

Adequacy of peripheral lymph node (PLN) specimens for proper lung cancer (LC) characterization

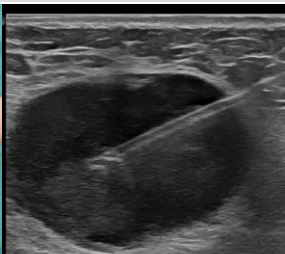
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Methods. We retrospectively analysed 85 patients with LC who had PLN puncture (with or without ultrasound -US guidance) as the first invasive diagnostic procedure in three year period at University Clinic Golnik (2018-2021). Molecular tests and IHC were performed sequentially.



US guided cytology puncture (US-ABTI)



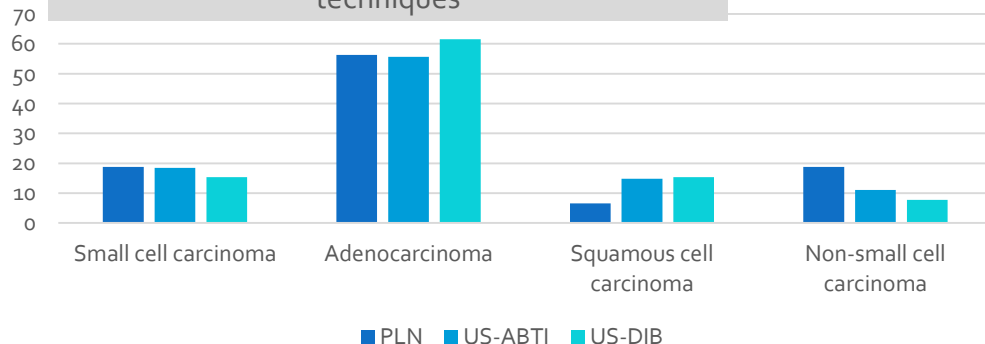
21 G cytologic needles for PLNp and US-ABTI



PLN characteristics and success rates for predictive marker tests of selected techniques

Sampling method	Sampling without US	Sampling with US guidance	
	PLNp N=32	US-ABTI N=27	US-DIB N=26
Location			
SCL/axilla (No)	31/1	25/2	22/4
Size (mm)	12 (10-16)	14 (9-18)	14 (11-19)
No of punctures	1 (1-1)	2 (2-2)	2 (2-3)
Diagnosis of malignoma (%)	87.5	96.3	80.8
PDL1 (%)	48	63.6	50
EGFR, KRAS (%)	52.1	61.1	52.9
ALK (%)	38.9	36.4	42.9
ROS1 (%)	33.3	36.4	42.9
NTRK (%)	33.3	36.4	30
BRAF (%)	33.3	36.4	30
Final Th decision (%)	50	70.4	57.7

Histology type of lung cancer in different sampling techniques



Conclusion. Metastatic PLN sampling provided sufficient material for treatment decision in more than half of the patients. Our results further show superiority of cytological puncture with US guidance compared to the other two techniques.