SUBJECTIVE:

Mr. Williams presents for follow-up approximately 4 months after completing second-line chemotherapy. He feels generally well (ECOG 1). Reports significant improvement in fatigue since stopping chemo. Mild residual tingling/numbness in fingertips/toes (Grade 1 CIPN) persists but is stable and not bothersome. No new cough, pain, weight loss, or other concerning symptoms. He remains active. Compliant with medications for comorbidities (COPD, BPH, HTN).

ONCOLOGIC HISTORY OVERVIEW:

Diagnosed $22^{\rm nd}$ Nov 2019 with Stage IV NSCLC Adenocarcinoma (RUL primary, mets to lung, liver, bone).

- Histopathology (RUL Bx, 2019-11-28): Invasive Adenocarcinoma, acinar/micropapillary patterns, focal mucin. IHC: TTF-1+, Napsin A+, p40-. Moderately differentiated.
- Molecular: Wild-type for common drivers. PD-L1 TPS = 65% (Dako 22C3).
- Treatment:
 - o 1L: Pembrolizumab monotherapy (Dec 2019 May 2021) with excellent PR. Palliative RT to spine concurrent.
 - o Hepatic progression in June 2021
 - o 2L: Carboplatin/Pemetrexed x 6 cycles (June 2021 Oct 2021). Achieved Stable Disease.

OBJECTIVE:

Vitals: Stable. Wt stable.

Exam: Well-appearing. Lungs with mild expiratory wheezes (chronic). No LAD. Abdomen benign. Neuro: Mild decreased sensation to light touch fingertips/toes, strength/reflexes intact.

Labs Today: CBC WNL, CMP WNL (Cr 1.0), CEA 25~ng/mL (stable vs 22~post-chemo).

Recent Imaging (Oct 2021 - Post Chemo): CT C/A/P showed stable disease (liver, lung, nodes) compared to May 2021 pre-chemo scans. Bone scan stable sclerotic lesions.

ASSESSMENT & PLAN:

Mr. Williams is a 74-year-old male with Stage IV NSCLC Adenocarcinoma, WT, PD-L1 high, status post durable response to 1L Pembrolizumab and subsequent stabilization with 6 cycles of 2L Carboplatin/Pemetrexed. Currently ~ 4 months off chemo with ongoing clinical and biochemical stability.

- NSCLC Management: Plan for continued observation off active systemic therapy. Patient feels well and disease appears stable. Rationale is to provide treatment holiday while monitoring closely.
- 2. Surveillance Strategy: Schedule next surveillance CT Chest/Abdomen/Pelvis in 3 months (approx. May 2023). Continue monitoring CEA levels with clinic visits.
- 3. Chemo Side Effects: Grade 1 CIPN noted, stable and non-bothersome. Continue monitoring. Patient declines pharmacologic intervention currently. Fatigue resolved.
- 4. **Comorbidities:** Continue Symbicort for COPD, Tamsulosin for BPH, Lisinopril for HTN. Manage proactively.
- 5. Contingency Planning: Discussed signs/symptoms of progression. Reviewed potential 3rd line options (e.g., single-agent chemo, clinical trial) should they become necessary in the future.

Follow-up: Return to clinic in 3 months with labs (CBC, CMP, CEA). Call sooner for any concerning symptoms.

Physician Signature:

Dr. Peterson, MD