

Reversal of Myocardial Metastasis From Primary Lung Cancer After Successful Chemotherapy

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Figure. (A) Electrocardiogram (ECG) on admission. (B–D) Contrast-enhanced computed tomography (CT; B), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI; C) and positron emission tomography/CT (D). Arrows indicate myocardial metastasis at the LV apex. (E) ECG after chemotherapy. (F,G) Post-therapeutic contrast-enhanced CT (F) and MRI (G). Arrows indicate disappearance of myocardial metastasis. (H) Histological features of the adenocarcinoma. HE, hematoxylin and eosin; LV, left ventricle; TTF-1, thyroid transcription factor 1.

65-year-old man presented with chest pain. An electrocardiogram (ECG) showed broad ST-segment elevation in the left precordial and inferior leads (**Figure A**). Coronary angiography revealed no coronary obstructive lesions. A chest radiograph showed a

mass shadow in the right upper lung field (**Supplementary Figure**) that was later diagnosed as adenocarcinoma (**Figure H**). Contrast-enhanced computed tomography (CT) revealed a large mass at the left ventricular (LV) apex (**Figure B**). Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and posi-

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tron emission tomography/CT confirmed the diagnosis of myocardial metastasis involving apical portion of the LV wall (**Figure C,D**). The patient was put on multi-agent chemotherapy with pembrolizumab (anti-PD-L1), carboplatin and pemetrexed. Four months after starting chemotherapy, ST-segment elevation on the ECG subsided (**Figure E**). Repeat contrast-enhanced CT revealed that the mass lesion at the LV apex had almost disappeared (**Figure F**). MRI showed residual delayed contrast, suggestive of apical myocardial scarring (**Figure G**).

Cardiac metastasis is a rare phenomenon, with a reported incidence in the general population between 0.7% and 3.5%.¹ Moreover, myocardial metastasis with ST-segment elevation on the ECG is extremely unusual.² Although several cases of cardiac metastasis in lung cancer that showed improvement following chemotherapy have been reported previously, the documentation of imaging showing reversal of myocardial metastasis after multi-agent chemotherapy has rarely been provided.

Disclosures / IRB Information

None.

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Supplementary Files

Please find supplementary file(s); https://doi.org/10.1253/circrep.CR-23-0030