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The Impact of Smoking Status on Lung Cancer Staging in EGFR-Mutant Tumors Within the Ninth Edition TNM Classification

Hanie Abolfathi

Canada

Background:



Smoking worsens lung cancer survival.



Although EGFR-mutant lung adenocarcinoma (LUAD) is more common in never-smokers, it also occurs in former and current smokers.



The prognostic impact of smoking within TNM stages in EGFR-mutant LUAD remains unclear.

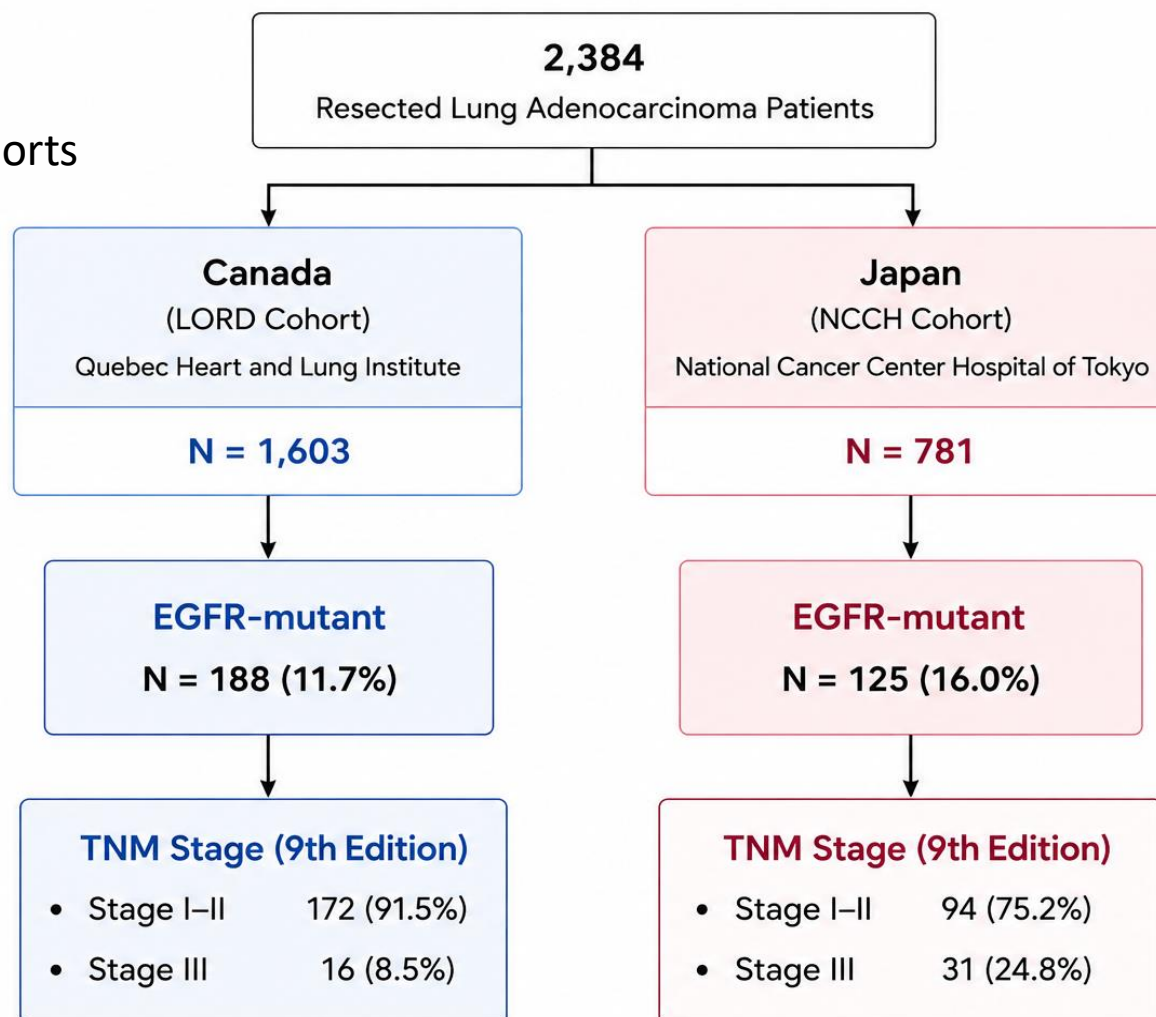


Objective:

Evaluate whether smoking status provides prognostic information beyond the 9th edition TNM staging in patients with EGFR-mutant LUAD.

