

Nivolumab, contact immunotx treats intransit melanoma

January 12 2016



(HealthDay)—Nivolumab in combination with contact immunotherapy



can successfully treat in-transit melanoma, according to two case reports published online Dec. 12 in the *Journal of Dermatology*.

Taku Fujimura, M.D., Ph.D., from the Tohoku University Graduate School of Medicine in Sendai, Japan, and colleagues describe two cases of <u>metastatic melanoma</u> successfully treated with nivolumab in combination with contact immunotherapy.

Firstly, the authors describe the case of a 68-year-old man with multiple nodules and prominent lymph edema on his left foot. He was diagnosed with in-transit <u>melanoma</u>. The patient was administered squaric acid dibutylester every two weeks. Three months after administration, focal vitiligo developed around the in-transit metastases, and nivolumab was administered. Almost all the in-transit metastasis was diminished with prominent vitiligo at six months after nivolumab administration. The second patient was an 83-year-old woman with multiple nodules and edema on her left lower extremities. She was also diagnosed with intransit melanoma, and was topically administered diphencyprone every two weeks. Two months later, extensive vitiligo developed in the lower left extremities and nivolumab was administered. Almost all in-transit metastasis had diminished with prominent vitiligo at six months after nivolumab administration.

"Our present cases suggested a possible therapy for metastatic melanoma using nivolumab in combination with contact immunotherapy," the authors write.

More information: <u>Abstract</u> <u>Full Text (subscription or payment may be required)</u>

Copyright © 2016 HealthDay. All rights reserved.



Citation: Nivolumab, contact immunotx treats in-transit melanoma (2016, January 12) retrieved 27 April 2024 from https://medicalxpress.com/news/2016-01-nivolumab-contact-immunotx-in-transit-melanoma.html

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.