Abstract
We carried out an observational, analytical, prospective study in the period 2006-2008, at Neumologico Hospital Benéfico Jurídico, with the objective to compare the spirometry predicted values of the patients candidates to pulmonary surgery with the obtained ones after the operation. The sample was formed by 28 patients, residents in Havana City. In order to compare the predictive value of the forced expiratory volume in the first second with the real value six months after the pulmonary surgery, we calculated the quotient relative delta that expressed in percentage the degree of coincidence between these two variables. The information was put under an exploratory analysis of data, with associate tests of meaning. The results showed that the spirometry has an unquestionable space in the evaluation of the preoperating pulmonary function of the candidates to pulmonary surgery. The predictive and real values after the pulmonary surgery of the forced expiratory volume in the first second were similar. The left upper lobectomy was the type of operation with greater similarity between these values, on the contrary the left neumectomy turned out to be the technique with greater differences between such.

Keywords
Lung volume reduction surgery, ventilatory functional test, spirometry.