

## **Abstract**

### **Background**

Cushing's syndrome is a constellation of signs and symptoms secondary to glucocorticoid excess. It can be divided into ACTH dependent and ACTH independent. Spontaneous regression of a cancer is defined as "partial or complete disappearance of a malignant tumor in the absence of treatment or in the presence of therapy considered inadequate to exert a significant influence of the disease"

### **Case presentation**

62-year-old diagnosed patient with uncomplicated diabetes mellitus and hypertension presented with poor glycemic control, refractory hypertension and hypokalemia with metabolic alkalosis diagnosed to have Cushing's syndrome due to squamous cell bronchial carcinoma following CECT- chest and flexible bronchoscopy. Then after 3 months patient presented with hypoglycemia and found to have resolution of Cushing's syndrome with spontaneous regression of tumor.

### **Conclusion**

Cushing's syndrome secondary to ectopic ACTH secretion is a very rare manifestation of squamous cell bronchial carcinoma. To the best of our knowledge, this is the first case reported which describes spontaneous regression of ectopic ACTH secreting squamous cell lung cancer following bronchial brushings and washings, resulting in complete resolution of Cushing's syndrome.