Design:

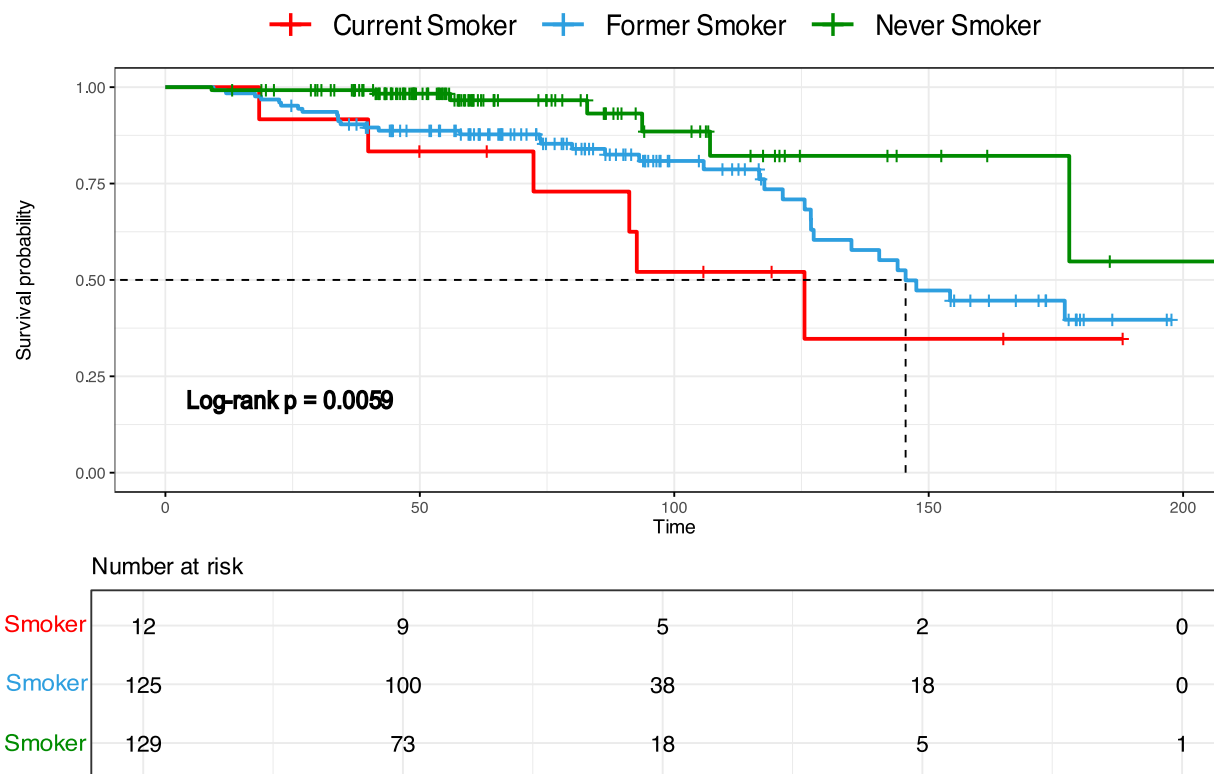
- Overview of patient selection and study cohorts

**Key message:**

The study included Canadian and Japanese cohorts of resected EGFR-mutant LUAD.

