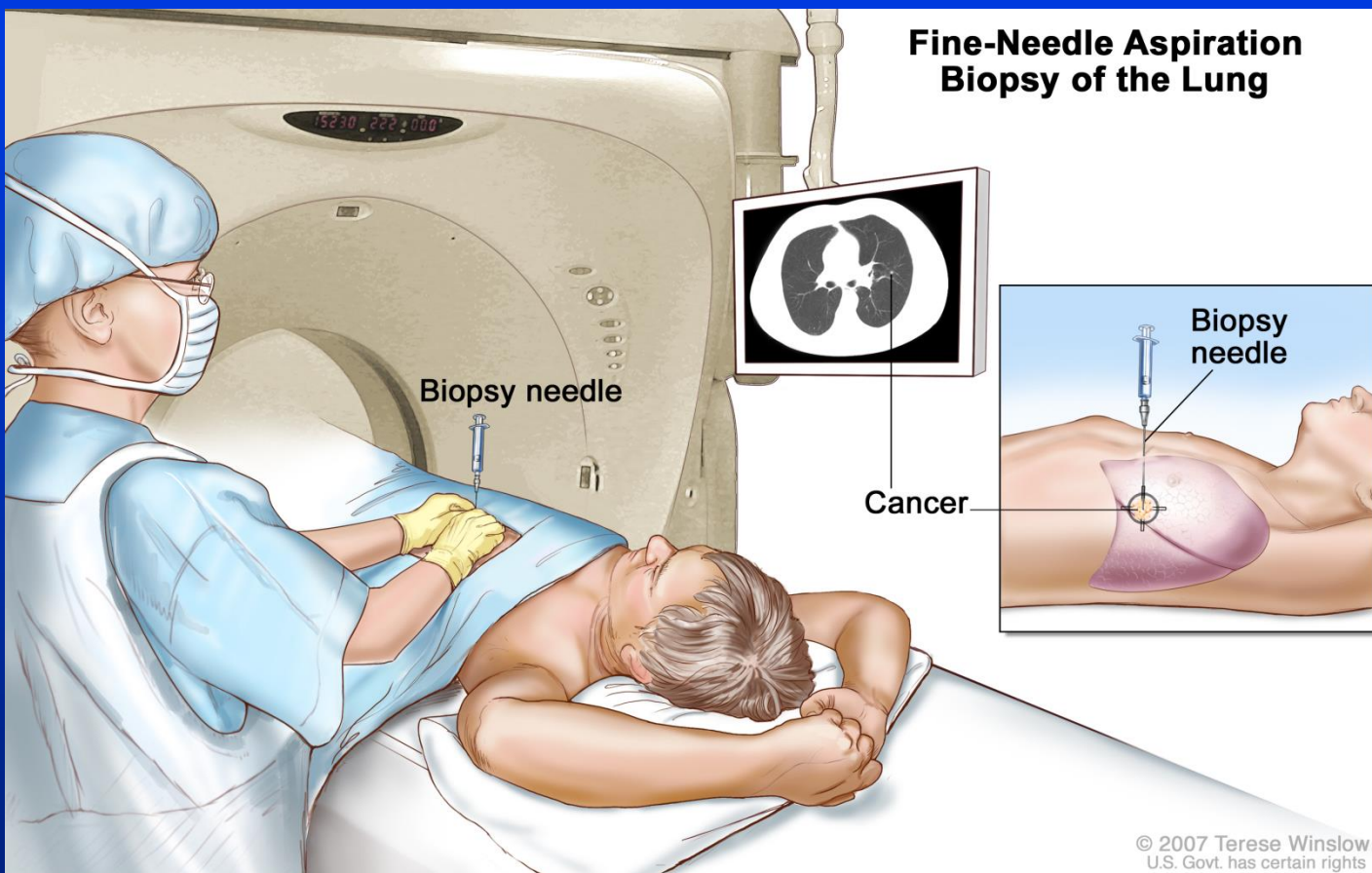
# Βρογχοσκόπηση





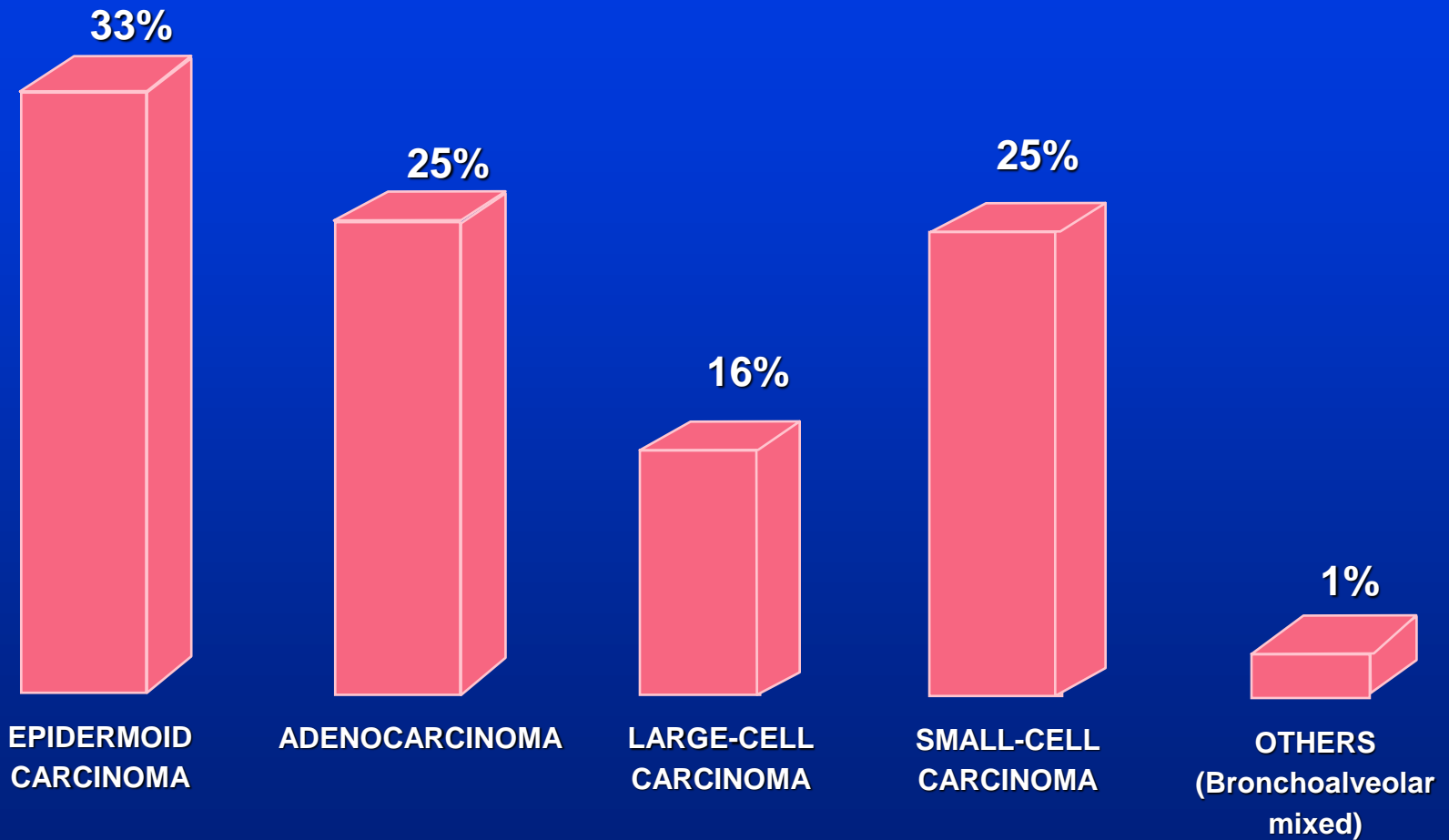


# Καθοδηγούμενη βιοψία



