CHARACTERISTICS OF OSTEONECROSIS OF THE JAW (MRONJ) IN CANCER PATIENTS RECEIVING ANTiresORPTIVE AND/OR TARGETED AGENTS

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### Faculty Disclosure

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INTRODUCTION & OBJECTIVES

Introduction

MRONJ is an uncommon complication associated with antiresorptives and/or targeted agents.

Objectives

To present the characteristics of MRONJ based on the experience of our Clinic

2015 to 2017
METHODS

243 cancer patients receiving antiresorptives and/or targeted agents were evaluated during 2015-2017

ONJ Group:
- 76 patients presented with established MRONJ

Prevention Group:
- 167 patients were referred for oral examination before/after the initiation of antiresorptives/ targeted agents

In all patients were performed:
- Oral/dental examination
- Radiographic evaluation
- Completion of medical history
- Record of patients’ habits
- Education on oral hygiene
  - Brushing of the teeth with soft toothbrush 3 times daily
  - Use of interdental brushes
  - Daily use of antiseptic mouthwash and/or chlorhexidine gel
- Cessation of smoking
PATIENT DEMOGRAPHICS

𝙶 mı mı: 83
𝙶 mı mı: 160

𝙰𝙱 𝙄𝙴: 63.9 𝚊compareTo
𝚁𝚊𝚗𝚐𝚎: 26-87 𝚊compareTo

MEDICATION

DIAGNOSIS
RESULTS-ONJ GROUP

ONJ was related to antiresorptives in 57 cases (75%), to antiresorptives and targeted agents in 18 (23.7%) and to targeted agents alone in one (1.3%)

Mean time of administration of antiresorptives until ONJ:
- Antiresorptives alone: 33 months
- Combination with targeted agents: 27.8 months

Mean time of administration of targeted agents: 15.6 months
RESULTS-ONJ GROUP

CLINICAL PRESENTATION
- exposed bone: 54/76 (71.1%)
- non-exposed bone: 22/76 (28.9%)

Painful, mobile tooth was the reason for extraction in 21/29 patients (27.6%)

LOCATION OF ONJ
- Mandible: 26.30%
- Maxilla: 17.10%
- Both jaws: 56.60%

RISK FACTOR
- Dental extraction: 38.20%
- Self-exfoliation: 13.20%
- Denture trauma: 18.40%
**TREATMENT**

- Patients were treated conservatively with long-term antibiotics, continuous or with treatment free intervals
- Miconazole was used topically
- Oral hygiene measures
- Local ozone oil applications
- Regular re-evaluations

**RESULTS-ONJ GROUP**

- **Healing**: complete mucosal coverage
- **Stability**: stage I, with no signs of infection or expansion
- **Partial remission**: patients are asymptomatic, with minor mucosal inflammation
- **Progression**: patients progressed to stage III or a new site of ONJ was revealed
Patients were referred
- Prior to initiation of medication
  - 28/167 (16.8%)
- After the initiation of medication
  - 139/167 (83.2%)

Dental extractions were performed in 19 patients receiving medications
- 13/19 (68.4%) due to pain and/or tooth mobility
- All healed
Periodontal disease/infection (painful mobile teeth/self-exfoliation) preceded extraction and ONJ in 40.8%, supporting its association with ONJ. ONJ risk following extraction performed by an expert clinic was limited.

CONCLUSION