## UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER

### **DISCHARGE SUMMARY**

**PRIMARY DIAGNOSIS:** Stage IV BRAF V600E-mutated non-small cell lung cancer, metastatic to bone, with disease progression on fifth-line therapy

#### **SECONDARY DIAGNOSES:**

- 1. Malignant pleural effusion (new)
- 2. Hypercalcemia of malignancy (resolved)
- 3. Chronic kidney disease stage 3
- 4. Type 2 diabetes mellitus
- 5. Hypertension
- 6. History of myocardial infarction (2015)

**BRIEF ONCOLOGIC HISTORY:** Mr. Wilson is a 69-year-old male diagnosed with BRAF V600E-mutated NSCLC in July 2020. Initial presentation included right-sided chest pain and pathologic fracture of T8 vertebra. He was treated with first-line dabrafenib/trametinib from August 2020 with excellent response until progression in January 2022. Subsequent therapies included:

- Second-line: Carboplatin/pemetrexed (Feb-Jul 2022)
- Third-line: Docetaxel (Aug 2022-Jan 2023)
- Fourth-line: Atezolizumab (Feb-Aug 2023)
- Fifth-line: Gemcitabine (Sep 2023-Mar 2024)

PDL1 testing at diagnosis showed TPS 15%, CPS 20%, IC 5%.

**PRESENTING PROBLEM:** Patient presented with progressive dyspnea, right-sided chest pain, and weakness. Imaging revealed a large right pleural effusion and multiple new bone metastases. Laboratory studies showed hypercalcemia (corrected calcium 13.2 mg/dL).

#### **HOSPITAL COURSE:**

- 1. **Pleural effusion management:** Thoracentesis performed with removal of 1.8L of serosanguineous fluid. Pleural fluid cytology positive for malignant cells. PleurX catheter placed for long-term management.
- 2. **Hypercalcemia treatment:** Managed with aggressive IV hydration, calcitonin, and zoledronic acid with normalization of calcium levels.
- 3. **Pain management:** Initially required IV hydromorphone PCA, transitioned to oral oxycodone prior to discharge.

- 4. **Disease assessment:** CT chest/abdomen/pelvis and bone scan confirmed multi-site disease progression with new pleural, osseous, and hepatic involvement. Given progressive disease on fifth-line therapy and declining performance status (ECOG 3), multidisciplinary tumor board recommended transition to supportive care.
- 5. **Goals of care:** Extended discussion with patient and family regarding prognosis and treatment options. Patient elected for hospice care at home.

#### **DIAGNOSTIC STUDIES:**

#### **Laboratory studies:**

• Initial corrected calcium: 13.2 mg/dL

• Discharge corrected calcium: 9.8 mg/dL

• Creatinine: 1.7 mg/dL (baseline 1.5-1.7)

• Hemoglobin: 9.2 g/dL

• Alkaline phosphatase: 346 U/L (elevated)

#### **Imaging:**

- CT Chest: Large right pleural effusion. Primary right lower lobe mass increased to 6.2 cm (previously 4.8 cm). Numerous pulmonary nodules.
- CT Abdomen/Pelvis: Multiple new hepatic lesions. No adrenal involvement.
- Bone scan: Increased activity in T8 (known), right 4th rib, L2, L4, sacrum, bilateral iliac bones, and right femur.

#### Pleural fluid analysis:

• Exudative effusion with positive cytology for adenocarcinoma

#### **DISCHARGE PLAN:**

- 1. Discharge to home with hospice services
- 2. Home oxygen therapy (2L via nasal cannula)
- 3. PleurX catheter with drainage instructions (drain 500-1000 mL every 2-3 days as needed)
- 4. Pain management with oral opioids

#### **DISCHARGE MEDICATIONS:**

- 1. Oxycodone 10 mg PO q4h
- 2. Oxycodone 5 mg PO q2h PRN breakthrough pain
- 3. Dexamethasone 4 mg PO BID (with taper plan under hospice supervision)
- 4. Docusate sodium 100 mg PO BID
- 5. Senna 8.6 mg PO BID
- 6. Pantoprazole 40 mg PO daily

# Home medications for chronic conditions continued with simplification of regimen under hospice supervision

**ONCOLOGIC ASSESSMENT:** Mr. Wilson has BRAF V600E-mutated NSCLC with bone metastases at diagnosis, which expanded to include pleural and hepatic involvement. He demonstrated excellent initial response to targeted therapy with dabrafenib/trametinib followed by sequential responses to multiple lines of cytotoxic and immunotherapy.

Current disease status shows progression on fifth-line therapy with new metastatic sites, symptomatic pleural effusion, hypercalcemia, and declining performance status.. The focus of care has shifted to symptom management and quality of life through hospice services.

**FOLLOW-UP:** Hospice intake scheduled for 04/08/2024 No further oncology clinic follow-up planned per patient's wishes Hospice physician will assume medical management

FOLLOW-UP 2: Patient died on 04/10/2024.

Electronically signed by: Elizabeth Chen, MD Medical Oncology 04/07/2024 16:45

#### PATIENT INFORMATION

• NAME: Robert Wilson

MRN: SYN077DOB: 08/18/1955