Management of methotrexate-induced renal failure without glucarpidase

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Glucarpidase (Voraxaze®) is effective in the treatment of high dose methotrexate (MTX)-induced renal dysfunction. However, glucarpidase is not always necessary for the treatment of this condition. Its high cost and availability issues, as well as other risks, complicate the decision of using it or not.

Objective	To describe the evolution of a pediatric patient with MTX-induced renal failure.
Methods	A 13 year-old girl with acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (consolidation therapy) developed a MTX-induced acute renal failure which was managed without glucarpidase.
Results	

CHEMOTHERAPY

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Osakidetza

- MTX 5g/m² + oral mercaptopurine 30mg/m² + triple intrathecal therapy.
- There were no pharmacological interactions between MTX and the rest of the girl's treatment.



An early intervention with supportive treatment based on folinic acid, hyperhydration and urine alkalinization was effective in the management of MTX induced renal toxicity.