SUPPRESSION OF RADIATION MUCOSITIS IN NASOPHARYNGEAL CANCER PATIENTS: A RANDOMIZED STUDY OF LOCAL APPLICATION — SALCOAT VERSUS DEXALTIN

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Radiation-induced oral mucositis is a restricting factor while treating head and neck cancers. It is well known that radiation therapy (R/T) often been interrupted while oral mucositis aggravated. To study if Beclomethasone dipropionate an effective drug in the suppression of radiation mucositis. Fifty untreated nasopharyngeal cancer (NPC) patients were randomized into experimental group: (25 NPC patients used Salcoat Cap 50 µg QD) and controlled group (25 NPC patients use Dexaltin 120µg QD). Local treatment have been applied to all patients since the 6th time of R/T. The efficacy was evaluated by 1. Onset and degree of pain sensation of mucositis. 2. Onset and sites of mucositis. 3. Onset and degree of mucositis. 4. Disappearance time of pain sensation and mucositis.

Salcoat is superior to Dexaltin for relief the degree of pain sensation (P<0.05), time for relief of pain sensation (P<0.01) and time for recovery of mucositis (P<0.001).

[Therapeut Radiol Oncol 1996; 3: 101-104]

Key words: Nasopharyngeal cancers, Radiation therapy, Mucositis, Salcoat