



2019 台灣胸腔暨重症加護醫學會

2019 Taiwan Society of Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine

Lung Adenocarcinoma with Neuroendocrine Differentiation: A Case Series Study

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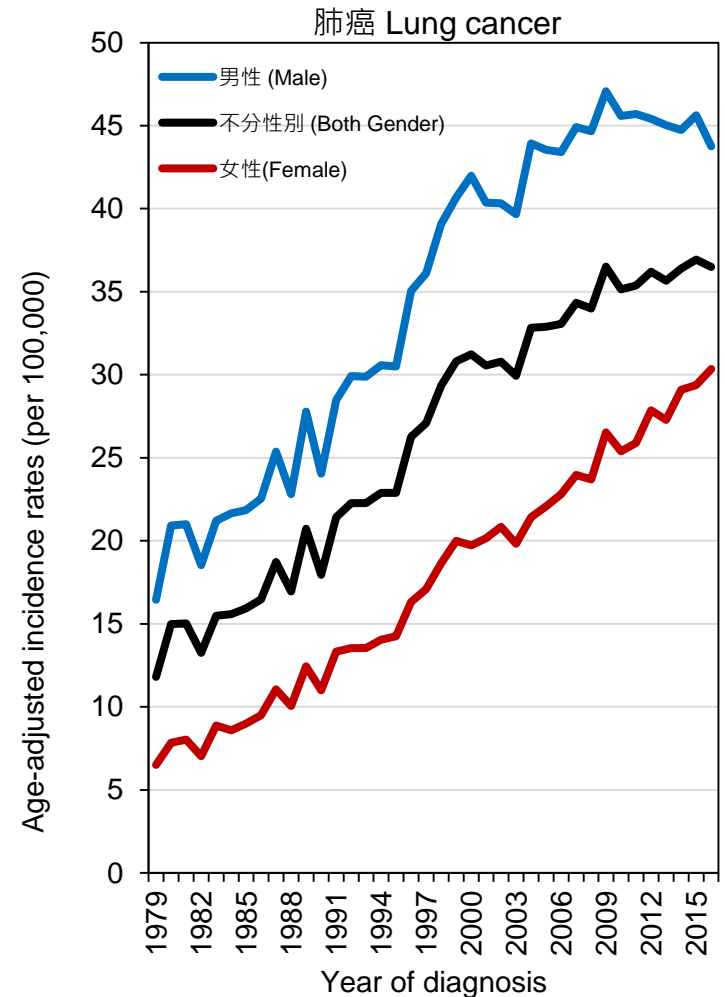
²Department of Pathology, National Taiwan University Hospital

Introduction

- The importance of lung cancer has arose in Taiwan, due to its increasing incidence and relatively poor outcome

2016 年報

| 項 目 | 發生個案 | | 項 目 | 死亡個案 | |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|------------------------------|-------|-------|
| | 男性 | 女性 | | 男性 | 女性 |
| 個案數(人) | 7,661 | 5,827 | 個案數(人) | 5,961 | 3,411 |
| 年齡中位數 | 68 | 65 | 年齡中位數 | 73 | 72 |
| 粗率(每10萬人口) | 65.37 | 49.30 | 粗率(每10萬人口) | 50.86 | 28.86 |
| 年齡標準化率 ² (每10萬人口) | 37.62 | 26.85 | 年齡標準化率 ² (每10萬人口) | 27.55 | 14.11 |
| 年齡標準化率 ³ (每10萬人口) | 43.23 | 29.89 | 年齡標準化率 ³ (每10萬人口) | 32.82 | 16.45 |
| 性別比(年齡標準化率) | 1.45 | 1 | 性別比(年齡標準化率) | 2.00 | 1 |



