

Efficacy of lorlatinib treatment in *ALK*-rearrangement lung cancer with severe symptomatic central nervous system metastases and poor performance status

Tomoyo Taketa¹ and Takahito Nakamura¹

¹Hoshigaoka Iryo Center

December 29, 2020

Abstract

Lorlatinib is a third-generation anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) designed to penetrate the blood brain barrier. We report 2 cases of patients with *ALK*-rearrangement non-small cell carcinoma associated with severe symptomatic CNS metastases and poor performance status. Treatment with lorlatinib improved their neurological condition and performance status.

Hosted file

MainDocument(CCR).pdf available at <https://authorea.com/users/385969/articles/501212-efficacy-of-lorlatinib-treatment-in-alk-rearrangement-lung-cancer-with-severe-symptomatic-central-nervous-system-metastases-and-poor-performance-status>

Fig.1

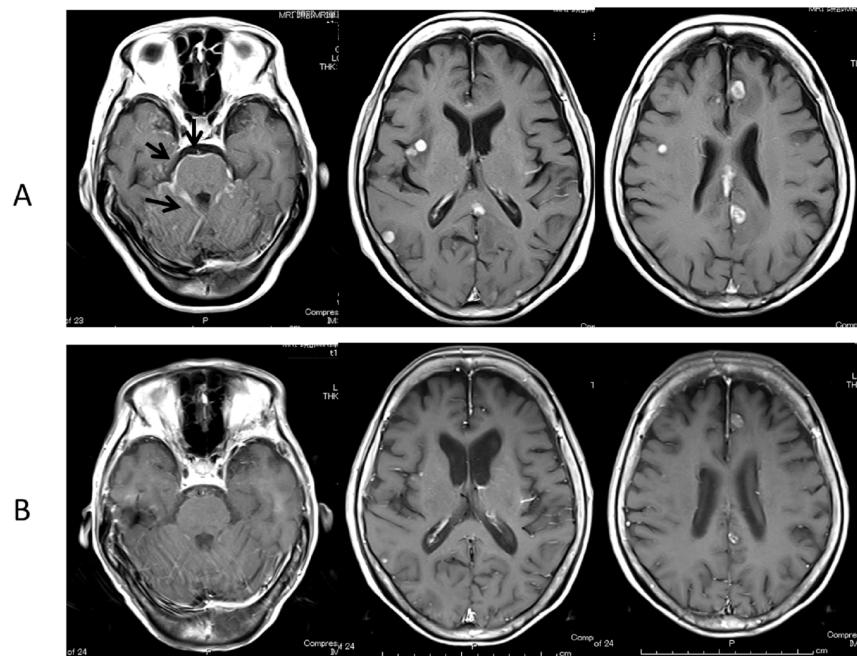


Fig.2

