

LONG-TERM SURVIVAL IN ALK POSITIVE LUNG CANCER: A CASE REPORT

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Background

- ✓ Lung cancer is the most common cancer worldwide as well as the leading cause of cancer related deaths.
- ✓ Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) accounts for up to 85 % of all lung cancers.
- ✓ Multiple advances in the staging, diagnostic procedures, therapeutic options, as well as molecular knowledge have been achieved during the past years, although the overall outlook has not greatly changed for the majority of patients with the overall 5-year survival.

Purpose

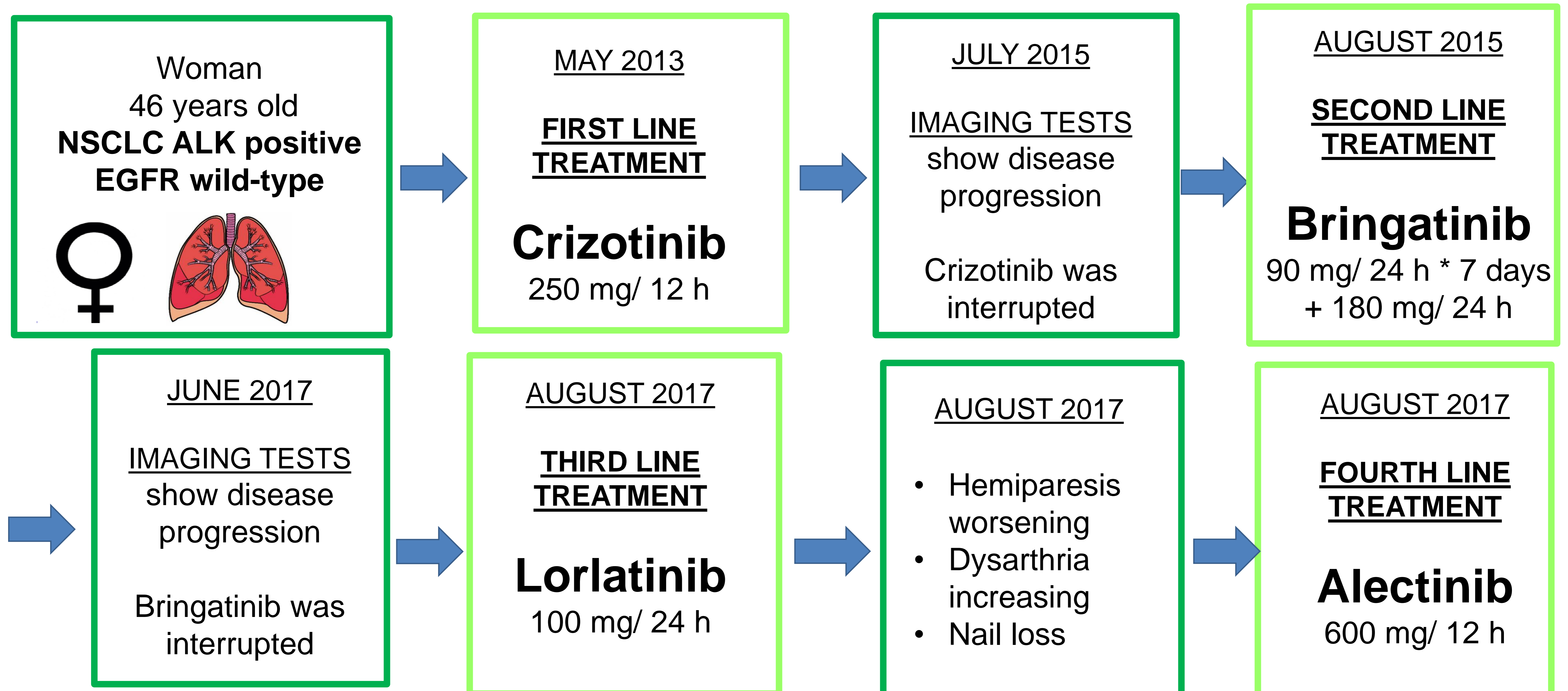
- ✓ To analyze and describe the clinical case of a long survival lung cancer patient

Material and methods

- ✓ Observational retrospective clinical case.
- ✓ Data were obtained by review of the electronic medical records



Results



Conclusions

- ✓ Activating gene rearrangements in ALK have been identified as driver mutations in approximately 2% to 7% of patients with NSCLC.
- ✓ Although crizotinib is an effective treatment, some patients have a duration of response relatively short, and others fail to achieve a response.
- ✓ It is important to develop therapies that potentially can provide significant improvement in terms of treatment in ALK positive patients. In the case of this patient, there is a clear benefit of this type of therapy.