

**METASTATIC NON- SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER TO THE LIVER AND
PANCREAS**

Laurie Matt, MD, MPH; Rajesh Sehgal, MD

Author Affiliations: Edwards Comprehensive Cancer Center, Cabell Huntington Hospital, Huntington, WV; Joan C. Edwards School of Medicine, Marshall University, Huntington, WV

Contact information:

Laurie Matt, MD, MPH

Edwards Comprehensive Cancer Center

Medical Oncology Department

Huntington, WV 25701

Running title: Metastatic lung cancer to liver and pancreas asymptomatic on presentation

Financial Disclosures: None.

Conflicts of Interest: All authors have no conflicts of interest.

Background: Metastasis to the pancreas is uncommon and only represents 2% of all pancreatic neoplasms.¹ Based on our literature search to date, there have only been a few case reports of pancreatic metastasis clinically apparent at time of diagnosis from a primary lung cancer.^{1,2} We report a case of a patient with clinically asymptomatic pancreatic metastasis at the time of her diagnosis of lung cancer.

Case Report: A 58 year old female presented in April 2012, the patient started to have progressive symptoms of dyspnea on exertion and shortness of breath, cough, and wheezing. PET scan performed on 8/6/12 demonstrated a right perihilar mass with cavitory features measuring 3.8x4.8cm; too numerous to count hypermetabolic liver masses; a mass in the tail of the pancreas 3.8x6.1cm; and a retrocaval retroperitoneal LN enlarged. Biopsy from the liver and pancreatic mass in August 2012 showed metastatic squamous cell carcinoma with lung as the primary tumor.

Results: Although metastatic disease to the pancreas is a common finding at autopsy, the incidence of radiographically evident metastatic disease to the pancreas is relatively low. Multiple studies have demonstrated a poor prognosis with lung cancer metastatic to the pancreas when compared to other tumors, especially renal cell carcinoma.¹²

Conclusions: Our patient was diagnosed with pancreatic metastases at the time of diagnosis of her primary lung tumor at the age of 58. This indicates a poor prognosis for our patient. Therefore, even though metastatic lung cancer to the pancreas is uncommon, it should be considered when performing a metastatic work up.

Key Words: metastatic non-small cell lung cancer, liver metastases, pancreatic metastases, PET, shortness of breath