

中文題目：病例報告: EGFR 基因突變於肺原發類淋巴上皮細胞癌

英文題目：Distinct EGFR mutation in Lymphoepithelioma-like carcinoma

作者：王思讚<sup>1</sup>，蘇裕傑<sup>2</sup>

服務單位：大林慈濟醫院內科部<sup>1</sup>，義大醫院血液腫瘤科<sup>2</sup>

### **Case report:**

A 62-year-old Taiwanese woman, non-smoker, with history of hypertension and diabetes was admitted because of hemoptysis. Chest X-ray showed patchy infiltration with consolidations over right lower lung field. Chest CT scan showed a 53 x 38 mm heterogeneously enhanced mass lesion with well-defined margin and lobulated contour in the right lower lobe which extends to lateral right lower pleural with mild pleural fluid collection. There are enlarged lymph nodes in right peribronchial area and subcarina mediastinum. The largest one measures 24.7mm in diameter and is found over subcarina area. She received CT-guided biopsy of right lower lung mass. Pathology revealed lung tissue with infiltration of sheets of neoplastic epithelial cells bearing hyperchromatic and pleomorphic nuclei among marked lymphocytic infiltrate. The tumor cells are immunostained positively for TTF-1, P40, negatively for CK7, CK20, synaptophysin, chromogranin A. In situ hybridization of EBV-encoded small nuclear RNA (EBER) was positive. A lymphoepithelioma-like carcinoma is indicated. The results of EGFR genetic variability analysis show exon 21 mutation (detected, L858R)