An unusual case of the thyroid metastases from lung adenocarcinoma primary.

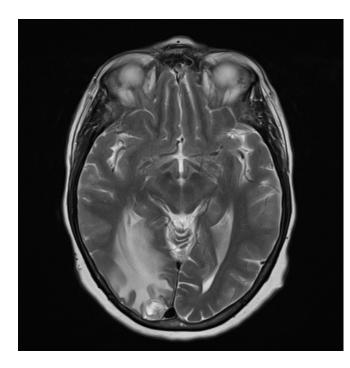
Dr E Robinson, Dr I Sequeiros

Background

- Thyroid metastasis from primary lung cancer is extremely rare.
- Very few cases reported in the literature, particularly regarding their imaging characteristics and natural history.

Case presentation

- 62-year-old woman
- Adenocarcinoma of the right upper lobe with cerebral metastases.
 - Initial staging T2a N0 M1b
 - PD-L1, EGFR and ALK negative



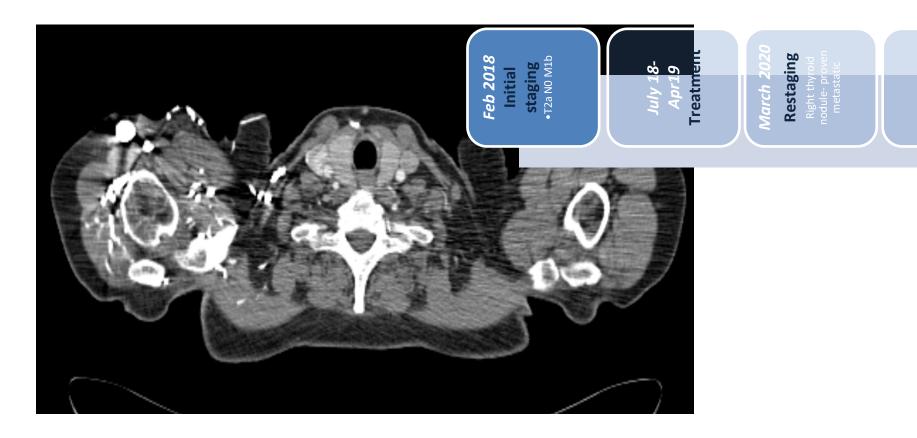


Restagi

Initial staging

February 2018

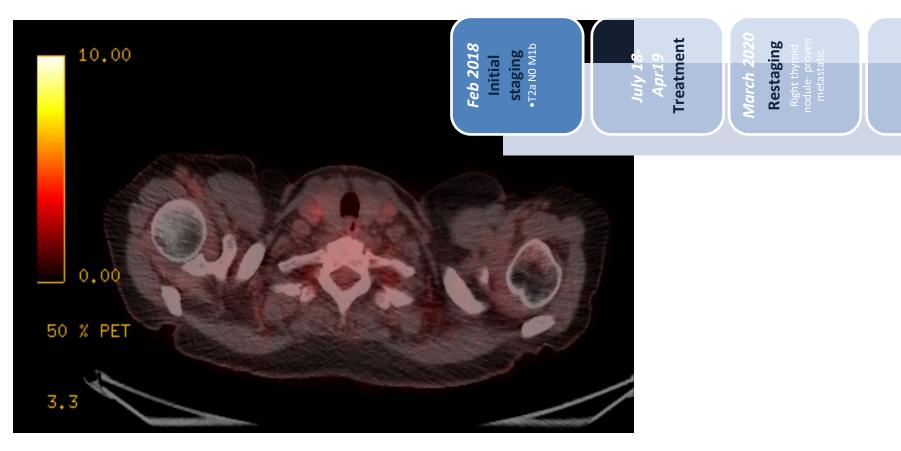
• No thyroid lesion is present at initial staging



Initial PET CT

March 2018

- Confirmed on PET at staging
 - No avid thyroid lesion is demonstrated

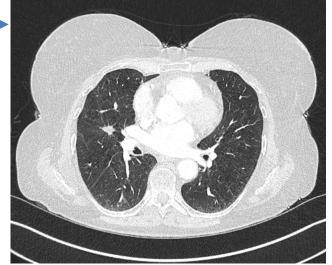


Treatment

- The patient underwent several treatment regimens following diagnosis
 - Apr 2018- Cerebral gamma knife
 - Jun-July 2018- Radical radiotherapy (RT) to the right lung
 - Partial response
 - Oct 2018- Further Gamma knife –Octobe
 - Feb 2019- Further Gamma knife to new (
 - April 2019- Whole Brain RT (WBRT)