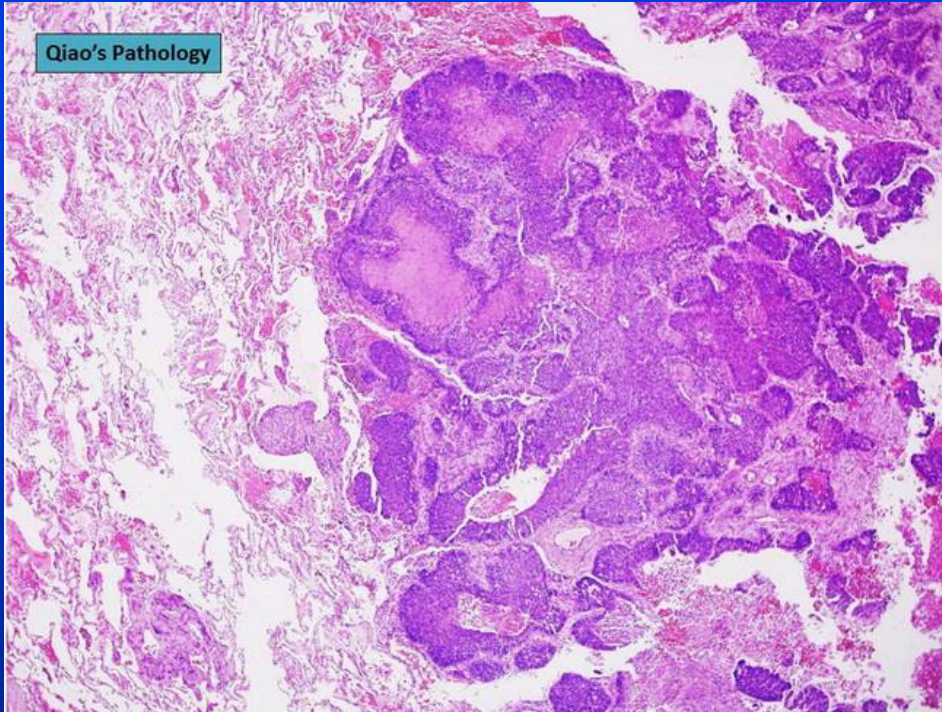
# LUNG CANCER

*Incidence of major histologic types*



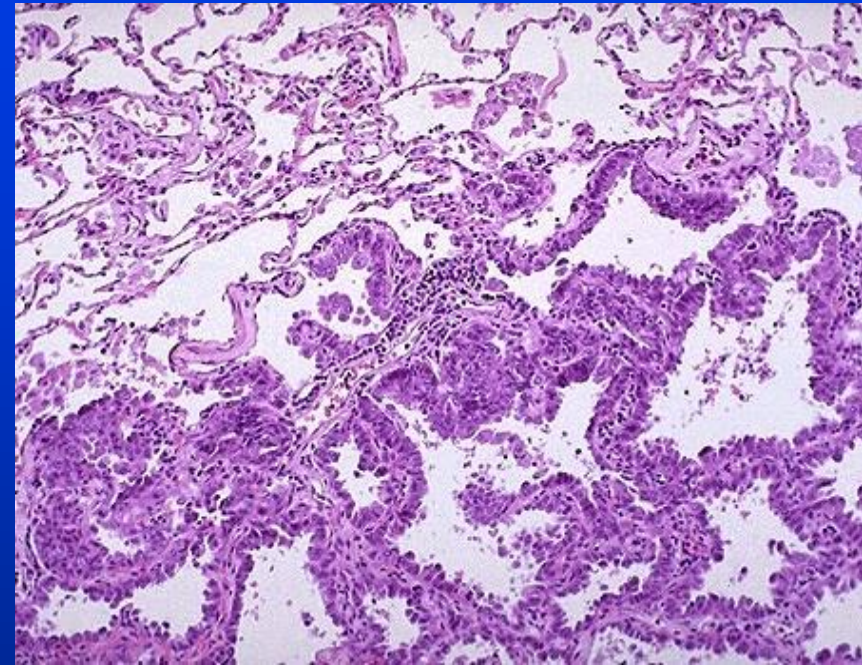


# Ιστολογική ταυτοποίηση I



**Squamous cell carcinoma with adjacent lung parenchyma.**

(<https://www.webpathology.com/image.asp?case=415&n=30>)

