

Lung cancer is the most common cause of cancer and cancer deaths worldwide. It is expected to continue in the next decades, despite the continued global effort to reduce lung cancer incidence in many countries, especially those with a high sociodemographic index, against tobacco smoking. More importantly, during the last few years, we are starting to witness increased survival rates in a subset of lung cancer patients. This good news can be attributed to advances in many aspects of lung cancer research and its clinical application. These include early detection of lung cancer by screening, developing precision surgical techniques and radiotherapy, discovering new lung cancer drivers and biomarkers and methods to detect them, developing new generation targeted therapies and immunotherapies, and expanding their clinical application. These advances have been breathtaking and revolutionary. This Second edition of “*Lung Cancer*” is being published in response to rave reviews by the First Edition readers, published in 2015. This new edition is compiled from critical reviews and editorial manuscripts published during 2016–2019 in the journals *Translational Lung Cancer Research* and *Translational Cancer Research* by key opinion leaders in various aspects of lung cancer research. Some authors are leaders of seminal clinical trials that led to changing paradigms in lung cancer patient diagnosis, treatment, and care.

Ming-Sound Tsao, MD, FRCPC, FRSC

*Princess Margaret Cancer Centre,
University Health Network and University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada*