



P1.181. Inconsistent Definitions of Radical Resection in Perioperative Trials of Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer: a Scoping Review.



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INTRODUCTION

Why does radical resection matter?

Radical resection is a **key determinant of clinical outcome**. Yet, its definition often varies across clinical trials.

Study aim

To evaluate **how radical resection is defined in perioperative NSCLC trials** and **whether** these definitions meet **NCCN and IASLC criteria**.

METHODS

In accordance with PRISMA-ScR (2018).

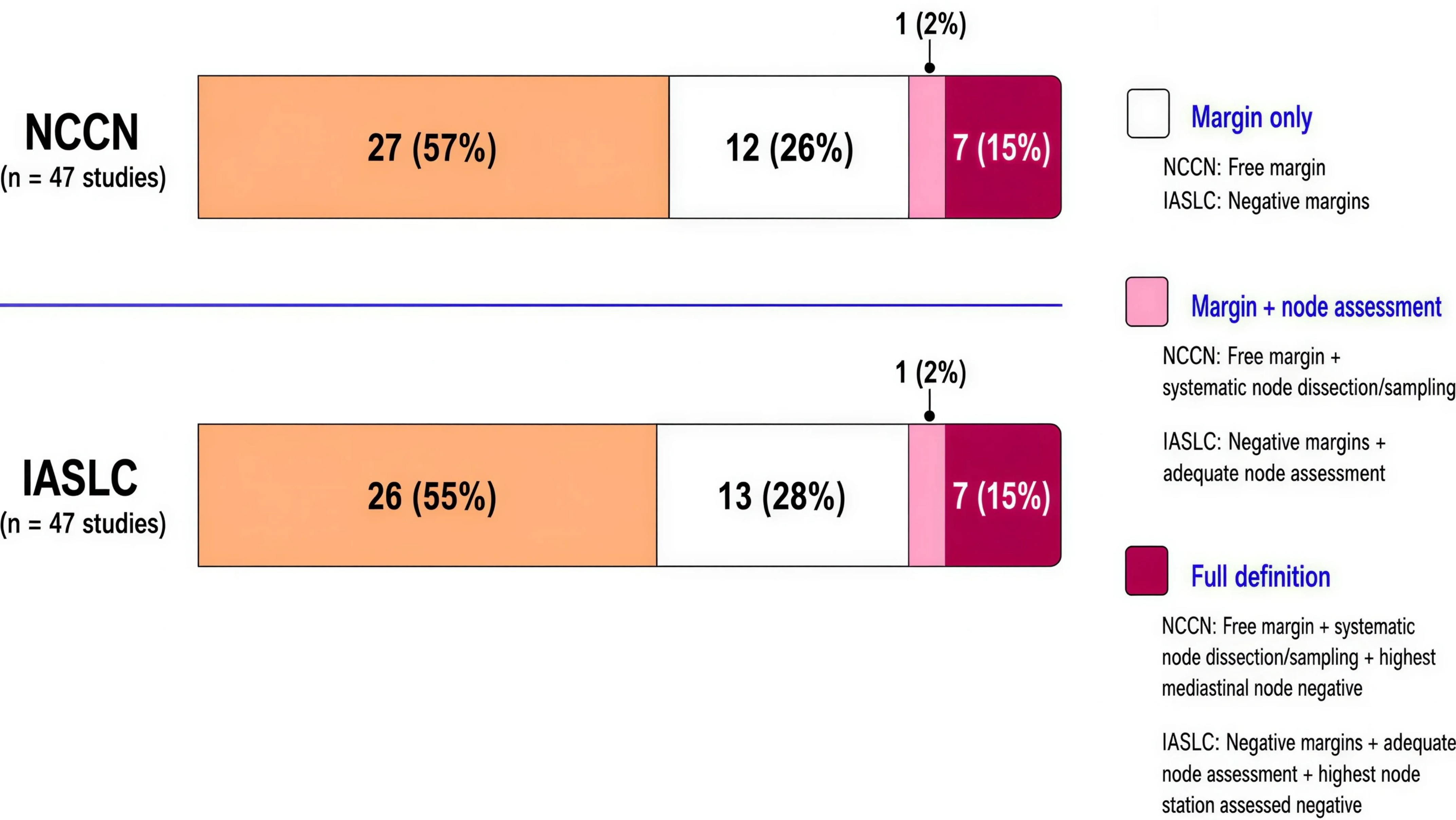
Data sources	PubMed, ClinicalTrials.gov
Eligibility criteria	- Surgical and perioperative NSCLC trials - Published/registered between 2020 and 2025 - Full study protocol available in English

- 1) Eligible trial protocols were evaluated for definitions of radical resection and lymphadenectomy.
- 2) Criteria were assessed according to NCCN and IASLC guidelines (binary scoring: met = 1, not met = 0).

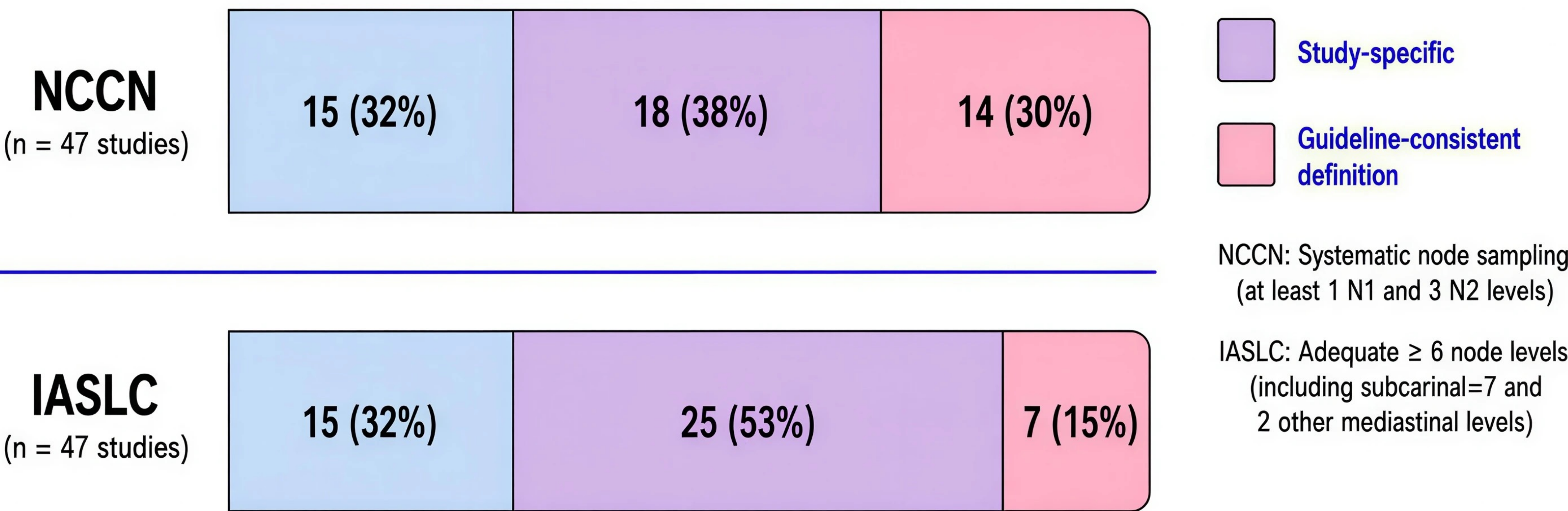
RESULTS

Number of studies: **identified = 563, included = 47**.
Key NCCN and IASLC definitions are summarized in the figure legends.

Fulfillment of the Radical Resection Criteria



Fulfillment of the Lymphadenectomy Criteria



DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Surgical resection:

ONLY 15% of studies met all three criteria under each guideline framework.

Lymphadenectomy:

32% of studies **DID NOT report any** explicit requirements regarding nodal procedures in their protocols.

Future Direction for Research

STANDARDIZATION OF SURGICAL DEFINITIONS is essential.

REFERENCES & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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