

Nowadays, surgical resection is still regarded as the most preferred treatment option for resectable non-small-cell lung cancer. Despite substantial advances in surgical techniques, anesthetic techniques, and perioperative care, the outcomes regarding perioperative complications and long-term prognosis are not so satisfactory in the current clinical practice of lung cancer surgery. Given such concerns, it will be vitally needed to better understand a range of perioperative risk factors that can accurately identify the patients who are considered at a higher probability of unfavorable outcomes after lung cancer surgery. That will provide significant assistance to settle more appropriate therapeutic strategies in advance.

The *Key Leaders' Opinion on Peri-Operative Risk Factor and Therapeutic Strategy in lung cancer surgery*, is a collection of over 80 insightful commentary papers recently published by the experts with rich experiences in this research field working in renowned institutions around the world, which provides an exhaustive review of current hot issues worthy debating on the putative prognostic risk factors and the relevant treatment options.

In its first section, *Prognostic and Risk Factors*, the authors summarize a variety of perioperative parameters recently reported to affect short-term complications and long-term survival from five major aspects, including body composition analysis, host immune-nutritional status, baseline function and performance, intraoperative morbidity and pathological variables majoring in tumor spread through air spaces.

In its second section, *Peri-Operative Care and Therapeutic Strategy*, the authors contribute to optimize the preventive and therapeutic strategies based on their personal expertise in perioperative care from six major aspects, including elderly health care, enhanced recovery after surgery, fissureless technique, comparison between surgery and stereotactic body radiation therapy, intraoperative therapy and postoperative management.

In this way, the readers will have a comprehensive scenario of the current situation and consideration of the prognostic risk factors and the relevant therapeutic strategies in lung cancer surgery. This book may give great help to thoracic surgeons with their multidisciplinary teams to draw up more accurate and personalized treatment schemes based on the reported risk factors for the patients who are identified at a high probability of unfavorable outcomes.

As the Honorary Editor, it is my great pleasure to provide the preface to this book, which is achieved by active cooperation between colleagues with excellent expertise and marked interests in this specific subject. I also give special thanks to the AME Publishing team, which has taken care of the editing process. Just enjoy the exciting reading and start brainstorming!



Lunxu Liu, MD

Vice President, West China Hospital, Sichuan University;
Vice Dean, West China School of Medicine, Sichuan University,
Chengdu, Sichuan, China