and also the risk of delayed treatment strategies. Without information on how to approach cases, this may lead to missed or delayed diagnoses, which can result in poor outcomes for patients.

For cases involving NUT protein expression, immunohistochemistry is the most widely used method for detection. However, given the rarity of this protein, the sensitivity and specificity of immunohistochemistry may be limited. Therefore, alternative methods, such as next-generation sequencing or transcriptome analysis, may be necessary to confirm NUT expression in cases of suspected NUT carcinoma.

In cases where NUT protein expression is detected, additional findings such as the presence of a t(15;19)-translocation can be corroborated through fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) or break-apart fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH). These techniques allow for the detection of specific chromosome rearrangements, which can be highly diagnostic for NUT carcinoma.

In summary, the detection of NUT protein expression in cases of suspected primary NUT carcinoma is challenging due to the rarity of this protein. However, with the advancement of molecular techniques, it is possible to accurately diagnose NUT carcinoma and improve patient outcomes. Further research is needed to develop more sensitive and specific methods for detecting NUT protein expression in primary NUT carcinoma cases.
were still in the early clinical trials. What should be altered is that target therapy with BET inhibitors could change the cytopathologic and immunohistochemical features of the tumor cells and be deceivable in the estimation of tumor recurrence.

In summary, we present an unusual case of NMC in a Chinese boy. NMC should be considered in the differential diagnosis of any undifferentiated carcinoma. The rapidly exacerbated course without effective therapy makes the prognosis dismal. The establishment of the International NUT Midline Carcinoma Registry in 2010 promoted the international cooperation and the clinical trial of target therapy was conducted which may bring the light of hope to this kind of patients.

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