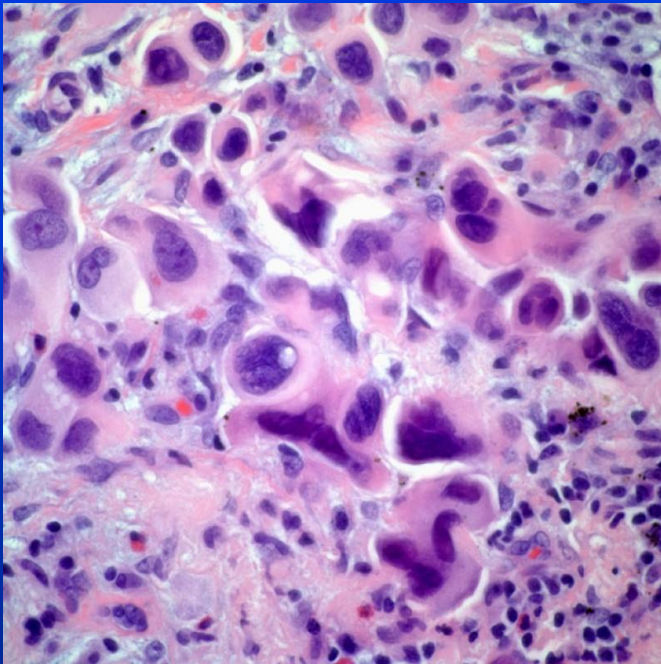


**Lung adenocarcinoma with adjacent lung parenchyma.**

(<https://library.med.utah.edu/WebPath/LUNGHTML/LUNG124.html>)

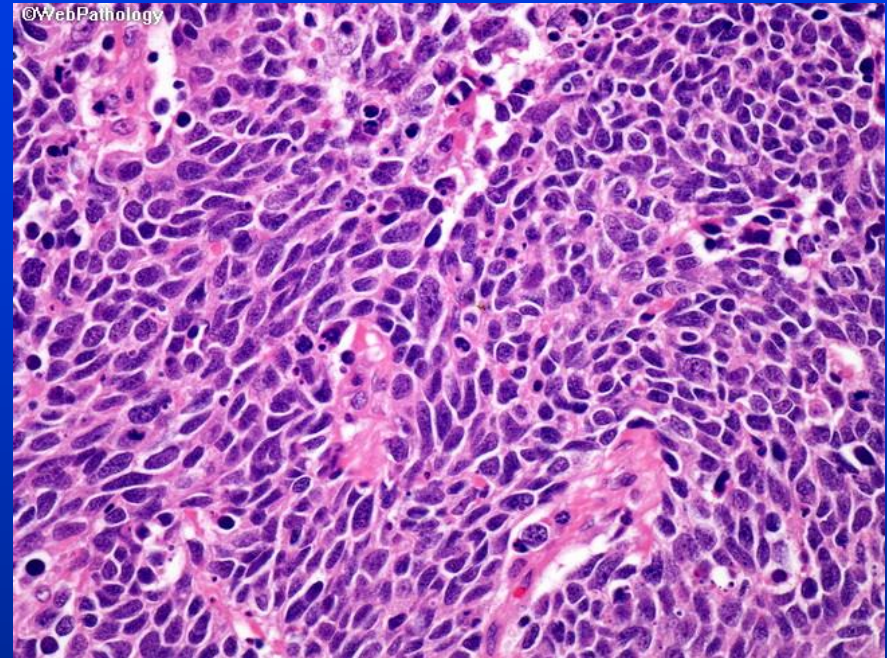


# Ιστολογική ταυτοποίηση II



**Large-cell carcinoma.**

(<http://www.cancernetwork.com/slideshows/slide-show-non-small-cell-lung-cancer-pathology>).

