**Admission:** 2022-07-05 | **Discharge:** 2022-07-10

**Physicians:** Dr. V. Wells (Medical Oncology), Dr. J. Carter (Hospital Medicine), Dr. M. Evans

(Pain Management)

**Discharge diagnosis:** Symptomatic Progression of Metastatic Lung Cancer with Hepatic

Involvement and Moderate Cancer-Related Pain.

Patient: Paul Jackson

**DOB:** 12/11/1959 **ID:** SYN110

## 1. Oncological Diagnosis

• **Primary:** NSCLC, Adenocarcinoma, Stage IVB (cT1bN0M1c), diagnosed October 2020.

- **Histology:** Metastatic Adenocarcinoma (Liver Biopsy); TTF-1+, Napsin A+.
- **Molecular: TPM3-NTRK1 fusion positive**; EGFR/ALK/ROS1/BRAF/KRAS/MET/RET wild-type.
- **PD-L1 (IHC 22C3):** TPS 5%, CPS <10, IC Score 1/+.
- **Imaging (Baseline Oct 2020):** 1.1 cm LLL nodule (suspected primary), extensive bilobar hepatic metastases (largest 5.8 cm segment VII). Brain MRI negative.
- **Recent Imaging (June 28, 2022 prior to admission):** Isolated hepatic progression with regrowth of multiple known lesions (largest now 2.5 cm) and appearance of several new hepatic lesions (<1cm).

## 2. Treatment History

- **Targeted Therapy:** Entrectinib 600 mg PO daily (11/19/2020 07/05/2022). Achieved durable near-complete response. Discontinued on admission due to progression. PFS ~19 months.
- **Palliative RT:** None.
- **Bone-targeted:** Not applicable (no bone mets).

## 3. Current Admission (Symptomatic Progression)

• **Presentation:** Admitted from oncology clinic due to increasing RUQ pain (rated 7/10), worsening fatigue, and early satiety over 2 weeks, in context of known hepatic progression on recent scans.

## • Workup:

- Labs on admission showed mild transaminitis (AST 50, ALT 62), stable mild hypoalbuminemia (3.2 g/dL). Bilirubin normal (0.9 mg/dL). CBC stable.
- Abdominal Ultrasound: Confirmed multiple hepatic lesions consistent with known metastases, no biliary dilation or portal vein thrombosis. Correlated with recent CT findings.
- Pain Management Consult (Dr. Evans): Assessed pain as primarily visceral somatic due to hepatic capsule distension. Recommended optimizing scheduled opioids + adjuvant.

## • Treatment:

Entrectinib discontinued.

- Pain Management: Transitioned from PRN Tylenol/occasional Tramadol to scheduled Oxycontin 10 mg PO BID with Oxycodone 5 mg PO q4h PRN for breakthrough pain. Achieved good pain control (rated 2-3/10 at discharge). Initiated bowel regimen (Senna-S + Miralax).
- Nutritional Support: Encouraged small, frequent meals. Patient able to tolerate improved PO intake once pain controlled.
- Oncology Planning: Confirmed plan to start second-line chemotherapy as outpatient. Plasma ctDNA sent during admission to explore resistance mechanisms (results pending).
- **Outcome:** Patient's pain significantly improved. Tolerating PO intake. Fatigue slightly improved with pain control. Stable for discharge.

## 4. Comorbidities

- Hypertension (on Losartan)
- Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (on Tamsulosin)
- GERD (on Pantoprazole)
- Entrectinib-related: Mild cognitive changes ("fog"), mild dizziness, mild weight gain (chronic, stable).

## 5. Discharge Medications

#### New:

- Oxycontin 10 mg PO BID
- Oxycodone 5 mg PO g4h PRN pain (Disp #60)
- Senna-S 8.6/50 mg 1 tab PO BID
- Polyethylene Glycol 3350 (Miralax) 1 capful PO Daily
- Folic Acid 1 mg PO Daily (Start Now for planned Pemetrexed)
  Continued:
- Losartan 50 mg PO Daily
- Tamsulosin 0.4 mg PO Daily
- Pantoprazole 40 mg PO Daily

## **Discontinued:**

• Entrectinib 600 mg PO Daily

## 6. Follow-up

- **Oncology:** Dr. V. Wells in 5-7 days (Scheduled: 07/17/2022)
  - o Plan to initiate C1D1 Carboplatin + Pemetrexed chemotherapy.
  - o Administer first Vitamin B12 injection.
  - Review ctDNA results if available.
- **Laboratory Monitoring:** CBC, CMP prior to oncology visit/chemo start.
- **Imaging:** Restaging CT Chest/Abdomen/Pelvis after 2-4 cycles of chemotherapy.

## 7. Patient Education

• Opioid use, side effects (constipation, drowsiness), safe storage/disposal. Importance of bowel regimen.

- Pain management plan, when to use breakthrough medication.
- Importance of starting Folic Acid immediately.
- Signs/symptoms requiring immediate attention (uncontrolled pain, jaundice, fever >100.4F, severe nausea/vomiting).
- Chemotherapy education scheduled with oncology nurse prior to C1D1.

# 8. Lab Values (Baseline Oct 2020 ightarrow Pre-admission Jul 2022 ightarrow Peak/Adm Jul 2022 ightarrow Discharge Jul 2022)

- ALT:  $\sim$ 25  $\rightarrow$  55  $\rightarrow$  62  $\rightarrow$  58 U/L
- AST:  $\sim$ 22  $\rightarrow$  45  $\rightarrow$  50  $\rightarrow$  47 U/L
- ALP:  $\sim$ 80  $\rightarrow$  110  $\rightarrow$  115  $\rightarrow$  112 U/L
- Total Bilirubin:  $0.6 \rightarrow 0.8 \rightarrow 0.9 \rightarrow 0.8 \text{ mg/dL}$
- Albumin:  $3.9 \rightarrow 3.2 \rightarrow 3.2 \rightarrow 3.3 \text{ g/dL}$
- Hemoglobin:  $14.0 \rightarrow 13.5 \rightarrow 13.2 \rightarrow 13.4 \text{ g/dL}$

## **Electronically Signed By:**

Dr. V. Wells (Medical Oncology) - 2022-07-10 14:55

Dr. J. Carter (Hospital Medicine) - 2022-07-10 11:30

Dr. M. Evans (Pain Management) - 2022-07-09 16:00