Results:

- Overall survival according to smoking status in Stage I–II EGFR-mutant LUAD (N = 266)



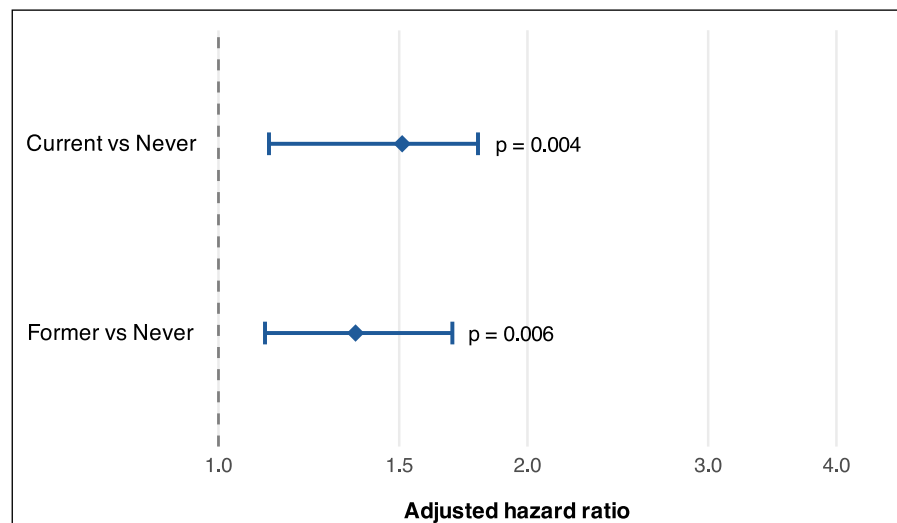
Key finding:

Even among early-stage EGFR-mutant LUAD, smoking remained associated with worse overall survival.

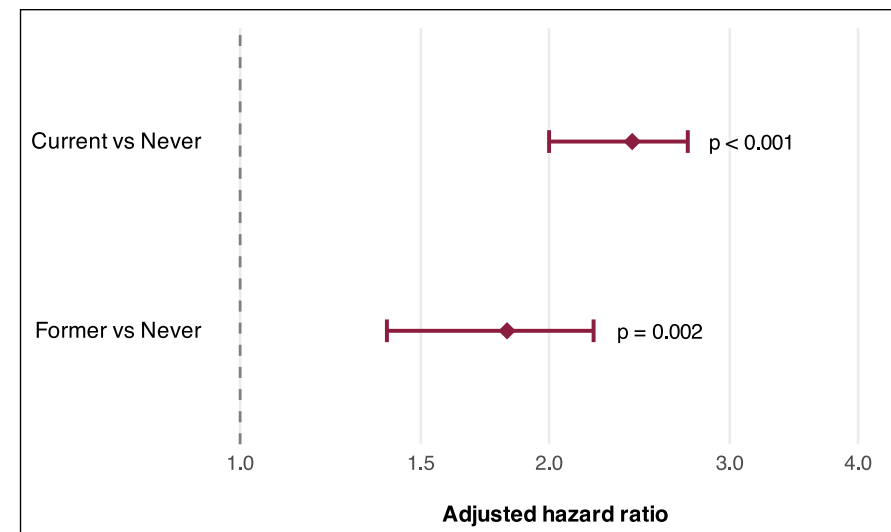
Results:

➤ Multivariable Cox Analysis of Overall Survival in EGFR-Mutant LUAD

Canadian cohort (EGFR-mutant, N = 188)



Japanese cohort (EGFR-mutant, N = 125)



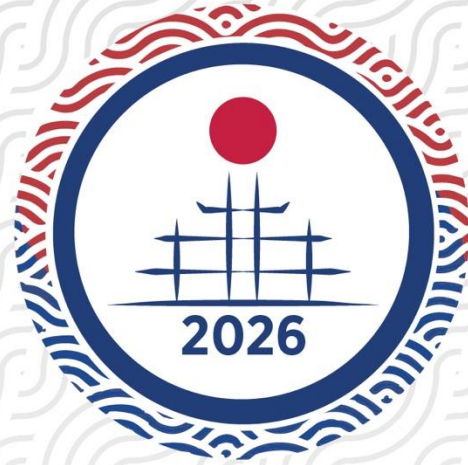
Key finding:

Smoking was independently associated with worse overall survival in EGFR-mutant LUAD.



Conclusion:

These findings suggest that smoking status may improve prognostic stratification beyond anatomical TNM stage.



Thank You.