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Dostarlimab – A New Believe In Cancer Treatment

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Abstract:
Cancer can occur at any age, to anyone and too all part of human body, which is form from various and different types of million/trillions of the cell.
In normal person cells are grow and multiply in the cell division process (in mitosis and meiosis) to form new cells for body growth and development.Cancer is formed when normal cells are convert into tumor cells. Cancer is a leading cause of death worldwide, accounting for nearly 10 million deaths in 2020.The genetic changes that contribute to the cancer is divided into three main types that is, proto oncogenes, tumor suppressor genes and DNA repair genes. These changes sometime called drivers of cancer or carrier of the cancer.
Types of cancer:
There are two types of cancer Benign and Malignant. In Malignant tumor cancerous cells attack on normal cell of the body and get infected and spread to the other of the body.
The formation of new tumor by spreading tumor cell is called Metastasis.
Benign Tumor: It do not spread nearby tissues when these tumor are removed they usually don't grow back. Benign tumors are sometimes larger and can cause serious symptoms or can be life threatening like benign tumor in brain.
Examples: Brain cancer, breast cancer, kidney cancer, rectal cancer, liver cancer, leukemia etc…..
Till the date cancer was not curable but it was preventable by the different therapy like Chemotherapy, Radiation therapy, Surgery. But now in the trials the drug Dostarlimab has shown the positive response and has given 100% results in the treatment of cancers.

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I. Introduction:

A lot of happy tears as cancer vanish in every patient in a small drug trial for the first time in the history. A small scale trial of a drug for cancer treatment conducted by Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center has shown 100% success in removing the tumors and preventing recurrence in patients. The drug named DOSTARLIMAB-GXLY was used in trial of endometrial cancer (uterus cancer) ,where the drug was administered to 18 patients for around 6 month and in the end, every one of them saw their tumors disappear.

Dostarlimab-gxly, sold under the brand name is Jemperli, was approved for the treatment of specific type of endometrial cancer in US and European Union in 2021. According to experts, Dostarlimab is a drug with laboratory-produced molecules and it acts as substitute antibody in human body.

Dostarlimab demonstrated durable anti-tumor activity in patients with deficient Miss-Match Repair (dMMR) solid tumors, with consistent antitumor activity seen across endometrial and non-endometrial tumor types . The safety profile was manageable, with no new safety signals detected.

The drug was manufactured by small biotechnology company that is tesaro ,which was later acquired by GlaxoSmithKline. Dostarlimab is a humanised programmed death(PD-1)receptar approved for the patients .it is the whole antibody, source of these is humanize that means are antibodise from non-human species whose protein sequences have been modified to increase their similarity to antibody varient produced naturally in human.

Target of the drug is PDCD1 means program cell death protein 1 ,in their clinical data their Trade name is Jemperli and drug having other different name that is TSR-042,WBP-285,dostarlimab-gxly. Brand name is Jemperli and generic name is Dostarlimab their drug bank accession number is DB15627. It is also use in antineoplastic agent.

DOSTARLIMAB

Monoclonal antibody	
type	Whole antibody
Source	Humanized
Target	PDCD 1

Clinical data	
Trade name	Jemperli
Other names	TSR-042,WBP-285 Dostarlimab-gxly
Routes of administration	Intravenous
Drug class	Antineoplastic
ATC code	L01FF07(WHO)

Chemical And Physical Data	
Formula	C6420H9832N1690O2014S44
Molar mass	144325.73g/mol

The different inactive ingredients like sodium citrate, dihydrate ,citric acid,monohydrate,sodium chloride,polysorbate 80,and water for injection are present. The rectal cancer is tumor that arises from lowermost part of digestive tract. The drug show bypass metabolism that's why drug show maximum bioavailability. In August 2021 approval for use in patients with recurrent tumors. Single dose of dostarlimab was administered every three weeks for six month in patients with mismatch repair -deficient stage II or III rectal adenocarcinoma. This treatment was to be followed by standard chemotherapy , radio therapy and surgery.

MECHANISM OF ACTION:

Dostarlimab is a humanized programmed death(PD-1)receptor approved for the patients .It is the whole antibody, source of these is humanize that means are antibody from non-human species whose protein sequences have been modified to increase their similarity to antibody varient produce naturally in humans. target of the drug is PDCD1 means program cell death protein 1

Jemperli is programmed death receptor -1 (PD-1) blocking antibody. Binding of the PD-1 ligands , PD-L1 and PD-L2,to the PD-1 receptor found on T cells inhibit Tcell Proliferation and cytokine production. Upregulation of PD-1 ligands occur in some tumors ,and signalling through this pathway can contribute to inhibition of active T cell immune surveillance of tumors.Dostarlimab-gxly is a humanized monoclonal antibody of the IgG4 isotype that binds to the PD-1 receptor and blocks its interaction with PD-L1 and PD-L2, releasing PD-1 pathway mediated inhibition of the immune response including antitumor immune response.

