

30 YILDAN 30 MAKALE

2008 İki yıllık sonuçlara göre imigluseraz kemik bulgularını iyileştirir.

Sims KB et al. Improvement of bone disease by imiglucerase (Cerezyme) therapy in patients with skeletal manifestations of type 1 Gaucher disease: results of a 48-month longitudinal cohort study. Clin Genet 2008;73:430-40.

Progressive skeletal disease accounts for some of the most debilitating complications of type 1 Gaucher disease. In this 48-month, prospective, non-randomized, open-label study of the effect of enzyme replacement therapy on bone response, 33 imiglucerase-naïve patients (median age 43 years with one or more skeletal manifestations such as osteopenia, history of bone crisis, or other documented bone pathology) received imiglucerase 60 U/kg/2 weeks. Substantial improvements were observed in bone pain (BP), bone crises (BC), and bone mineral density (BMD). Improvements in BP were observed at 3 months ($p < 0.001$ vs baseline) and continued progressively throughout the study, with 39% of patients reporting pain at 48 months vs 73% at baseline. Eleven of the 13 patients with a pre-treatment history of BC had no recurrences. Biochemical markers for bone formation increased; markers for bone resorption decreased. Steady improvement of spine and femoral neck BMD, measured using dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry was noted. Mean Z score for spine increased from -0.72 ± 1.302 at baseline to near-normal levels (-0.09 ± 1.503) by month 48 ($p = 0.042$) and for femoral neck from -0.59 ± 1.352 to -0.17 ± 1.206 ($p = 0.035$) at month 36. This increase was sustained at 48 months. With imiglucerase treatment, patients should anticipate resolution of BC, rapid improvement in BP, increases in BMD, and decreased skeletal complications.

