



## 153 SM-EDTMP (Samarium) como tratamiento del dolor óseo de origen metastático [

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text (article)

Analítica

**Introduction:** 153 Sm-EDTMP is a radioactive agent used for both the diagnosis and treatment of some diseases. The aim of this study is to evaluate the efficacy of 153 Sm-EDTMP for the treatment of chronic pain due to bone metastasis in prostate cancer. **Material and methods:** Prospective study including seven patients suffering chronic pain due to bone metastasis in prostate cancer to whom intravenous 153 Sm-EDTMP for pain control was administered. The efficacy of this agent was evaluated through Visual Analog Scale (VAS) changes, time needed for therapeutic response and variations in the daily analgesic demands. **Results:** 2 in 7 patients (28.5%) obtained full pain relief, 4 in 7 (37.2%) partial relief (VAS 1 and 3) and 1 in 7 (14.3%) did not show any improvement. In 83.3% of patients, therapeutic response took place 10-30 days after the administration of the drug; 16.6% required a longer period of time. No main adverse events were observed; 20% suffered nausea, 5% vomiting and 0% hematologic toxicity. 5 in 7 patients (71.4%) reduced their analgesic requirements. **Conclusions:** Although a number of questions still remain unanswered, mainly about factors conditioning the therapeutic response to this drug, 153 Sm-EDTMP is safe and effective for the prompt relief of pain due to bone metastasis,

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