

A CASE OF LUNG PNEUMONITIS IN PATIENT WITH PANCREATIC CANCER AFTER CHEMOTHERAPY WITH GEMCYTABINE

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Abstract

The importance of medicine-induced lung toxicity is determined by gradually increased volume of medicinal interventions and constant development of novel drugs. The article contains a presentation of clinical case of gemcytabine-induced interstitial pneumonitis in pancreatic cancer patient on chemotherapy after pancreaticoduodenectomy. After examination of the patient, which included multi-slice computed tomography, bodyplethysmography, lung diffusion blood gases analysis and thorough evaluation of medical history, a timely diagnosis was made and glucocorticosteroid therapy initiated (methylprednisolone 0,4 mg/kg daily). In 2 weeks a complete resolution of lung lesions and significant improvement of functional and clinical condition of the patient were achieved. This clinical case has a strong correlation with other cases of gemcitabine toxicity, described in world medical literature. Thus, current report confirms the value of close monitoring of respiratory system in patients, undergoing cytostatic chemotherapy and underlines significant clinical efficacy of glucocorticosteroids in treatment of patients with medicine-induced lung diseases.

Key words: gemcytabine, drug-induced pneumonitis, interstitial lung injury, pancreatic cancer, corticosteroids

Ukr. Pulmonol. J. 2013; 1: 57–62.

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