Alveolo-interstitial pneumonia due to Temozolamide.


Service de Pneumologie, CHU de Tours, Université François Rabelais de Tours, France.

Introduction Temozolomide is an alkylating agent approved for treatment of glioblastoma in association with radiotherapy. Case report We report the case of a 56 year old woman presenting with alveolo-interstitial pneumonia after treatment with Temozolomide. Initially she received induction treatment with Temozolomide and concomitant radiotherapy for bifocal high grade glioblastoma. A month later she received, as scheduled, the first course of Temozolomide maintenance chemotherapy. Grade II dyspnoea developed a few days later. High resolution computed tomography showed alveolo-interstitial opacities with basal predominance, associated with alveolar nodules. Broncho-alveolar lavage showed a lymphocytosis. No bacteria were isolated from microbiological samples. A final diagnosis of drug-induced pneumonia was based on the time sequence and absence of other causes. Conclusion There is little literature concerning the pulmonary toxicity of Temozolomide. However, our case report of drug-induced pneumonia and similar observations in the databases of regional pharmacovigilance centres suggest that this side effect should be included in the summary of product characteristics.

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