Introduction

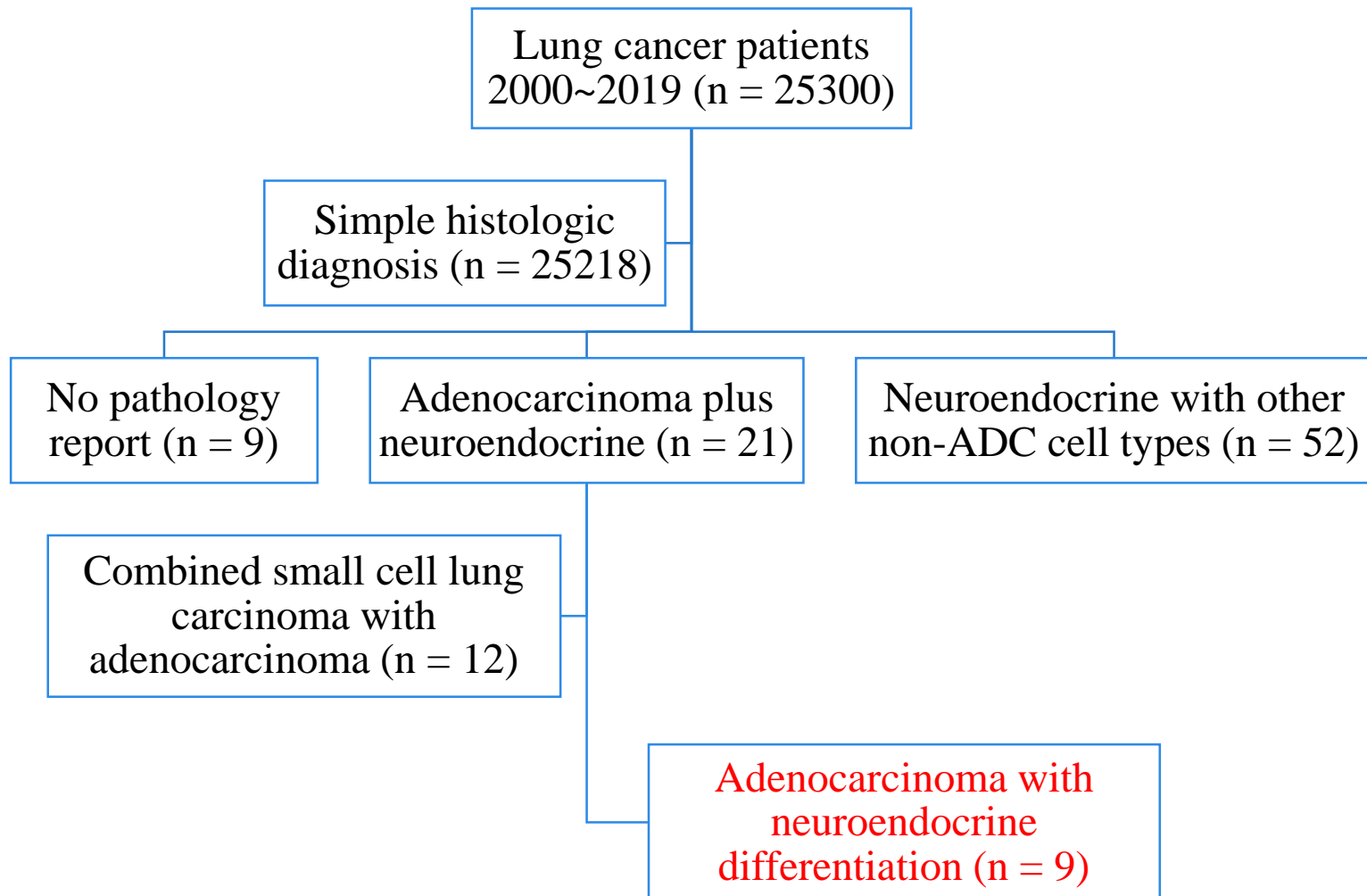
- Pulmonary neuroendocrine (NE) malignancy includes two distinct categories
 - A series of neoplasms with NE light-microscopic appearance: low-grade typical carcinoid, intermediate grade atypical carcinoid, and high-grade large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma (LCNEC) & small cell lung carcinoma (SCLC)
 - Combined neuroendocrine tumor: combined SCLC or combined LCNEC
- NE differentiation can also be detected in 10~20% of NSCLC by IHC studies
- Among NSCLC, adenocarcinoma (ADC) is the most common type in Taiwan
- We are interested in adenocarcinoma with neuroendocrine differentiation's (NED) clinical features



* LCNEC: Large Cell Neuroendocrine Carcinoma, SCLC: Small Cell Lung Carcinoma, TC: Typical Carcinoid, AC: Atypical Carcinoid, NSCLC: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer, IHC: Immunohistochemistry

J Thorac Oncol. 2015;10:1243-1260.
J Thorac Oncol. 2011;6:244-285.

