Remission of lung metastasis due to single nimotuzumab treatment: A preliminary observation and the first world report

Sir,

Lung metastasis is a common condition in chest medicine that is difficult to manage. This is usually due to the advanced stage of cancer. Here, the author would like to share an experience on the success in management of lung metastasis problem with the use of modern standard cancer therapy, immunotherapy by nimotuzumab regimen. Nimotuzumab is the new standard immunotherapy for management of cancer based on the inhibition of epidermal growth factor.[1] The case is a 55-year-old female presenting with lung metastasis due to stage 4 breast cancer.
This case was consult for management of the advanced disease. On the first visit, the lung metastasis can be seen with several foci of metastatic nodule with average size 0.5 cm and pleural effusion. The patient also had the problem of dyspnea. This case was previously treated with radiotherapy and chemotherapy but the problem could not be resolved. The patient was managed by the standard nimotuzumab treatment (dosage: 200 mg/week, intravenously). Of interest, at 1-month follow-up, the symptom of dyspnea resolved and the remission on lung metastatic nodule as well as pleural effusion cannot be seen at this stage. Of interest, this might imply the efficacy of the immunotherapy regimen as a tool for management of lung metastatic in advanced cancer. It is also used as new treatment of primary lung cancer.[2] Although nimotuzumab is mentioned for its effectiveness in several cancer treatments, there has never been report on its efficacy in management of lung metastasis. However, this is only a preliminary report. Long-term follow-up of the case is required to verify the course of disease.

**REFERENCES**