What Is Small Cell Lung Cancer?

Small cell lung cancer (SCLC) is a less common type of lung cancer. SCLC is named for the small, oval-shaped cancer cells seen under a microscope. SCLC usually starts in the breathing tubes, known as bronchi, in the center of the chest and spreads quickly.

Staging

Many cancers are divided into four stages: I, II, III, IV or 1, 2, 3 and 4. However, SCLC is often called limited stage (stage 1 through 3) or extensive stage (stage 4). It is important to know your stage.

Limited stage lung cancer refers to a cancer that was found while still in one lung and hasn’t spread far.

Questions? Email us at support@go2.org or call our HelpLine at 1-800-298-2436.
Surgery to remove cancer may be an option if it is found very early. The surgeon will often remove nearby lymph nodes for further testing to make sure there was no spread.

Chemotherapy is a common treatment for SCLC and usually involves two drugs given together through a vein. It is given in cycles followed by a rest period to allow recovery time.

Radiation therapy uses high energy beams to kill or shrink cancer cells or prevent them from spreading.

If you have questions about SCLC, would like to learn about clinical trials or need support, we are here to help. Contact us at go2.org or call our free Helpline at 1-800-298-2436.

Chemoradiation combines chemotherapy and radiation therapy and is the most common way to treat limited stage SCLC.

Clinical trials are an important option for people diagnosed SCLC. A clinical trial may be your best care option and should be considered every time a treatment decision is made. Talk to your healthcare team about whether a clinical trial is right for you.

Palliative care is given to prevent or treat symptoms from lung cancer and treatment side effects. It can help ease pain, improve quality of life and can also help people live longer. Ask your healthcare team how palliative care can be helpful to you.