Materials and Methods



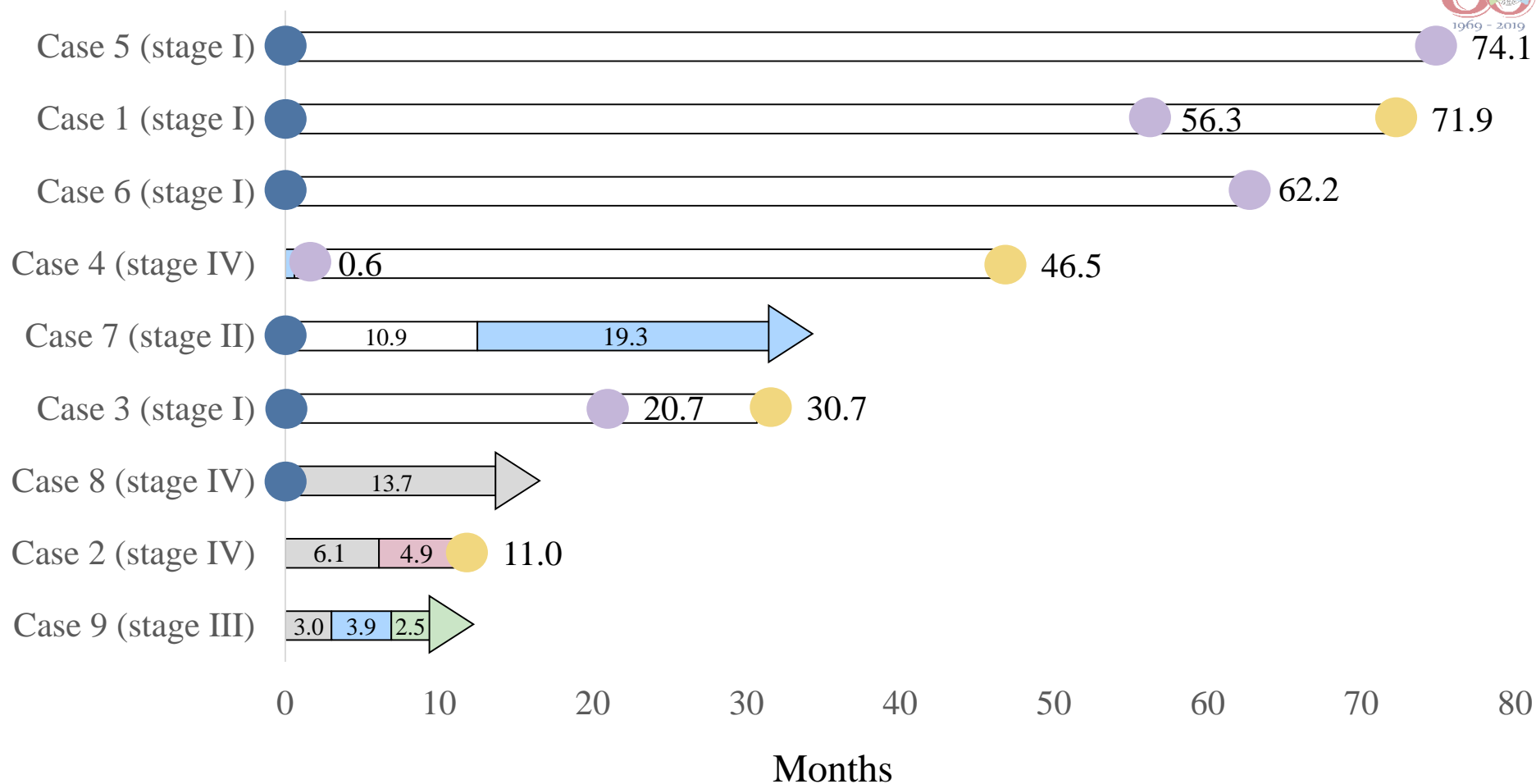
Results

- Age: 47~89 (mean: 69.3), male : female = 7 : 2
- TTF-1 (+): 8, synaptophysin (+): 9, chromogranin (+): 4
- Four had tested for *EGFR*
 - Wild type: 3, exon 19 deletion: 1
- Stage I (n = 4) → operation (2 lobectomy and 2 wedge resection) without recurrence
- Stage II (n = 1) → lobectomy and recurred 11 months later
- Stage III (n = 1) → lobectomy + adjuvant platinum doublet, PD after 4 months
- Stage IV (n = 3)
 - Platinum doublet, PD in 6 months
 - Empirical Iressa and then loss follow-up
 - Bi-lobectomy + adjuvant platinum doublet, no PD for 13 months

*TTF-1: Thyroid Transcription Factor-1, EGFR: Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor, PD: Progressive Disease



| Case No. | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 9 |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| Age (years) | 84 | 72 | 89 | 71 | 65 | 61 | 47 | 74 | 59 |
| Gender | M | M | M | M | M | M | M | F | F |
| Smoking | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | N | N |
| Diagnostic year | 2005 | 2011 | 2013 | 2013 | 2014 | 2017 | 2018 | 2013 | 2019 |
| TTF-1 | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| Synaptophysin | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| Chromogranin | + | - | - | - | - | + | - | + | + |
| <i>EGFR</i> | NA | NA | Wild type | Wild type | NA | NA | Wild type | NA | Exon 19 deletion |
| <i>ALK</i> | NA | NA | NA | NA | - | + | - | NA | - |
| PD-L1 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0% | NA | 0% |
| Cancer stage | I | IV | IV | I | I | II | IV | I | III |
| First line treatment | OP | C/T | TKI | OP | OP | OP | OP + C/T | OP | OP + C/T |
| Death | Y | Y | Y | N | N | N | N | Y | N |
| *Overall survival | 71.8 months | 11.0 months | 46.7 months | 77.6 months | 65.9 months | 32.1 months | 17.3 months | 30.7 months | 7.3 months |