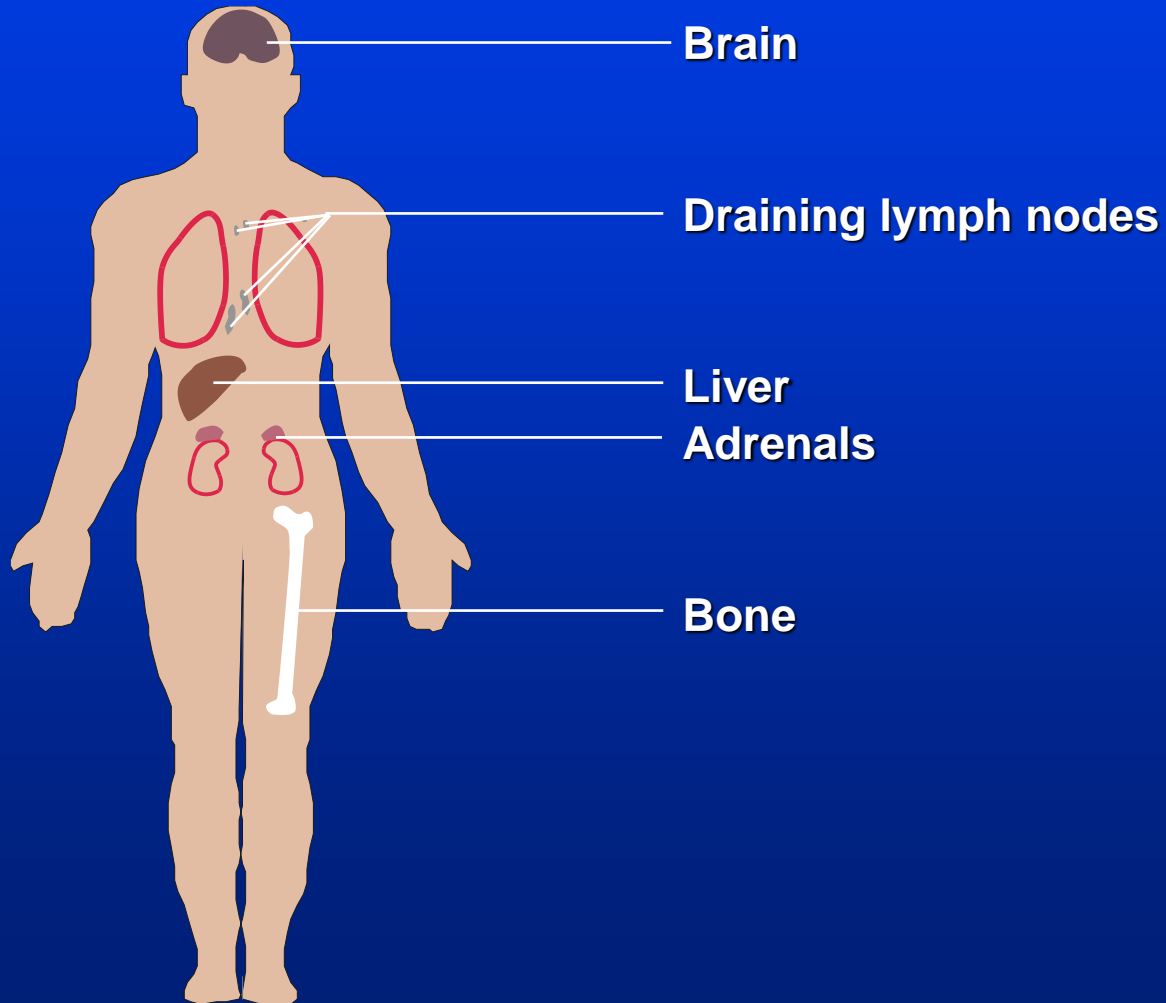


**Small-cell carcinoma.**

(<https://www.webpathology.com/image.asp?case=420&n=141>)

