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Protection from side effects of anticancer drugs

Hasan Erdogan

Namik Kemal University, Turkey

Anticancer drugs have severe side effects and its clinical usage for cancer therapy is limited by its toxicity. It is important to prevent the side effects of anticancer drugs in cancer chemotherapy. Our studies have shown that there are some agents that mostly diminish the side effects of anticancer drugs. For instance, an antineoplastic agent bleomycin challenge provokes severe pulmonary fibrosis. Melatonin and Ginkgo biloba are highly promising agents in protecting bleomycin-induced lung fibrosis. Most studies have shown that doxorubicin -an anthracycline antibiotic with broad activity against haematological malignancies- has limited clinical usage owing to its cardiotoxicity. Erdosteine and Caffeic Acid Phenethyl Ester protect the myocardial tissue from doxorubicin induced cardiotoxicity. Which mechanisms are underlying the useful effects of those agents? Antioxidant effects, anti-apoptotic pathway, anti-angiogenic mechanism, so on. It is more important to determine which the most protective agent is against toxicity of anticancer drug. Additionally, it is important to know which types of cancers are protected by those agents.

Biography

Hasan Erdogan has completed his MD at Firat University, Turkey and received PhD in Physiology at Inonu University, School of Medicine. He is an Associated Dean of Namik Kemal University, Faculty of Medicine. He is also a Lecturer at the Department of Physiology of Basic Medical Sciences. He has published more than 25 papers in reputed journals which have been cited more than 680 times.

haserdogan@yahoo.com