Objectives
To investigate the treatment efficacy of local hyperthermia in advanced lung cancer.

Methods
75 stage IIIb and IV lung cancer patients who were not a candidate for surgery, radiotherapy and chemotherapy were given local hyperthermia (mainly non-invasive radiofrequency and endogenous field hypothermia). 20 times for each course, 1 hour for per time, once every other day. Treatment efficacy, survival rate and life of quality were assessed before the treatment, after the treatment and every 6 months.

Results
When in comparison with the control group, the treatment showed superior remission rate as well as statistically significant survival rate. In addition, the treatment group showed statistically significant quality of life including physical functions, emotions, general conditions, pain, shortness of breath, loss of appetite, cough, hemoptysis and chest pain.

Conclusions
Local hyperthermia can extend advanced lung cancer patients' survival and improve their quality of life.

Keywords
Lung Cancer; Local Hyperthermia; Quality of Life; Efficacy Assessment