

A Novel Case of Prolonged Ifosfamide Encephalopathy and Long-term Treatment with Methylene Blue: A Case Report & Review of Literature

Gabriel Chain¹, Mudit Kalia¹, Karen Kestenabum¹, Lara Pappas¹, Anna Sechser-Perl¹, Gadi Abebe Campino², and Nibal Zaghloul¹

¹Children's Hospital at Saint Peter's University Hospital

²Sheba Medical Center at Tel Hashomer

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Abstract

Encephalopathy following Ifosfamide treatment is a well-described phenomenon that is commonly treated with Methylene Blue (MB). The course of encephalopathy and MB therapy has not been described in the literature as lasting longer than 30 days following treatment cessation. We present the case of an 11-year-old female with recurrent episodes of severe somnolence for five months following Ifosfamide-containing chemotherapy for her germ cell tumor. Administration of MB gave immediate but limited response. Our novel case continued to require treatment for 5 months following cessation of therapy. We hypothesize that a genetic component confers increased susceptibility to Ifosfamide-induced encephalopathy.

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