Body: Objective. We retrospectively reviewed our experience of surgical resection for second primary lung cancer (SPLC). Methods. From January 2009 to December 2012, a total of 11 patients underwent anatomical segmentectomy for second primary lung cancer after completed lobectomy. Median time between surgical interventions was 1765 (591 till 4915) days. Results. There were 8 men and 3 women. The average age at the 2nd operation was 76 year. The initial pulmonary resection was lobectomy. The average tumor size was 2.5 cm (0.5-5.5 cm). Postoperative stage of the 2nd primary lung cancer was IA in 5, IB in 6 cases. Adenocarcinoma and planozellcacinoma were observed each in 5 cases, in 1 case there was large cell carcinoma with focal neuroendocrine differentiation. Histological types were different between primary and second lung cancer in 5 patients. 5 patients died during follow up. Cause of death in 1 case war local recurrence (survival 1601 day), in 4 cases cause of death was distant metastases (survival 913+- 433 days). Median survival since primary lung cancer diagnosis was 2321 +/- 1302 days. Local recurrence was observed in 1 case (9%), in this case tumor has involved the visceral pleura. Postoperative complications occurred in 2 cases, but there were no perioperative deaths. Conclusions. We conclude that an anatomical segmentectomy for a 2nd primary lung cancer is safe and is linked with low local recurrence rate.