

中文題目：使用 lenvatinib 治療甲狀腺乳突癌合併遠端轉移的案例報告

英文題目：Lenvatinib therapy in a case of papillary thyroid carcinoma diagnosed with distant metastasis

作者：許乃薇¹ 蕭璧容¹

服務單位：¹高雄醫學大學附設中和紀念醫院內分泌新陳代謝科

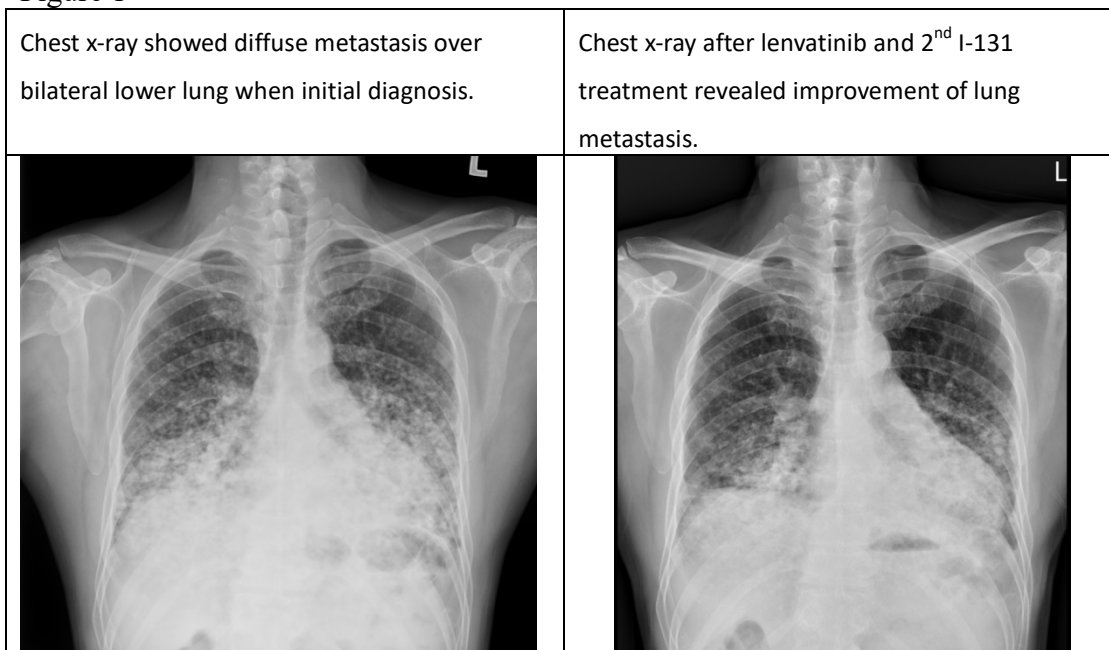
Introduction

The prognosis is worse in patients with advanced differentiated thyroid cancer(DTC) with distant metastasis. According to AJCC 8th edition, the 10-year disease-specific-survival rate in stage 4 thyroid cancer is less than 50 percent¹. Up to date, lenvatinib has some effect in radioactive iodine-refractory DTC with metastasis. Here we present a case of advanced thyroid cancer diagnosed with distant metastases and treated with lenvatinib.

Case Presentation

Our case is a 45-year-old male diagnosed as papillary thyroid carcinoma with severe lung metastasis and vocal palsy. Due to respiratory failure, tracheostomy was performed. He could not receive radioactive iodine therapy due to airway care not available when isolated. We prescribed lenvatinib and condition improved that he did not need oxygen supplement. Then radioactive iodine(RAI) therapy could be arranged. Followed up chest x-ray showed obviously improvement of diffuse lung metastasis(figure 1). The case is the rare case report of initial metastatic DTC, not RAI-refractory, that showed a good effect of lenvatinib.

Figure 1



Discussion

The case showed a good result of lenvatinib in patient with initial distant metastasis, not only in RAI-refractory DTC. There is no severe complication of lenvatinib usage. Lenvatinib may have more benefit than expected in advanced DTC when waiting for radioactive iodine therapy, not only in advanced radioactive iodine-refractory DTC.

Reference

1. Tuttle, R.M., B. Haugen, and N.D. Perrier, *Updated American Joint Committee on Cancer/Tumor-Node-Metastasis Staging System for Differentiated and Anaplastic Thyroid Cancer (Eighth Edition): What Changed and Why?* *Thyroid*, 2017. 27(6): p. 751-756.