



Two phenotypes that predict prognosis in lung adenocarcinoma

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Histopathological biomarkers can predict survival in patients with resected lung adenocarcinoma
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A lung cancer patient's prognosis is defined by a combination of the cancer stage, which defines the cancer location and spread; the patient's performance status, acting as an indirect measure of their ability to tolerate treatment; and finally, more intrinsic tumour-related properties such as the local immune contexture and tumour genetic makeup. The latter two dictate whether immunotherapy and targeted agents are treatment options.