● Operation

● Mortality

● Last follow-up

■ Platinum doublet chemotherapy

■ Non-platinum doublet chemotherapy

■ Platinum doublet chemotherapy and immunotherapy

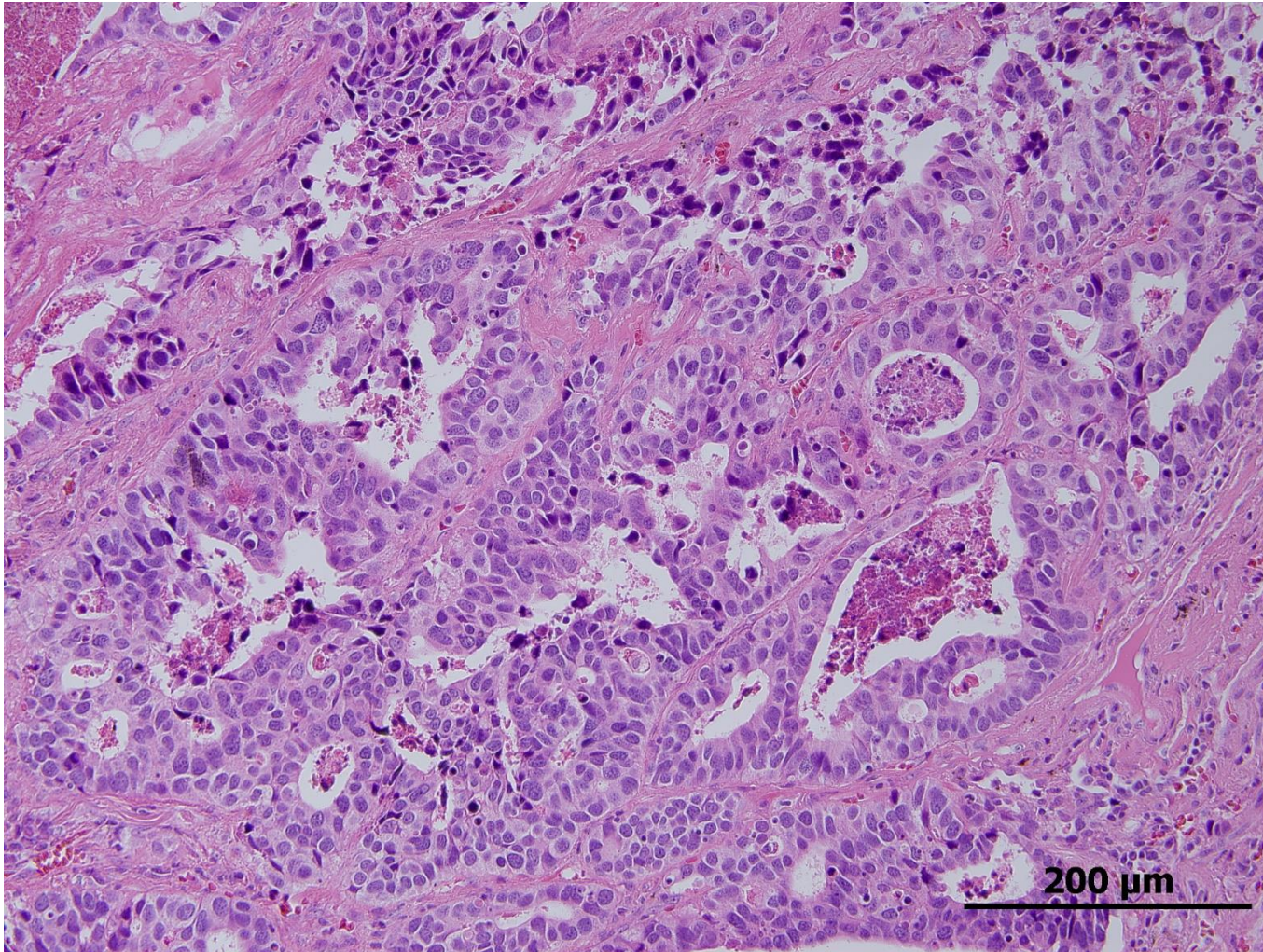
■ TKI

Results

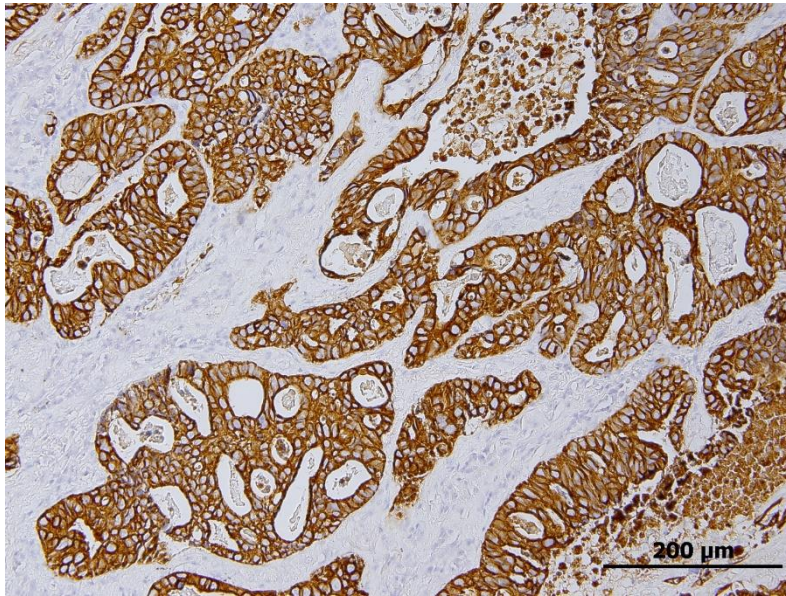
- ADC with NED is adenocarcinoma with neuroendocrine markers (usually with one of the 3 markers: synaptophysin, chromogranin A, or CD56)
- In this case series study, we demonstrated a high positive rate of synaptophysin (9/9) in ADC with NED, while about half were chromogranin positive (4/9)



