

# DOUBLE TROUBLE

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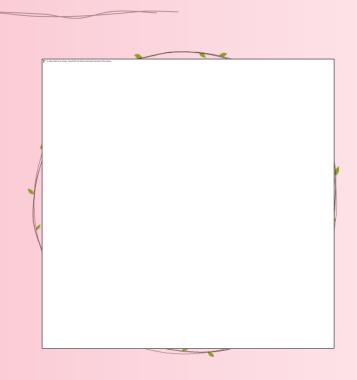




### BILATERAL MAMMOGRAM REPORT MAY 2020

Ovoid hypoechoic mass with microlobulated margins, 5cm from nipple measuring 0.92x0.73x0.86 cm

Hypoechoic mass with irregular, serrated, microlobulated margins, foci increased echogenicity, calcifications measuring 0.92x0.95x0.79 cm



### MAMMOGRAM GUIDED BIOPSY JUNE 2020



#### SURGICAL PATHOLOGY REPORT NOTE: ADDENDUM SINCE PREVIOUS REPORT \*\*

#### CLINICAL INFORMATION:

Foci of micro Ca++ 1) d/3, 2-3:00 - 2) p/3, 2:00

#### DIAGNOSIS:

A) Left breast, 2 to 3 o'clock, distal third, stereotactic biopsy:

#### Ductal carcinoma in situ

Nuclear grade: high

Pattern: solid, cribriform and micropapillary patterns

Necrosis: identified

Microcalcifications: identified in association with Ductal carcinoma in situ

B) Left breast, 2 to 3 o'clock, proximal third, stereotactic biopsy:

Infiltrating ductal carcinoma with mucinous features, grade 2.

No lymphatic vessel invasion identified.

Ductal carcinoma in situ identified.

Calcifications present in association with ductal carcinoma in situ.

# MAMMOGRAM GUIDED JUNE 2020



R positive: 95%

♣ PR positive: 70%

## HER-2: equivocal, negative by FISH

# LEFT AXILLARY NODE BIOPSY JUNE 2020



#### SURGICAL PATHOLOGY REPORT

#### CLINICAL INFORMATION:

Abnormal LN - 1.91 x 0.70 x 0.97 cm, cortex 0.57 cm. Highly suggestive mets.

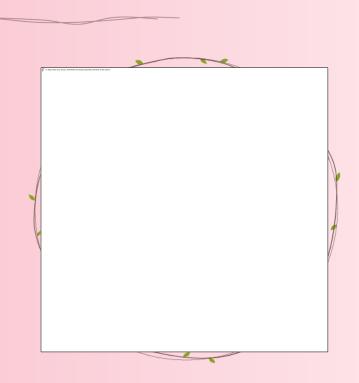
#### DIAGNOSIS:

A) Left axillary node, core needle biopsy: Metastatic carcinoma involving lymph node.



Multifocal disease of left breast extending from biopsy site to the nipple/areola

Left axillary lymph node at level I with malignancy





Hypermetabolic lesion left breast plus axillary compartment

Mild hypermetabolic right
lung lesion. Mild mediastinal
subcarinal lymph node.
Metastases suspected
although active infection
may present similarly.

# CT OF THE CHEST WITH IV CONTRAST JUNE 2020

Redemonstration cluster of hypodense lesions of lateral quadrant of left breast

Slightly nodular, non-enlarged left axillary lymphadenopathy with adjacent surgical clip

Right lower lobe perihilar mass with associated right hilar and subcarinal lymphadenopathy most compatible with right pulmonary and right hilar/mediastinal lymph node metastatic disease

