

中文題目：肺癌患者使用酪胺酸激酶抑制劑與巨細胞病毒感染導致胃潰瘍案例分析

英文題目：Cytomegalovirus gastric ulcer in lung cancer patient under tyrosine kinase inhibitor treatment

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Introduction:

CMV gastric ulcer in patient with lung cancer under TKI treatment Cytomegalovirus (CMV) disease of the gastrointestinal (GI) tract is a major cause of morbidity and mortality in immunocompromised patients. The colon is the most commonly affected site.

Case presentation:

We presented a case of a 69 years old male with tarry stool for 2 days. He had been diagnosed with stage IVb lung adenocarcinoma 1 year earlier, and the TKI had been started to treat about 6 months ago. EGD examination was done for suspicion of upper GI bleeding. It showed multiple pouch-out lesions similar to previous CMV gastric ulcers. Endoscopic biopsy was performed and pathology showed basophilic inclusions immunoreactive with CMV compatible with CMV gastric ulcer.

Discussion:

We would like to emphasize the importance of vigilant for CMV gastric ulcer in patients receiving tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs). Upper GI bleeding may contribute to the major cause of overall mortality and morbidity, also with systemic CMV infection.

Conclusion:

Diagnosing CMV gastric ulcer is difficult due to its rarity and diverse manifestations, and early recognition is crucial as it may indicate disseminated disease and a poor prognosis.