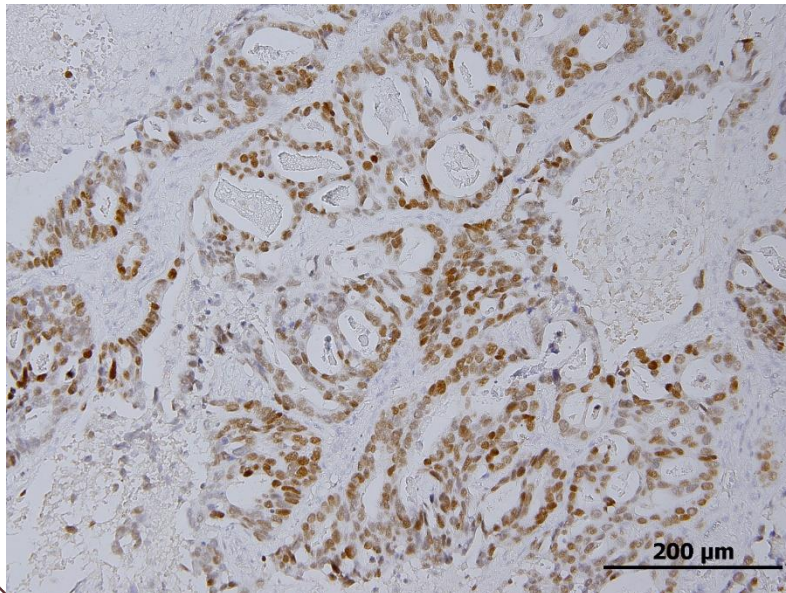
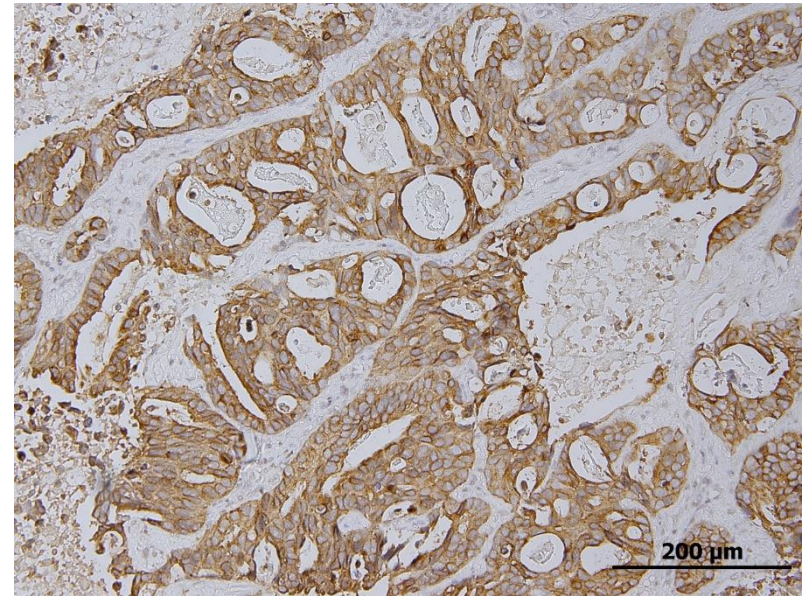
Case 1, HE Stain, Cribriform Pattern



