

OVERCOMING IMMUNE-RELATED PNEUMONITIS IN MSI-HIGH RECURRENT GASTRIC CANCER: A CASE OF SUCCESSFUL RECHALLENGE WITH CHECKPOINT INHIBITION

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Poster

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A case report describes a 59-year-old male with two molecularly distinct synchronous gastric cancers who achieved sustained disease-free status after nivolumab re-challenge following management of immune-related pneumonitis.

KEY POINTS

- The patient had two synchronous gastric cancers with different molecular profiles: an upper HER2-positive MSS papillary adenocarcinoma and a middle-to-lower HER2-negative MSI-High tumor with mixed histology and confirmed lymph node metastases.
- After total gastrectomy and adjuvant chemotherapy, intrahepatic recurrence was treated with FOLFOX plus nivolumab, achieving significant tumor shrinkage but complicated by immune-related interstitial pneumonitis that also recurred with RAM plus PTX.
- Following a one-year treatment hiatus during which remission was maintained, nivolumab was re-administered for splenic metastasis and achieved a second radiological complete remission without recurrence of pneumonitis, with the patient remaining disease-free.
- The authors suggest the recurrent cancer likely originated from the MSI-High tumor based on response to nivolumab re-challenge, and emphasize the importance of molecular profiling-based treatment strategies and careful management of immune-related adverse events.

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