

Evaluation of mangafodipir treatment for oxaliplatin-associated neuropathy

December 20 2013

An unfortunate side effect of the platinum-chemotherapy drug oxaliplatin is the development of neurotoxicity, which can adversely affect a patient's quality of life; therefore, the benefit of oxaliplatin-based therapy must be balanced with prevention of neuropathies. Currently, there are no therapeutic interventions available to relieve oxaliplatin-associated neurological symptoms, which are thought to be a result of reactive oxygen species-associated damage.

In this issue of the *Journal of Clinical Investigation*, Frédéric Batteux and colleagues at the Laboratoire d'Immunologie evaluated use of the MRI contrast agent mangafodipir, which has antioxidant properties, for relief of <u>oxaliplatin</u>-associated neuropathies. In a mouse model of oxaliplatin-induced neurologic damage, administration of mangafodipir reduced neurotoxicity and the presence of oxidized protein products. Furthermore, in a cohort of 22 patients with oxaliplatin-associated neuropathy, mangafodipir treatment appeared to decrease <u>neurological symptoms</u>.

In their accompanying commentary, Charles Loprinzi and colleagues at the May Clinic caution that even though these results seem promising, larger clinical trails have not been able to confirm similar results from other agents that have shown promise for treating chemotherapy-induced neuropathy in animal models and small phase II small.

More information: Treatment of oxaliplatin-induced peripheral neuropathy by intravenous mangafodipir, *J Clin Invest*. DOI:



10.1172/JCI68730

The search for treatments to reduce chemotherapy-induced peripheral neuropathy, *J Clin Invest.* 2014;124(1):72–74. DOI: 10.1172/JCI73908

Provided by Journal of Clinical Investigation

Citation: Evaluation of mangafodipir treatment for oxaliplatin-associated neuropathy (2013, December 20) retrieved 26 April 2024 from https://medicalxpress.com/news/2013-12-mangafodipir-treatment-oxaliplatin-associated-neuropathy.html

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