Parenchymal brain metastases (BM) and leptomeningeal metastases (LM) are two types of Central Nervous System (CNS) metastases that are notoriously difficult to treat and usually decrease patient’s quality of life.¹⁻³

**BRAIN METASTASES (BM)** are a common complication of advanced cancer and form when primary tumor cells travel through the blood and establish a tumor in the brain.¹

Lung cancer is the most common type of cancer to spread to the brain.⁴

BM are especially hard to treat; radiation therapy, radiosurgery, surgical resection, and steroids can be used to manage brain metastases.⁴,⁵

**LEPTOMENINGEAL METASTASES (LM)** are a rare complication of cancer in which the disease spreads to the meninges which are coverings around the brain and the spinal cord.³

LM affect approximately 5% of patients with non-small cell lung cancer.⁶,⁷

LM are complicated and difficult to treat. Current treatment options include radiation therapy and intrathecal chemotherapy.³

**Symptoms of BM⁴ and LM³ can include:**

- Nausea
- Difficulty thinking
- Double vision
- Headaches
- Difficulty speaking or swallowing
- Pain
- Seizures
- Weakness and/or lack of coordination in your arms and legs