



Topic	Item	Checklist item description	Reported on Line
Title	1	The diagnosis or intervention of primary focus followed by the words “case report” _____	Malignant Melanoma of the Nasal Mucosa with Small Intestinal Metastasis: a case report
Key Words	2	2 to 5 key words that identify diagnoses or interventions in this case report, including "case report" _____	malignant melanoma; small intestine; tumor metastasis; case report
Abstract	3a	Introduction: What is unique about this case and what does it add to the scientific literature? _____	Reports of nasal mucosa malignant melanoma metastasizing to the small intestine are extremely rare.
(no references)	3b	Main symptoms and/or important clinical findings _____	abdominal pain and distension for over five days
	3c	The main diagnoses, therapeutic interventions, and outcomes	<u>Metastatic malignant melanoma of the small intestine,</u> Surgical treatment;a smooth recovery following the operation
	3d	Conclusion—What is the main “take-away” lesson(s) from this case? _____	nasal metastasis from malignant melanoma of the small intestine carries a poor prognosis. Early identification of the primary lesion and radical resection are critical measures to improve survival rates
Introduction	4	One or two paragraphs summarizing why this case is unique (may include references) _____	Reports of small bowel metastasis from nasal mucosa malignant melanoma are extremely rare. This case represents an exceptionally

			uncommon
Patient Information	5a	De-identified patient specific information _____	presentation. not applicable
	5b	Primary concerns and symptoms of the patient _____	abdominal pain and distension for over five days
	5c	Medical, family, and psycho-social history including relevant genetic information _____	Not applicable
	5d	Relevant past interventions with outcomes _____	Surgical resection of a malignant melanoma of the nasal cavity
Clinical Findings	6	Describe significant physical examination (PE) and important clinical findings _____	Abdominal tenderness
Timeline	7	Historical and current information from this episode of care organized as a timeline _____	Not applicable
Diagnostic	8a	Diagnostic testing (such as PE, laboratory testing, imaging, surveys)	Enhanced abdominal CT showed: A pelvic round-shaped mass lesion (possible leiomyosarcoma), approximately 87mm × 84mm in size, with heterogeneous density, irregular margins, and relatively well- defined borders.
Assessment	8b	Diagnostic challenges (such as access to testing, financial, or cultural) _____	Not applicable
	8c	Diagnosis (including other diagnoses considered) _____	Metastatic malignant melanoma of the small intestine
	8d	Prognosis (such as staging in oncology) where applicable _____	Not applicable
Therapeutic Intervention	9a	Types of therapeutic intervention (such as pharmacologic, surgical, preventive, self-care) _____	Surgical treatment
	9b	Administration of therapeutic intervention (such as dosage, strength, duration) _____	Not applicable
	9c	Changes in therapeutic intervention (with rationale) _____	Not applicable
Follow-up and	10a	Clinician and patient-assessed outcomes (if available) _____	Metastatic malignant melanoma of the small intestine
Outcomes	10b	Important follow-up diagnostic and other test results _____	Immunohistochemical
	10c	Intervention adherence and tolerability (How was this assessed?) _____	Not applicable
	10d	Adverse and unanticipated events _____	Not applicale
Discussion	11a	A scientific discussion of the strengths AND limitations associated with this case report _____	Raising awareness of malignant melanoma and improving its

			diagnosis, treatment and the detection of distant metastases are urgent priorities.
	11b	Discussion of the relevant medical literature with references _____	Not applicable
	11c	The scientific rationale for any conclusions (including assessment of possible causes) _____	Not applicable
	11d	The primary “take-away” lessons of this case report (without references) in a one paragraph conclusion _____	nasal metastasis from malignant melanoma of the small intestine carries a poor prognosis. Early identification of the primary lesion and radical resection are critical measures to improve survival rates.
Patient Perspective	12	The patient should share their perspective in one to two paragraphs on the treatment(s) they received _____	Not applicable
Informed Consent	13	Did the patient give informed consent? Please provide if requested _____	Yes ☒ No ☐