中文題目:表皮生長因子受體 L858R 突變的肺腺癌患者使用 Ocimertinib 治療引發心包膜積水英文題目: Ocimertinib related pericardial effusion in a case of pulmonary adenocarcinoma with detection of epidermal growth factor receptor: L858R mutation

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Background: Pericardial effusion is a rare but serious adverse effect in patients with tyrosine kinase inhibitor of epidermal growth factor receptor(EGFR). Here, we reported a patient with EGFR: L858R mutant lung adenocarcinoma who developed pericardial effusion after ocimertinib treatment. **Method**: A 48-year-old male patient was diagnosed as adenocarcinoma of lung, RUL, cT4N3M1c, cstage IVB, EGFR: L858R under osimertinib use. He presented with progressive dyspnea for one week.

Results: Echocardiogram showed large amount of pericardial effusion. Osimertinib was discontinued and the patient received pericardial window surgery. No malignant cells were found in the pericardium. Systemic steroid was prescribed for ocimertinib related pericardial effusion. Symptom gradually improved.

Conclusion: Cardio-toxicity such as pericardial effusion should be monitored while using osimertinib.