Partial response to radical RT



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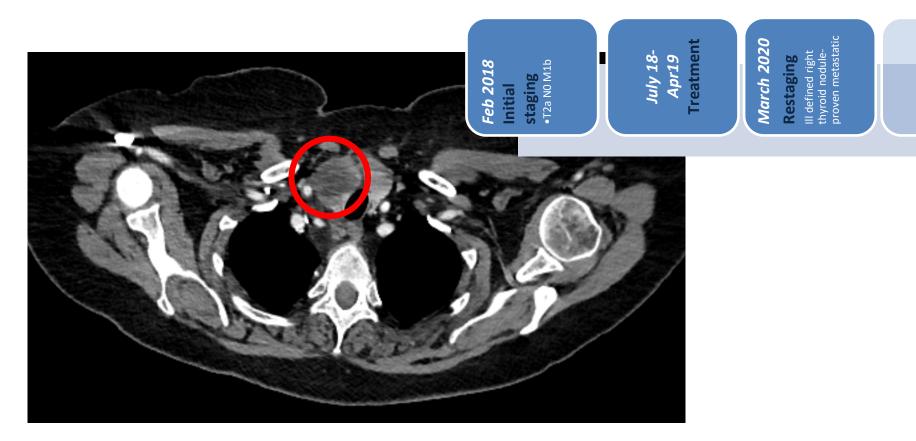
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Restaging scan

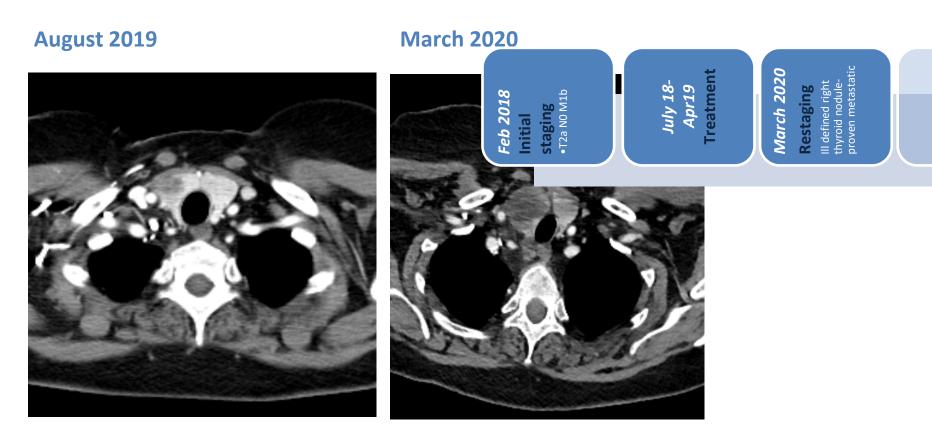
March 2020

• On a routine restaging scan an ill-defined low-density nodule in the right lobe of the thyroid was noted