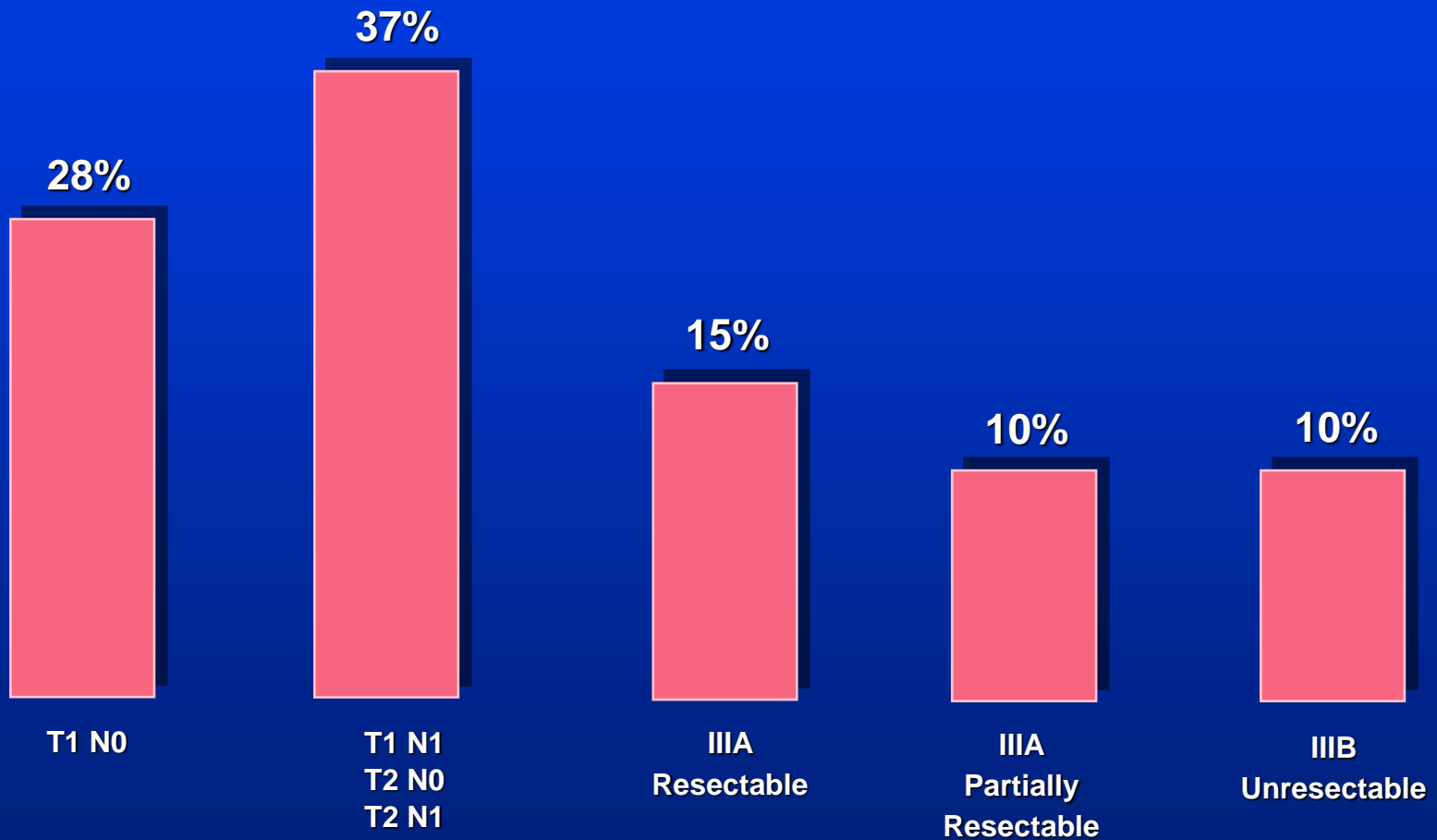
# LUNG CANCER

## *Local and distal spread*



# NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER

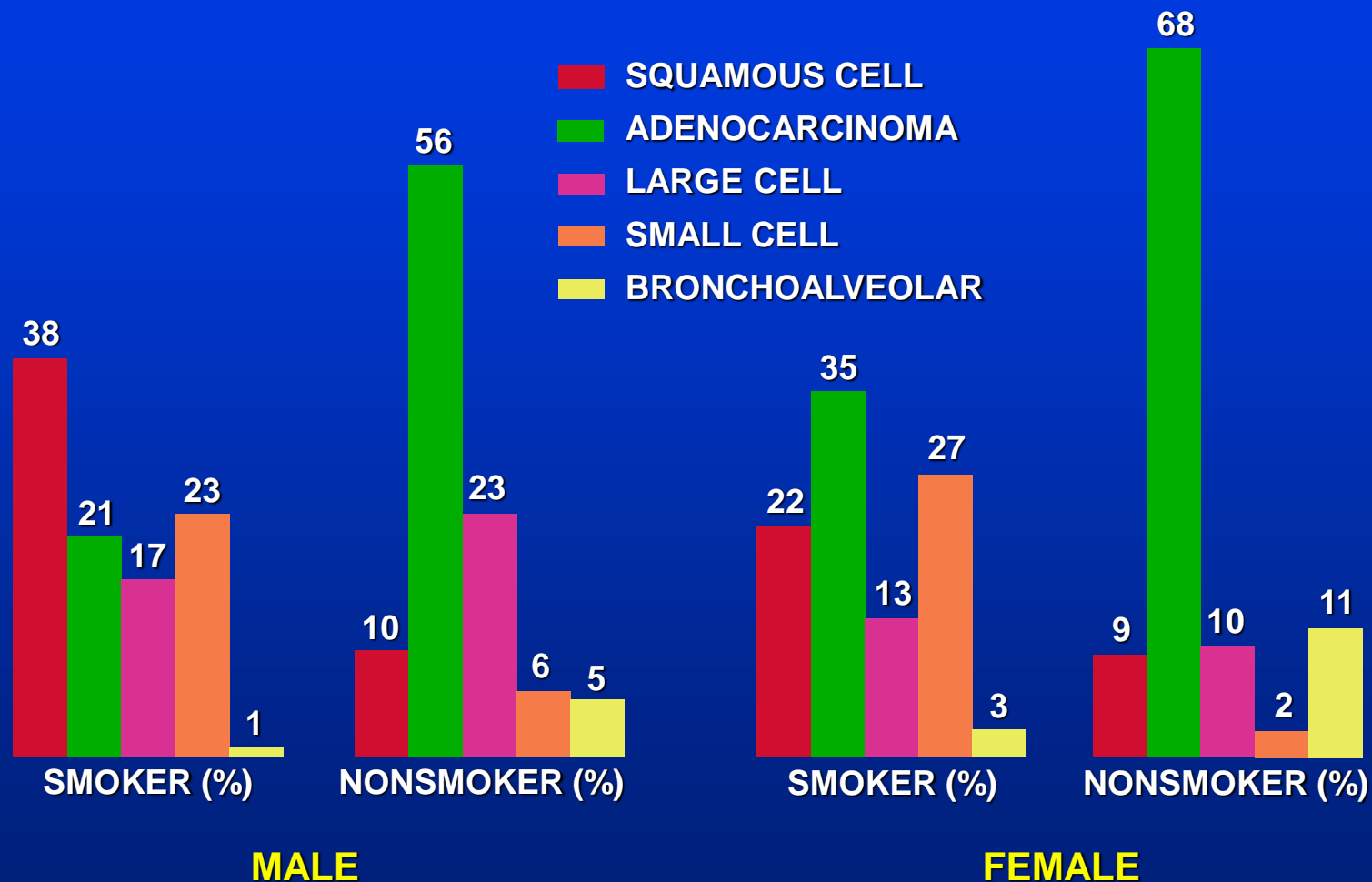
*Split by stages*



*Adapted from a lung cancer group survey*

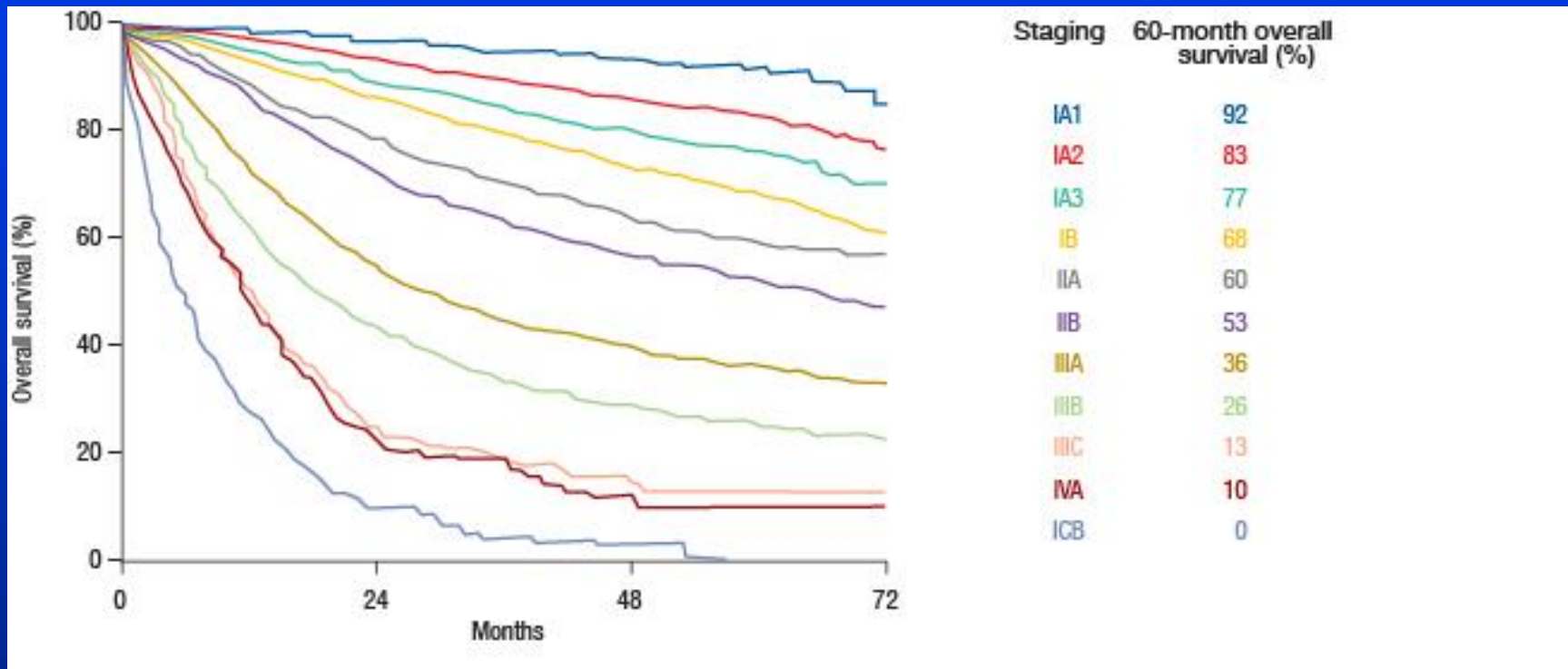
# LUNG CANCER HISTOLOGIC TYPES

## Smokers vs nonsmokers





# Επιβίωση ανά στάδιο



Overall survival according to the 8th Edition IASCL staging proposals.  
