Brain Metastasis in a Wilm’s Tumor Patient: A Case Report

Shamsiah Abdul Hamid**, Nur Adura Yaakup**

*Biomedical Imaging Unit, Faculty of Medicine, University Technology Mara, Sungai Buloh, Kuala Lumpur, Selangor, Malaysia
**Department of Biomedical Imaging, Faculty of Medicine, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Abstract
The brain is a rare site for metastasis in most extracranial pediatric solid tumors, including Wilm’s tumor. Outcome for these patients are generally dismal. Very few cases have been reported to have good survival even after therapy. This paper reports a case of stage IV Wilm’s tumor with lung metastases in a patient who developed a solitary brain metastasis five months after completion of chemotherapy. She underwent resection of the brain tumor followed by chemotherapy and radiotherapy. The patient was alive at the 20-month follow up after diagnosis of brain metastasis and was considered to have radiologically stable disease.

Keywords: Wilm’s tumor, Solitary brain metastasis, Pulmonary metastasis

Introduction
The brain is a rare site for metastasis in most extracranial pediatric solid tumors. Children with metastatic cancer who develop headaches or any other neurologic symptoms should be investigated for possible brain metastasis. The outcome for these patients is dismal in the literature.\(^1\)\(^2\)\(^3\) Reports of long term survival in a few cases with Wilm’s tumor, osteosarcoma and alveolar soft part sarcoma with isolated brain metastasis suggest that a subset of patients may benefit from therapy.\(^1\)

We hereby present a case of stage IV Wilm’s tumor with lung metastases that developed a solitary brain metastasis five months after completion of chemotherapy. The patient underwent resection of the brain tumor followed by additional chemotherapy and radiotherapy. The patient was alive at the 20-month follow up after diagnosis of the brain metastasis and was considered to have radiologically stable disease.