Lung Cancer with Acute Myocardial Infarction

A 63-year-old man with recurred squamous cell lung carcinoma was admitted to our facility due to an acute onset of chest and upper back pain. He had undergone a left pneumonectomy in July of 2004, and had been receiving EGFR-TKI (Tarceva®) as a 3rd line treatment since he had relapsed. His electrocardiographic findings (Panel A) showed acute lateral wall myocardial infarction, and his cardiac enzymes were slightly elevated. 2D-echocardiography and chest CT (Panel B) disclosed the presence of metastatic cancer invading the myocardium along the left circumflex coronary artery, however, there was no critical stenosis observed during a coronary angiography (Panel C). His pain was relieved gradually by medical treatment that included an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor, β-blocker and opioids. After this treatment, a 4th line treatment was initiated. (J Lung Cancer 2007;6(2):92)

Key Words: Lung cancer, Chest pain, Myocardial infarction

In-Jae Oh, M.D.
Kyu-Sik Kim, M.D. and
Young-Chul Kim, M.D.
Department of Internal Medicine, Chonnam National University Hwasun Hospital, Hwasun, Jeonnam, Korea

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Address for correspondence
Kyu-Sik Kim, M.D.
Department of Internal Medicine, Chonnam National University Hwasun Hospital, 160, Ilsim-ri, Hwasun, Jeonnam 519-809, Korea
Tel: 82-61-379-7615
Fax: 82-61-379-7619
E-mail: cyberkks@chonnam.ac.kr