Thoracic Cancers

Example of Lung Cancer Tumors

Thoracic cancers include lung cancers, lung carcinoid tumors, thymic malignancies, and tracheal tumors.

There are two main types of lung cancer:

- **Non-small cell lung cancer** (NSCLC) is the most common type of lung cancer. There are three main subtypes of NSCLC.
  - *Squamous cell carcinoma* starts in early versions of the cells that line the lung’s airways and frequently is linked to a history of smoking.
  - *Adenocarcinoma* starts in early versions of cells that normally secrete mucus or other substances. This cancer occurs most often in smokers but sometimes also occurs in non-smokers.
  - *Large cell (undifferentiated) carcinoma* can appear in any region of the lung and can grow and spread rapidly.
- **Small cell lung cancer** (SCLC) is less common than NSCLC. It is most often seen in smokers, and tends to spread widely through the body.
CyberKnife [1] at UCSF

UCSF Radiation Oncology is part of the UCSF Comprehensive Cancer Center, a member of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network; an alliance of 26 of the world’s leading cancer centers. We offer a full range of treatments for lung cancers and other thoracic cancers, individually customized for each patient, including:

° Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy (SBRT) [2] including CyberKnife
° Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy (IMRT) [3] including Tomotherapy
° Lung Motion Management including 4DCT
° Image Guided Radiation Therapy (IGRT) [4] including 3D and 4D conebeam CT (CBCT)
° Volumetric modulated arc therapy (VMAT)
° Intraoperative Radiotherapy (IORT) [5]

Helpful UCSF Internet Site:

UCSF Thoracic Oncology.........................................................http://top.ucsf.edu/ [6]

Chairwoman

UCSF Main Site

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Links
[1] https://radonc.ucsf.edu/cyberknife
[5] https://radonc.ucsf.edu/intraoperative-radiation-therapy%E2%80%8Biort