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BOOK OF ABSTRACTS



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Suppression of toxic effects of therapeutic irradiation by bio-normalizer. (Pilot clinical study). LUDMILA G. KORKINA (1), JAMES A. OSATO (2), ELENA V. SAMOCH(1), ALEXEY A. MASCHAN (1), and IGOR B. AFANAS'EV (1). 1-Russian Institute for Pediatric Hematology, Moscow, Russia 2-Osato Research Institute, Gifu, Japan.

Open randomized clinical trial was performed at the Children Hospital of Russian Institute for Pediatric Hematology after receiving the permission of the Local Ethical Committee. 30 children aged from 2, 5 to 14 years suffered from lympho-proliferative diagnosis such as acute lympholeukemia (ALL), acute myeloleukemia (AML), and non-Hodgkin lymphoma were treated with traditional chemotherapeutic protocols. To prevent the development of neuroleukernia, they were subjected to cranial and vertebral irradiation (from 8 to 20 Gr). After that, children were divided into two randomized groups: 15 children (Group A, control) were on the traditional supportive cure, the other 15 children (Group B) additionally received daily 2-3 saches of Bio-Normalizer during 1 month. Neurotoxic symptoms of irradiation were confirmed clinically and biochemically and were estimated quantitatively by using the Karnofski score. Children free radical status was determined in the blood and spinal fluid. It was found that children of Group B exhibited diminished neurological disorders comparing with Group A ones; there were no vomiting, nausea, and disconsious states. At the same time, the significant improvement of free radical status (the suppression of oxygen radical overproduction/ has been achieved in the group B children.) On the basis of these results, we assumed that Bio-Normalizer might be recommended as an essential part of supportive cure during and after chemotherapy and irradiation treatment.