Preface

One of the most important advances in the recent history has been the demonstration of the value of screening for lung cancer using low dose computed tomography. With the introduction of screening for lung cancer, the development of more precise radiographic techniques, and an aging population worldwide, increasing numbers of patients will be identified with small, early stage lung cancer, for which sublobar resection will be the procedure of choice. In many centers worldwide, wedge resection is too often performed, and segmentectomy remains the preferred approach for sublobar resection of selected patients with early stage lung cancer detected with screening.

This volume, "*Segmentectomy for Thoracic Diseases*" presents to most up to date data available regarding the use of segmentectomy for both malignant and benign conditions. The current evidence, relevant controversies, and future directions are critically discussed by an international panel of experts, from Asia, Europe, and North America. The editors have compiled more than 30 outstanding contributions, which describe in detail the evidence regarding the benefits of anatomic segmentectomy, the anatomic details of segmentectomy, and conduct of specific procedures, and a discussion of many specific clinical scenarios.

The volume is well-written and well-edited, providing much necessary information for experienced surgeons and surgeons in training alike, without unnecessary repetition. In addition, the spectrum of clinical approaches is represented—thoracoscopic, robotic, uniportal and hybrid approaches—allowing the reader to assess the relative benefits of each approach. This is an outstanding reference, that will be extremely useful for the modern management of lung cancer in the era of lung cancer screening.

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