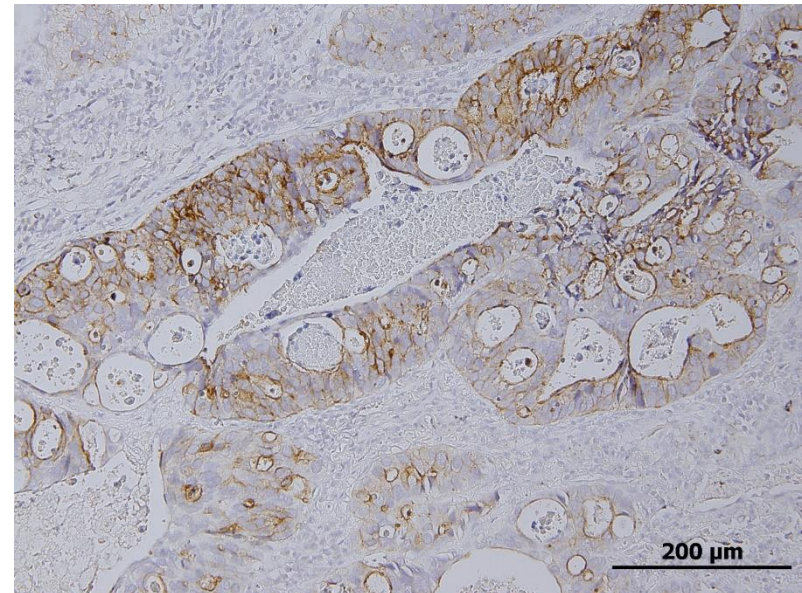
CK7 (+)



Synaptophysin (+)



TTF-1 (+)



Chromogranin (+)

Discussion

- ADC with NED is seen more often in male and smokers
 - Our study suggested the same result: male (7/9), smoker (6/9)
- ADC with NED seldom has driver mutations
 - Our data showed one with *EGFR* mutation and another with *ALK*
- ADC with NED shows high positive rate of synaptophysin than chromogranin
 - We found compatible results: synaptophysin (9/9), chromogranin (4/9)



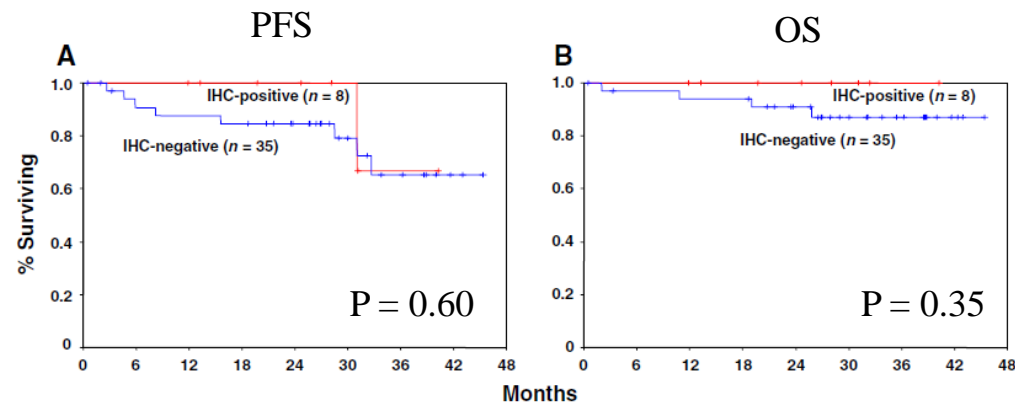
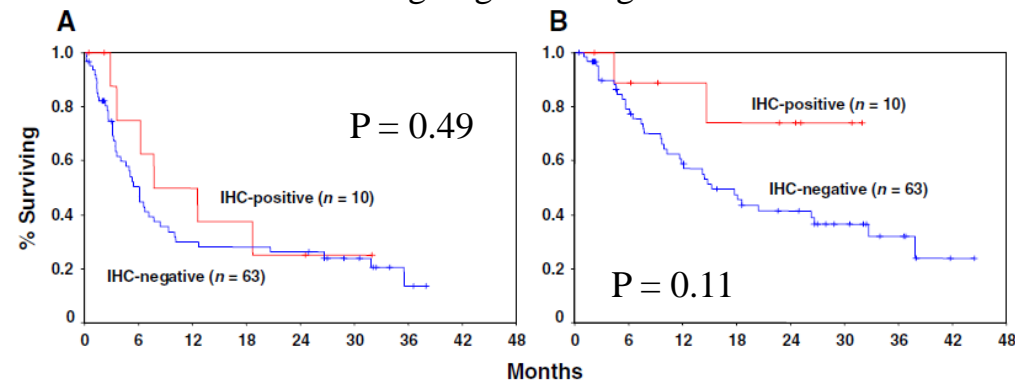
*ALK: Anaplastic Lymphoma Kinase

