# Article information:

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# Article summary:

1. Spread through air spaces (STAS) in lung cancer is a risk factor for recurrence after surgery.

2. STAS is a prognostic factor of poor outcomes for sublobar resection in patients with lung cancer.

3. Patients with STAS and sublobar resection had a significantly higher rate of pulmonary metastases than did patients with STAS and lobectomy.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

本文是一篇医学研究论文，旨在探讨肺癌患者进行亚叶切除手术时，空气间隙扩散（STAS）对预后的影响。文章通过对514名IA期肺癌患者的手术方式和STAS情况进行分析，发现STAS是亚叶切除手术患者预后不良的危险因素。

文章的结论有一定的科学性和可信度，但也存在一些问题。首先，文章没有明确说明样本选择的标准和方法，可能存在选择偏差。其次，在分析结果时未考虑其他可能影响预后的因素，如年龄、性别、病理类型等，可能导致结论不够全面。此外，在讨论中未提及其他相关研究结果或反驳意见，缺乏对该领域已有研究成果的综合评估。

此外，在文章中未提及任何潜在偏见或风险，并且没有平等地呈现双方观点。文章只关注了亚叶切除手术与STAS之间的关系，并未探讨其他治疗方式或预防STAS发生的方法。这种片面报道可能会误导读者对该领域整体情况的理解。

总之，本文虽然有一定的科学价值，但也存在一些局限性和不足。在阅读和引用时，需要结合其他相关研究结果进行综合评估，并注意文章可能存在的偏见和风险。

# Topics for further research:

* Sample selection criteria and methods
* Other factors that may affect prognosis
* Lack of discussion on other related research results or opposing views
* Potential biases or risks not mentioned
* One-sided reporting and potential for misleading readers
* Need for comprehensive evaluation with other related research results

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