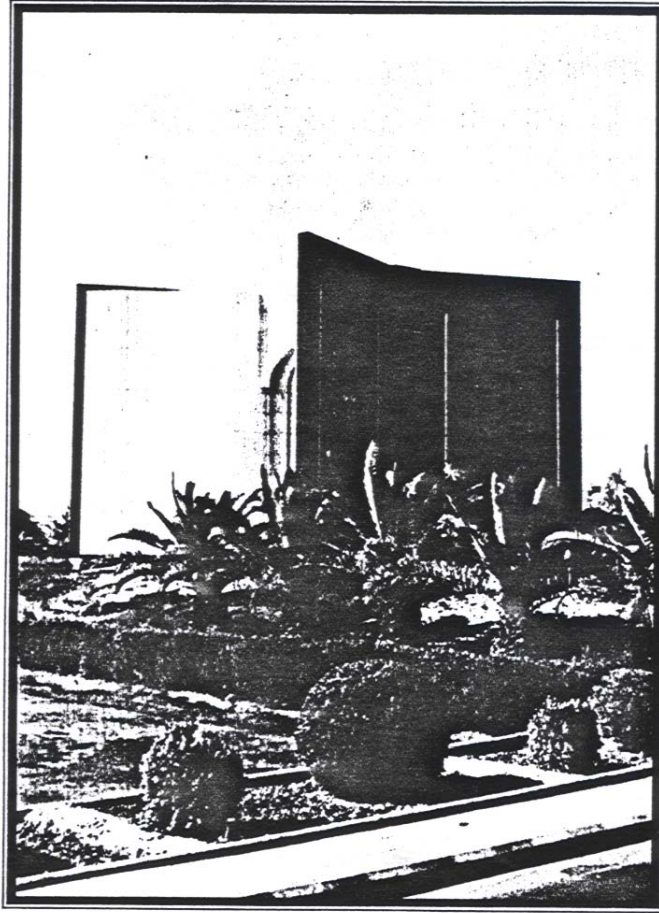


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**PROCEEDINGS**

## CLODRONATE FOR CANCER-RELATED BONE PAIN: COMPARISON BETWEEN MULTIPLE DOSES AND SINGLE DOSE

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Clodronate (Bonefos, Leiras, Finland) was given to 52 patients with cancer-related bone pain either as a multiple doses (300 mg in 500 ml of normal saline infused intravenously over 4 hours; daily up to 5 days, n=29) or single dose (1500 mg in 500 ml normal saline infused intravenously over 4 hr once only; n=23). Twenty patients with cancer-related bone pain with or without hypercalcemia, matched for age, sex and malignancy were taken as a control group. They were treated with conventional pain killers. Patients from all groups were monitored daily for pain intensity, any change in vital signs and laboratory tests (calcium, albumin, magnesium phosphorus, urea creatinine, and complete blood count etc.).

Pain intensity (SAU)

	Group A	Group B	Group C
Day 1	8.0 ± 1.1	8.2 ± 1.1	7.5 ± 2.2
Day 3	4.8 ± 1.2	5.9 ± 1.6	4.6 ± 2.4
Day 5	4.8 ± 1.6*	3.8 ± 1.8*	4.2 ± 2.2

\*p-value = <0.01, SAU = subjective arbitrary units (Severest Pain = 10 SAU, no pain = Zero).

**Results:** Both multiple and single doses of **clodronate** were effective in reducing bone pain intensity and requirement of opioid derivative pain killers as compared with the control group. **Clodronate** was well tolerated without any reported side effect. We **conclude** that clodronate in multiple or single doses is safe and effective in reducing cancer-related bone pain