

New EGFR-TKI: a case report of recurrent lung adenocarcinoma successfully treated with icotinib

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ABSTRACT

Icotinib is a new oral epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI). We report on a 49-year-old man with recurrent lung adenocarcinoma treated with icotinib. The patient obtained a partial remission in 4 weeks that was maintained 14 months. Retrospective examination of EGFR mutations confirmed he had a sensitive mutation (exon 19 deletion). This case supports that icotinib has great efficacy in advanced non-small cell lung cancer with sensitive EGFR mutations.

Key words: non-small cell lung cancer, epidermal growth factor, tyrosine kinase inhibitor, mutation.

Conflict of interest statement: The authors declared no conflicts of interest.

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Received August 18, 2011;
accepted October 11, 2011.