In retrospect this lesion was present on a previous restaging scan

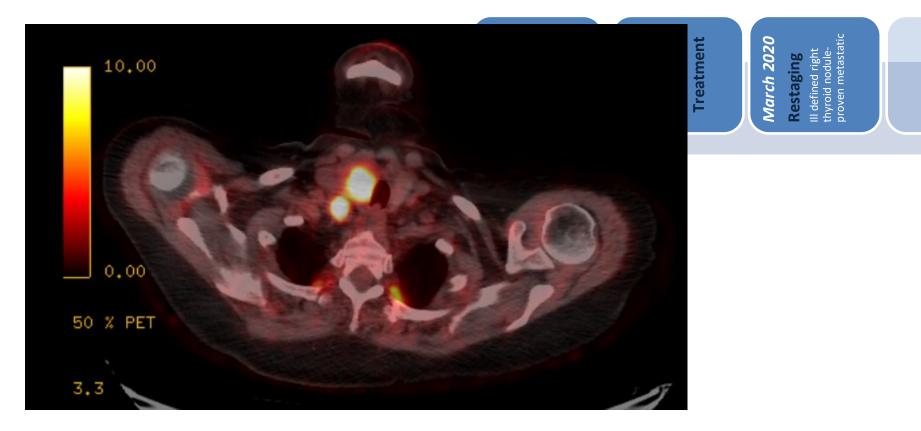
• Evidence of interval growth



Repeat PET scan

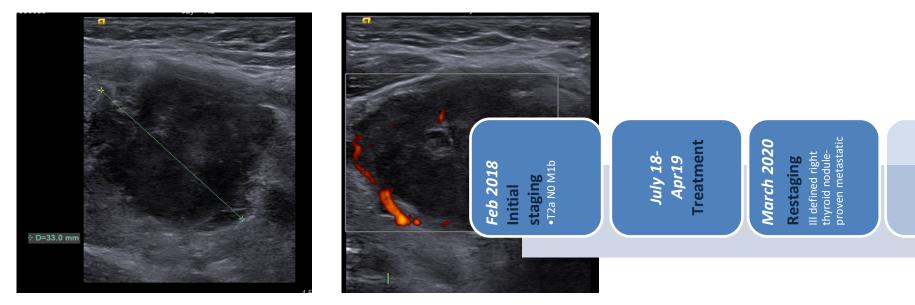
March 2020

• This lesion in the right lobe of the thyroid was confirmed as PET avid



Ultrasound guided biopsy.

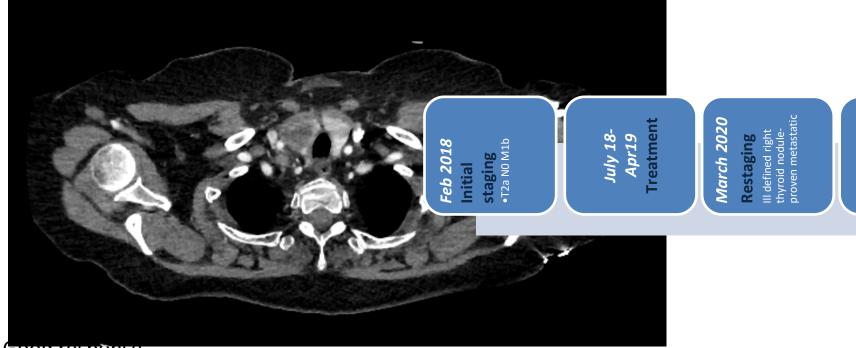
March 2020



- Ultrasound (US) guided biopsy was taken due to the PET avidity.
- On US the mass was ill defined with heterogenous echotexture and mild internal vascularity.
- Histopathology revealed it was moderately differentiated adenocarcinoma with micro-acinar, mucin-producing pattern consistent with lung primary origin (TTF1 positive).
- The patient subsequently underwent palliative RT to mediastinal and thyroid disease

Restaging scan

June 2020

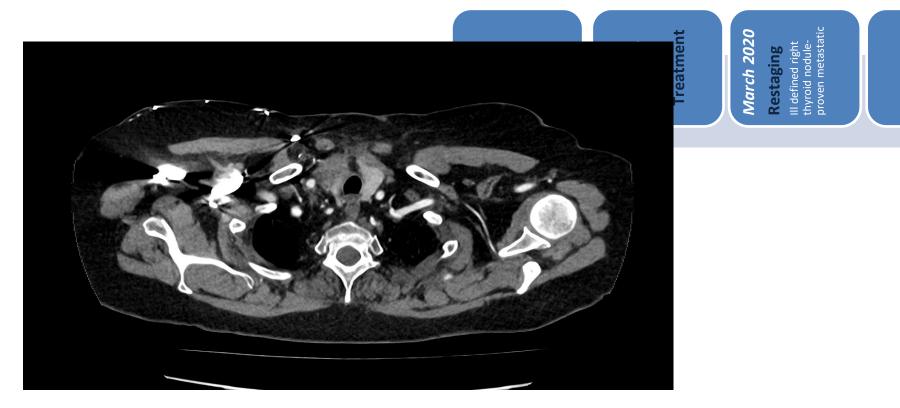


- Good response
- Right lobe thyroid nodule reduced in size to 21 mm, (previously 35 mm at equivalent site of marking).

Stable disease

September 2020

• On the latest restaging imaging the patient was found to have stable disease



Learning Points

- Emphasizes the importance of a comprehensive interrogation of review areas on restaging imaging.
- Added challenge due to streak artefact from contrast injection.
- A multimodality approach contributes to an accurate diagnosis and helps ensure rare incidences of thyroid metastases are not missed or dismissed as benign thyroid disease.

Thank you