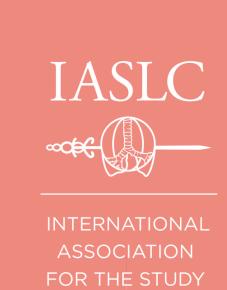
# THE AMAZING CASE RACE

CASE STUDY 09



OF LUNG CANCER

# Managing advanced NSCLC surfing through unexpected toxicities

Francesco Cortiula, MD Italy

#### LEARNING GOALS

Goal 1: Recognizing the currently approved first line treatments in advanced NSCLC and choosing the best treatment according to biomarker testing and patient's history.

Goal 2: Identifying and managing immune-related adverse events (irAEs) in patients undergoing ICI treatment.

Goal 3: Optimizing the diagnostic workup for unexpected ir AEs.

Goal 4: Managing subsequent treatments after ICI-related toxicity, in order to maximize benefits and minimize toxicity.

## **BACKGROUND**

P.J.J. is a 62-year-old male with 20-pack-year smoking history.

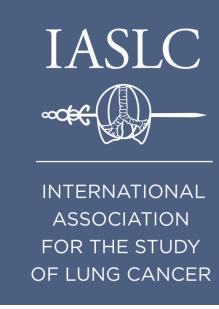
In March 2021, he presented with a mass in the left lung. He was in good clinical conditions, with no relevant symptoms.

He was staged with PET-CT scan and brain CT scan. Two trans-bronchial needle aspirations of the mediastinal lymph nodes were performed but were inconclusive.

In March 2022, a follow-up CT scan showed progressive disease in the left clavicular and mediastinal lymph nodes The patient was in good clinical condition, with ECOG Performance Status of O.

## THE AMAZING CASE RACE

CASE STUDY 09



#### CURRENT PRESCRIPTIONS

- Atorvastatin 20mg once daily
- Fluoxetine 20mg one daily

#### COMORBIDITIES/MED HX

• Testicular seminoma (1990), radically treated with surgery and adjuvant chemotherapy (platinum, etoposide, and bleomycin.

## OVERALL DIAGNOSIS

Poorly differentiated lung adenocarcinoma of the left lung (superior lobe). PD-L1 expression (SP263) <1%, *KRAS* Q61H mutation. *EGFR*, *BRAF*, *ALK* and *ROS* genes: no mutation found.

Pathological staging at diagnosis was IIIA, pT2pN2 (single lymph=node at station n. 5), according to TNM VIII ed.

Staging at relapse was stage rcTON3M0 (left-clavicular and mediastinal), according to TNM VIII ed.

### **TESTING**

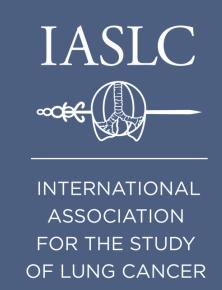
- Follow-up CT scan: Showed progressive disease in the left clavicular and mediastinal lymph nodes.
- PET CT confirmed the findings.
- Lab results: normal findings

## INTITIAL TREATMENT

- April 2021 radical lobectomy and lymphadenectomy.
- RO resection was achieved and pathology revealed a poorly differentiated lung adenocarcinoma.
- Post-surgery, the patient received four cycles of adjuvant chemotherapy with carboplatin 5UAC and vinorelbine 25mg/sqm intravenously.

## THE AMAZING CASE RACE

CASE STUDY 09



VISIT 1

#### PET SCAN

• Left lower lobe pulmonary

hypermetabolic tumor with

No metastases

No Metastases

Left supraclavicular

Carnies Model

about this case?

VOTE FOR CASE 09

#### BRONCHOSCOPY

 Budding lesion in a left basal sub segmental bronchus.
 Biopsy: squamous NSCLC of the left lower lobe: p40 positive, TTF1 negative, PD-L1 negative.