

## SUB-EYELID LOCALLY ADVANCED CUTANEOUS SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA: A CASE OF SUCCESSFUL SHORTCOURSE TREATMENT WITH CEMIPILIMAB

Adriana Guarino\*, Giulia Venturi, Ismaela Anna Vascotto, Laura Doni, Elisabetta Gambale, Lorenzo Antonuzzo

*Department of Experimental and Clinical Medicine, University of Florence, Florence, Italy*

*Clinical Oncology, Careggi University Hospital, Florence, Italy*

*M. Serio Department of Biomedical, Experimental and Clinical Sciences, University of Florence, Italy*

*#Contributed equally.*

Corresponding Author: Adriana Guarino [adri.guarino96@gmail.com](mailto:adri.guarino96@gmail.com)

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**Background:** Cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) is a common skin cancer with significant morbidity and mortality, particularly in advanced stages. Immunotherapy with immune checkpoint inhibitors, such as cemiplimab, a monoclonal anti-programmed death 1 (PD-1) antibody, have become the standard of care for the management of patients with advanced cutaneous SCC who cannot be cured with surgery or radiotherapy.

**Case report:** Here we report the case of a 78-year-old male patient with diagnosis of the right sub-eyelid skin locally advanced cutaneous SCC. Since the local treatment would have involved highly destructive surgery including eye enucleation, following multidisciplinary discussion, the patient was directed toward first-line treatment. Thus, in March 2023, Cemiplimab 350 mg intravenous every 3 weeks was started. After 2 cycles of treatment, a nearly complete objective response was observed (Figure 1). At the first tumor assessment, the patient achieved a complete response. After 1 year of treatment, in March 2024, due to early and durable response, Cemiplimab was discontinued. Complete response was confirmed at last whole body CT scan performed on September 2024

**Discussion:** This case confirms the efficacy of Cemiplimab even when used for a limited time. Moreover, it confirms that Cemiplimab can be considered a valid and successful therapeutic option to avoid destructive surgery and its functional and aesthetic damage.

**Conclusions:** This case supports the consideration of Cemiplimab, even for a limited duration, as a practical option in the management of advanced cutaneous SCC.

**Figure 1.**



*Baseline*



*After first course of cemiplimab*



*First tumor assessment  
(after 4 courses of Cemiplimab)*