Zhongguo Fei Ai Za Zhi. 2019;22:507-511.
Histopathology. 2005;46:195-201.

Immunohistochemical detection of neuroendocrine differentiation in non-small-cell lung cancer and its clinical implications

Yoshihiko Segawa · Saburo Takata · Masanori Fujii · Isao Oze · Yoshiro Fujiwara · Yuka Kato · Atsuko Ogino · Eisaku Komori · Shigeki Sawada · Motohiro Yamashita · Rieko Nishimura · Norihiro Teramoto · Shigemitsu Takashima

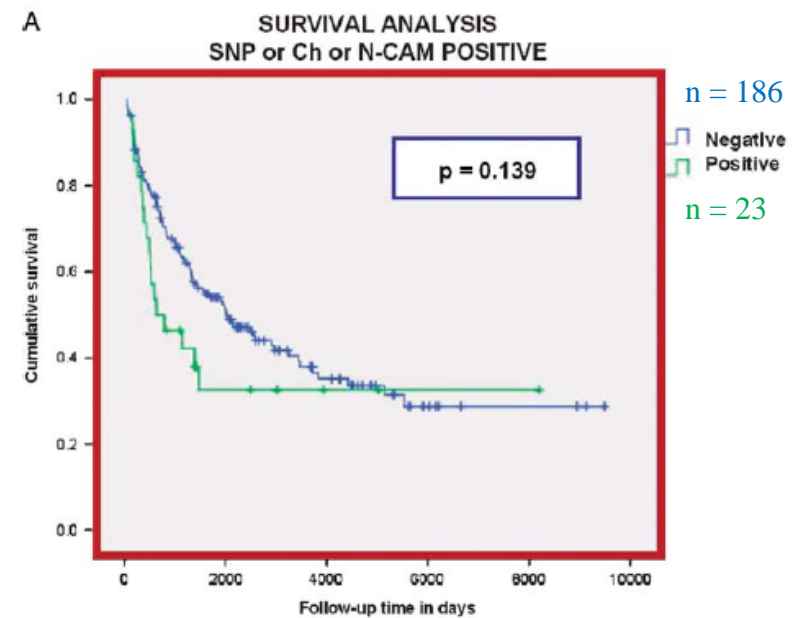
Patients undergoing non-surgical resection



Patients undergoing surgical resection

Nonsmall Cell Lung Carcinoma With Neuroendocrine Differentiation—An Entity of No Clinical or Prognostic Significance

Diana N. Ionescu, MD,* Diana Treaba, MD,† Cyril B. Gilks, MD,* Samuel Leung, BSc,* Daniel Renouf, MD,‡ Janessa Laskin, MD,‡ Richard Wood-Baker, MD,§ and Allen M. Gown, MD†



OS of ADC with / without NED

*PFS: Progression Free Survival, OS: Overall Survival

J Cancer Res Clin Oncol. 2009;135:1055-9.
Am J Surg Pathol. 2007;31:26-32.



Conclusion

- According to the 2015 WHO lung cancer classification and the 2011 IASLC/ATS/ERS lung ADC classification, NSCLC have NED is not formally recognized as a class of tumors
- Until now, there is no conclusion about its significance on prognosis
- Further studies with more cases are needed



* WHO: World Health Organization, IASLC: International Association for the Study of Lung Cancer, ATS: American Thoracic Society, ERS: European Respiratory Society

J Thorac Oncol. 2015;10:1243-1260.
J Thorac Oncol. 2011;6:244-285.

Thank you for your attentions