



# Second surgery: surgical approach for metachronous lung cancer and surgical tips for postoperative complications of lung resection

**Keywords:** Second surgery; lung cancer; postoperative complications

With the widespread use of computed tomography and improved diagnostic imaging techniques, the number of early primary lung cancer, mainly ground-glass nodules, is increasing. As a result, limited surgery for early-stage primary lung cancer is becoming more common. Additionally, surgery for metastatic lung tumors has also proven effective for some carcinomas, and surgeries for these metastatic tumors is also on the rise. Thus, surgical resection for these primary lung cancers and metastatic lung tumors have become a standardized procedure. While surgical outcomes are improving, new clinical situations are emerging, such as treatment for metachronous second cancers in the case of primary lung cancer; and treatment for other lesions or central lesions in the case of metastatic lung tumors.

Although the number of lung resections has increased and the procedures have been standardized, some patients still experience postoperative complications. Recovery shots for complications also tend to be more difficult. It is tempting for thoracic surgeons to have better skills in performing such reoperations.

In this special series of *Shanghai Chest*, titled “Second Surgery”, we focus on secondary surgery for primary lung cancer and metastatic lung tumors, as well as surgical tips for complications.

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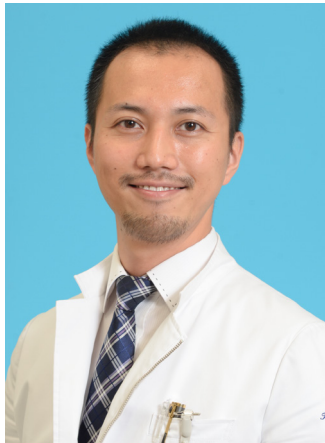
## Footnote

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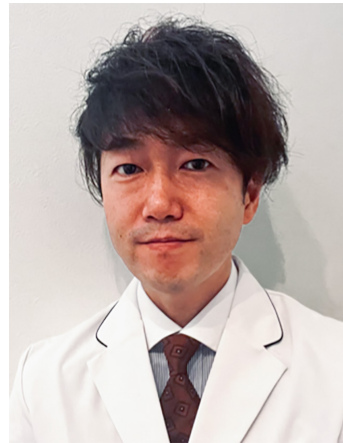
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