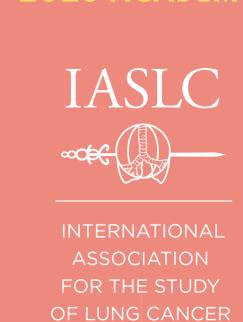
## THE AMAZING CASE RACE

CASE STUDY 06



Histologic transformation in lung cancer: The crucial role of tissue biopsy

Pedro Rocha, MD, PhD Spain

#### LEARNING GOALS

Goal 1: Appreciate the significance of biomarker testing in NSCLC. Select the most suitable test and align it with the corresponding treatment.

Goal 2: Effectively manage treatment expectations.

Goal 3: Make informed decisions for diagnostic workup when there are suspicions of disease progression.

**Goal 4:** Recognize the importance of excluding placental metastases and monitor for rare occurrence of vertical transmission.

Goal 5: Multidisciplinary management in a tertiary unit with obstetrics and neonatology support is key for successful management of these complex cases.

#### **BACKGROUND**

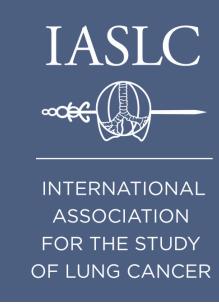
M.C., a 9-year-old female with a 5-pack-year smoking history, sought medical attention during an asymptomatic SARS-CoV-2 infection.

She presented to the ED with a two-week history of progressive shortness of breath, persistent cough, and headaches.

Upon admission to the ED, M.C. underwent a chest X-ray, revealing a substantial left pleural effusion occupying more than half of the left hemithorax.

# THE AMAZING CASE RACE

CASE STUDY 06



#### CURRENT PRESCRIPTIONS

- Acetaminophen 1g every 8 hours
- Levothyroxine 50mcg every
  24 hours
- Drospirenone
   ethinylestradiol 0.3mg/3mg
   every 24 hours (contraceptive
   used to prevent pregnancy).

#### COMORBIDITIES/MED HX

- Hypothyroidism
- Previous surgery: cholecystectomy

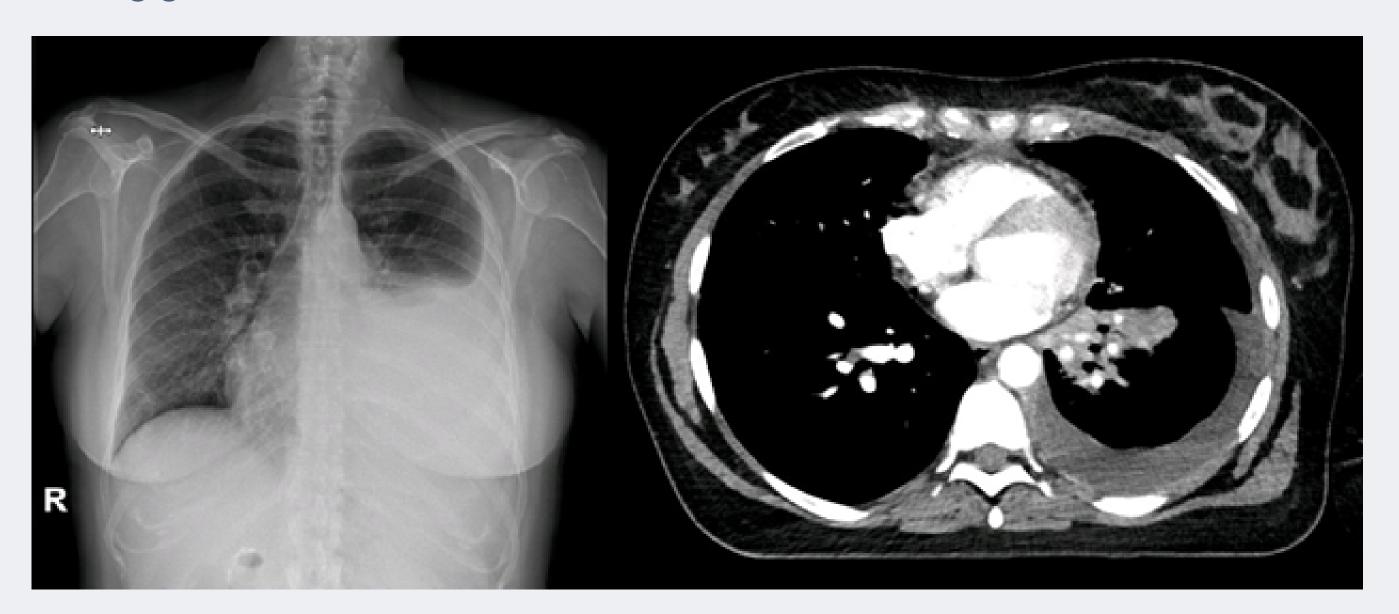
## OVERALL DIAGNOSIS

Newly diagnosed lung adenocarcinoma in a pregnant patient, currently at 28 weeks of gestation, with high disease burden.

## **TESTING**

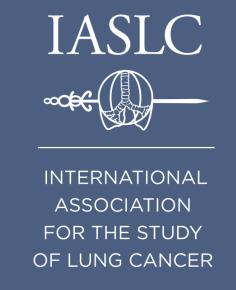
CT imaging disclosed extensive left pleural effusion, accompanied by peribronchovascular thickening extending into the inferior lobe and linguia.

Additionally, bilateral hiliomediastinal lymph nodes were observed, measuring greater than 1.5cm in diameter.



# THE AMAZING CASE RACE

CASE STUDY 06



### ADDITIONAL TESTING

Brain MRI: No lesions suggestive of metastasis are found.

Bone scan: A lesion was observed in the T6 vertebra suggestive of a metastatic lesion.



# Want to learn more about this case?

VOTE FOR CASE 06