

Lung cancer brain metastases

- Failure patterns analysis of three-dimensional radiotherapy for stage IV non-small cell lung cancer primary tumours
- The Efficacy and Safety of Brain Radiotherapy Combined With Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors (ICIs) for Small-Cell Lung Cancer (SCLC) Patients With Brain Metastases (BMs)
- Cesium-131 collagen tile brachytherapy for salvage of recurrent intracranial metastases
- Postoperative hydrocephalus in patients with infratentorial brain metastases may be influenced by preoperative treatment: a single-center cohort study
- Prognosis of Brain Metastases (BM) Patient Received Whole Brain Radiation Therapy (WBRT) alone or in combination with Surgery at Dharmas National Cancer Center, Indonesia
- Matching-Adjusted Indirect Comparison of Sotorasib Versus Adagrasib in Previously Treated Advanced/Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Harboring KRAS G12C Mutation
- Genomic profiling and prognostic factors of leptomeningeal metastasis in EGFR-mutant NSCLC after resistant to third-generation EGFR-tyrosine kinase inhibitors
- Effect of Whole-Brain Radiotherapy Dose on the Occurrence of Otitis Media and Mastoiditis in Patients With Lung Cancer With Brain Metastasis

Classification

see [Non-Small cell lung cancer intracranial metastases](#).

see [Small cell lung cancer intracranial metastases](#).

Staging studies

[PET scan](#)

[Chest CT](#)

[Bone scan](#)

[Brain CT](#)

[Cranial magnetic resonance imaging](#)

Tumor microenvironment

Sun et al. applied single-cell [RNA sequencing](#) to profile [immune](#) and nonimmune cells in 4 [glioma](#) and 10 [lung cancer](#) samples.

The analysis revealed that [tumor microenvironment](#) (TME) cells are present in heterogeneous subpopulations. [Lung cancer reprogrammed cells](#) into [immunosuppressed](#) state, including [microglia](#), [macrophages](#), [endothelial cells](#), and [CD8+ T cells](#), with unique cell proportions and [gene signatures](#). Particularly, they identified that a subset of [macrophages](#) was associated with poor prognosis. [ROS](#)

(reactive oxygen species)-producing **neutrophils** was found to participate in **angiogenesis**. Furthermore, **endothelial cells** participated in active communication with **fibroblast**s. Metastatic **epithelial cells** exhibited high heterogeneity in chromosomal instability (CIN) and cell population.

Findings provide a comprehensive understanding of the heterogeneity of the **tumor microenvironment** and **tumor** cells and it will be crucial for successful **immunotherapy** development for **lung cancer intracranial metastases**¹⁾.

Treatment

see [Lung cancer intracranial metastases treatment](#).

¹⁾

Sun HF, Li LD, Lao IW, Li X, Xu BJ, Cao YQ, Jin W. Single-cell RNA sequencing reveals cellular and molecular reprogramming landscape of gliomas and lung cancer brain metastases. Clin Transl Med. 2022 Nov;12(11):e1101. doi: 10.1002/ctm2.1101. PMID: 36336787.

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