DOSE AND DOSAGE FORM :

Dostarlimab –gxly injection comes as solution (liquid) to inject intravenously (through vein)over 30min by medical facility. It usually given once in every 3 week for 4cycles and then once every 6 weeks for as long as doctor recommended. Jemperli it's supplied as an injection for IV administration. The recommended dosage is-

Patients received 500 mg of the Jemperil as an intravenous infusion once every three weeks for four doses, followed by 1000 mg once every six weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. Results showed an overall response rate and duration of response as assessed by blinded independent central review. results show the overall response rate of 42.3% with a complete response (CR) rate of 12.7% and partial response rate (PR)of 29.6% among the 71 evaluable patients. Dostarlimab-gxly injection as a solution that is a liquid to inject intravenously that mean into the vein over 30 min by a doctor or nurse in a medical facility or infusion center. the FDA granted a accelerated approval to dostarlimab-gxly for the treatment of adult patient.

ROUTES OF ADMINISTRATION:

Dostarlimab-gxly is the drug which is an immunotherapy that facilitates the body's endogenous anti-cancer immune response in the treatment cancer. It is administered over a span of 30 min via intravenous route

(through vein)

USES :
Dostarlimab is mainly used to treat uterus cancer (endometrial cancer).
It is treat certain types of tumor like solid tumor .

SIDE EFFECT:
- Fatigue
- Weakness
- Nausea
- Diarrhea
- Anemia
- Constipation
- Vomiting
- Urinary tract infection
- Decreased appetite
- Muscle pain
- Cough and itching.
- The safety and efficacy of jemperli have not been established in pediatric , patients.
- Jemperli is may interact with other medicines.
- It may also attack healthy cells and could develop serious or fatal side effects.
- Some side effects may occurs during the injection. Tell your caregiver if you feel light-headed, chilled or feverish, or short of breath.
- Chest pain, irregular heartbeats.
- A seizure
- Confusion, hallucinations, eye pain or redness, vision problem.
- Swelling in your ankles, blood in your urine, little or no urination.
- Bladder pain
- Bloody or bloody urine
- Pale skin
- Slow heart beat
- Weight pain
- Feeling cold
- Sore thoart

CONTRA INDICATION:
Pregnancy:
When the drug is administered during pregnancy it can cause fetal harm.
Animal study have demonstrated that inhibition of the PD-L1 /PD-1 a pathway can lead to increased risk of immune related rejection of the developing fetus, resulting in fetal death.
Lactation:
No data are available on presence in human being, effects on breastfeed children, or on milk production.
Females of reproductive potential are advised to use effective contraception during treatment with jemperli and for 4 month after last dose.
It is unknown if jemperli passes into breast milk because of the potential of serious adverse reaction in a breastfeed child, breastfeeding is not recommended during treatment with jemperli and for 4 month after the last dose.

Adverse reaction	severity
Hepatitis with no tumor involvement of the liver	AST or ALT increases to more than 3 and upto 8 times ULN or total bilirubin increase to more than 1.5 and up to 3 times the ULN.
Hepatitis with tumor involvement of the liver	Baseline AST or ALT is more than 1 and up to 3 times ULN and increases to more than 5 and up to 10 times ULN
Nephritis with renal dysfunction	Increase blood creatinine

AST- aspartate aminotransferase
ALT- alanine aminotransferase
ULN- upper limit of normal
EFFECACY:

The majority of the patients were male (59.7%) and white (92.5%) and the median age was 66 year (range 40-83). Most patient (77.6%) had and ECOG performance status of one and 94.0% of patient had stage IV disease. Overall, 25.4% of the patient had squamous histology at diagnosis and most patient (92.0%) with nonsquamous histology had adenocarcinoma. The majority of patient had one prior anticancer therapy, 16 patients had 2 prior therapies, and 10 patients had more than 3 prior lines.

Characteristics	All patients
Median age, years(range)	66(40-80)
<65 years	40
< or equal to 65 years	37
Male	40
female	27
White /black	62/1

II. Conclusion:

Dostarlimab demonstrated promising antitumor activity in advanced/recurrent NSCLC that progress following platinum based chemotherapy, including across all PD-L1 subgroups, and has acceptable safety profile. The drug demonstrated durable antitumor activity in a cohort of dMMR solid tumors, the majority of whom had GI cancers. The safety profile was consistent with other cohorts in GARNET , with immune related infrequent and low grade.

Any anticancer treatment	67
radiotherapy	34
Surgery	19
Targeted therapy	23

Suggestion: As per the data we have gone through the limited sample size is not sufficient , so we suggest that the number of sample size to be increase in the upcoming trials .

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