# INITIAL EVALUATION JUNE 2020



#### PAST MEDICAL HISTORY

Hypothyroidism

Anxiety

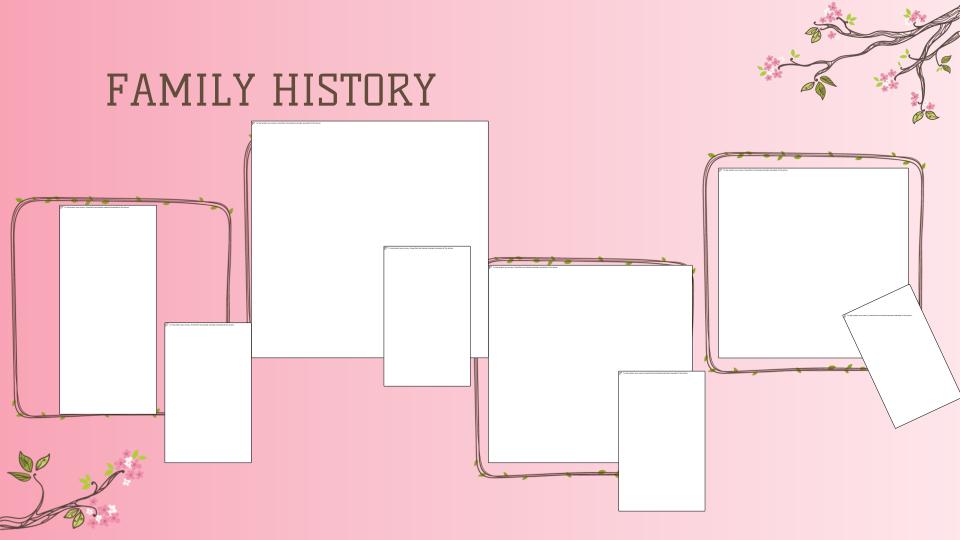
Rosacea

#### SOCIAL HISTORY

Non-smoker

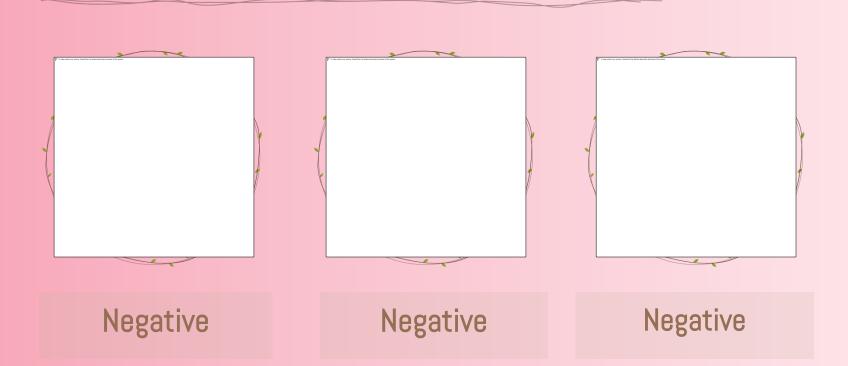
No alcohol consumption

No illicit drug use





### GENETIC STUDIES

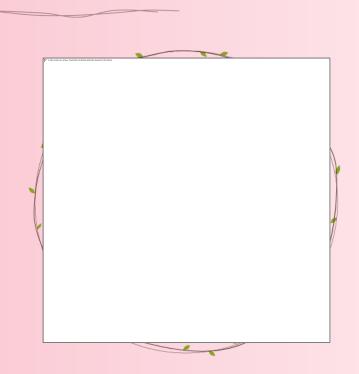


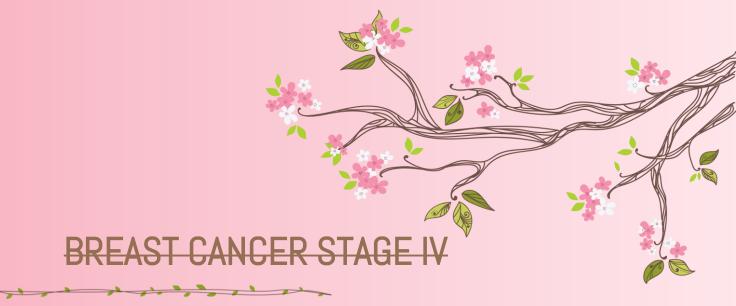


# CT GUIDED CORE BIOPSY JULY 2020

Adenocarcinoma

TTF1+, PD-L1 TPS negative <1%, BRAF V600E negative, EGFR Exon 19 Mutated, ALK and ROS-1 negative





# BREAST CANCER STAGE IIA + LUNG CANCER STAGE IIIA

# ZOLADEX INITIATED ON JULY 2020







### THERAPEUTIC APPROACH

- Combined chemoradiotherapy with Carboplatin and Taxol for stage IIIA lung cancer
- Completion of 12 cycles weekly neoadjuvant Carboplatin and Taxol
- Neoadjuvant dose dense Adriamycin cyclophosphamide
- Breast surgery
- 2 Osimertinib

### THERAPY TIMELINE



August 2020

Initiated chemoradiotherapy with Carbo/Taxol for Lung cancer stage IIIA September 2020

Continue weekly
Carbo/Taxol to
complete 12 cycles for
breast cancer

October 2020

Completes 12 cycles of Carbo/Taxol

December 2020

Completed dose dense Adriamycin Cyclophosphamide



# PET CT SCAN DECEMBER 2020



Right lung lower lobe 1.5 x 1.7 cm SUV 3.0

Right hilar space SUV 6.9

No other FDG avid lesions

### THERAPY TIMELINE



December 2020

Started on
Anastrozole to
combine with Zoladex

January 2021

Initiated Osimertinib

February 2021

Held Osimertinib prior to breast surgery Left breast mastectomy April - March 2021

Completed
Radiotherapy for
breast cancer.
Surveillance PET CT
every 6 months



### DISCUSSION



Importance of further evaluation of new lesions

Accurate diagnosis and staging

Best possible treatment for each INDIVIDUAL case



## THANK YOU!!





# QUESTIONS?