(J Thorac Oncol 2016; 11(1): 39-51).

# ΟΓΚΟΛΟΓΙΚΟΣ ΑΣΘΕΝΗΣ

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1. Θα πρέπει να χορηγηθεί θεραπεία ή όχι ;  
εάν ναι
2. Τι θεραπεία πρέπει να χορηγηθεί ;  
και
3. Ποιος είναι ο θεραπευτικός στόχος ;
  - ριζική εκρίζωση της νόσου
  - συμπληρωματική μετά την εγχείρηση
  - ανακουφιστική
4. Πότε ;
5. Χρονική διάρκεια ;

# **ΘΕΡΑΠΕΙΑ ΑΣΘΕΝΩΝ ΜΕ ΚΑΡΚΙΝΟ**

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- 1. Εγχείρηση**
- 2. Χημειοθεραπεία**
- 3. Ορμονοθεραπεία**
- 4. Ακτινοθεραπεία**
- 5. Βιολογικές θεραπείες**

# **ΑΣΘΕΝΕΙΣ ΜΕ ΚΑΡΚΙΝΟ : ΣΧΕΔΙΑΣΜΟΣ ΘΕΡΑΠΕΥΤΙΚΗΣ ΠΡΟΣΕΓΓΙΣΗΣ**

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- 1. Επιλογή & αξιολόγηση θεραπευτικών παραγόντων**
- 2. Συνδυασμός ή Μονοθεραπεία ;**
- 3. Χορήγηση των ανώτερων δυνατών δόσεων στο συντομότερο χρονικό διάστημα**
- 4. Αξιολόγηση δραστηκότητας έγκαιρα ...**