

依维莫司相关间质性肺病研究进展

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Title: Research progress on the everolimus-related interstitial lung disease

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关键词: 依维莫司; 哺乳动物雷帕霉素靶点 (mTOR) 抑制剂; 间质性肺病

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摘要: 依维莫司是一种哺乳动物雷帕霉素靶点 (mammalian target of rapamycin, mTOR) 抑制剂, 目前已被FDA获批用于肾癌、乳腺癌、胃癌、胰腺癌、神经内分泌瘤等的晚期维持治疗, 能显著改善患者预后, 但常伴发不良反应的产生。间质性肺病是依维莫司常见的不良反应之一, 具有死亡率高、诊断困难等特点, 限制了依维莫司在临床上的应用。因此, 正确地诊断和治疗依维莫司相关性肺病至关重要。

Abstract: Everolimus is a mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) inhibitor that has been approved by the FDA for advanced maintenance therapy for kidney cancer, breast cancer, gastric cancer, pancreatic cancer and neuroendocrine cancer. It can significantly improve the prognosis of patients, but certain adverse reactions were often accompanied. Interstitial lung disease is one of the common adverse reactions to everolimus. Its high mortality rate and difficulty in diagnosis limit the clinical application of everolimus. Therefore, correct diagnosis and treatment of everolimus-related lung disease is essential.

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备注/Memo: -

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