

Gastric cancer intracranial metastases guidelines

Several clinical trials have proven that the use of PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitors can improve the survival of late-stage GC patients and is suggested in NCCN and CSCO guidelines. However, the correlation between PD-L1 expression and the response to PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitors is still controversial. GC rarely develops brain metastasis (BrM) and currently there is no therapeutic protocol for GC BrMs.

Case presentation: We report a case of a 46-year-old male suffering from GC with PD-L1 negative BrMs 12 years after GC resection and 5 cycles of chemotherapy. We treated the patient with the immune checkpoint inhibitor (ICI) pembrolizumab and all metastatic tumors achieved a complete response (CR). A durable remission of the tumors is confirmed after 4 years of follow-up.

Conclusion: We shared a rare case with PD-L1 negative GC BrM responsive to PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitors, the mechanism of which is still unclear. The protocol of therapeutic choice for late-stage GC with BrM is urgently needed. And we are expecting biomarkers other than PD-L1 expressions to predict the efficacy of ICI treatment ¹⁾.

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Wang Q, Shen Z, Ge M, Xu J, Zhang X, Zhu W, Liu J, Hua W, Mao Y. Unexpected curative effect of PD-1 inhibitor in gastric cancer with brain metastasis: A case report. Front Oncol. 2023 Feb 16;13:1042417. doi: 10.3389/fonc.2023.1042417. PMID: 36874117; PMCID: PMC9978328.

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