Lobectomy through thoracotomy had been the standard surgical procedure of lung resection for primary lung cancer. Today, video-assisted thoracoscopic surgery (VATS) is widely accepted as a minimally invasive approach for lobectomy. VATS is also indicated by experienced surgeons for more complicated procedures such as sleeve lobectomy with broncoplasty. VATS may provide several advantages over open thoracotomy such as reduced postoperative pain, lower morbidity, better preservation of pulmonary function and shorter hospital stay, but VATS bronchial surgery has technical challenges to thoracic surgeons. The *Tracheal, Bronchial and Carinal Surgery* is a collection of distinguished papers by experts in this fields, and may provide important “tips” for successful implementation of bronchial surgery. Recently, robotic-assisted thoracic surgery (RATS) has been commonly employed for lung resections, as RATS may be more promising minimally-invasive approach due to several advantages such as enhanced three-dimensional imaging and precise control of dedicated wristed instruments. This book also provides useful information about new techniques for bronchial surgery such as RATS and “non-intubated” technique.

Surgery for trachea and carina is a most aggressive procedure in the field of general thoracic surgery. In the *Tracheal, Bronchial and Carinal Surgery*, experts review and discuss current status and future perspectives on tracheal and carinal surgery. In addition, pioneer surgeons reported several cases of successful resection and reconstruction of trachea or carina by VATS, which may be very impressive and useful for readers. VATS may be an alternative procedure for tracheal or carinal surgery, but can be safely performed only for selected patients and by highly experienced thoracic surgical team. It should be noted that VATS is a “tool” toward minimally invasive surgery.

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