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CEPP regimen (Cyclophosphamide, Etoposide, Procarbazine and Prednisone) as initial treatment for Hodgkin lymphoma patients presenting with severe abnormal liver function

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A BVD regimen (doxorubicin, bleomycin, vinblastine and dacarbazine) remains the most commonly used front-line therapy for Hodgkin lymphoma. However, atypical and extranodal presentations present challenges to initial therapy, especially in the presence of renal and liver failure. We hereby present two cases of young male patients with atypical presentation of Hodgkin lymphoma with severe abnormal liver function. Since liver toxicity is a major adverse effect for doxorubicin, doxorubicin-containing regimens are less desired for this group of patients. Patients showed excellent response to cyclophosphamide, etoposide, procarbazine and prednisone (CEPP regimen).

Biography

Keyur Thakar completed his Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery (M.B.B.S) from Lokmanya Tilak Municipal Medical College, Mumbai, India (2006); then did his graduation in Masters of Public Health at the University at Albany, State University of New York, Albany, NY (2009). He did his Internal Medicine Internship and Residency at New York Medical College (N.Y.M.C) at Westchester Medical Center, Valhalla, NY (2009-2012). He is currently the Chief of Hematology and Oncology House-staff at NYMC. He has been involved in multiple research projects at New York State Department of Health and NYMC; and has over 45 presentations at Local, National and International Conferences. He is an Expert Reviewer for over 10 peer reviewed journals related to Hematology, Oncology and Internal Medicine.

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