



# Neurotoxicity due to monoclonal antibodies

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## INTRODUCTION

Monoclonal antibodies have revolutionized therapeutics in cancer treatment, being very effective and specific.

However, these monoclonal antibodies can cause adverse reactions, including neurotoxic reactions.

In this study, we aim to outline the range of neurological complications linked to monoclonal antibody-based therapies.

## METHOD

A search was carried out in Google Scholar consulting articles from the last 5 years, using like key words monoclonal antibodies monoclonals and neurotoxicity.

## RESULTS

### Anti CD-20

That drugs they can cause headache, neuropathy, severe encephalopathy, including cases of progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy and stroke.

### Anti-CTL4

The most reported reaction adverse are headache. Other reactions can appear like myasthenia gravis. Another not so common reactions are hypophysitis, hypopituitarism and aseptic meningitis.

### PD-1

The toxicity with monoclonal antibodies anti PD-1 it's rare, however himself they have described encephalopathy, movement disorders and intracranial ischemic events.

### Anti-EGFR

Headache is the adverse event more frequent followed of neuropathy and sleep disorders. Another adverse events can be Encephalopathy, Seizures in patients with glioblastoma. Ischemic stroke and Central Nervous System hemorrhages were rare.

## CONCLUSIONS

Understanding the neurotoxicity due to monoclonal antibodies enhance the quality of patient care through a deeper comprehension of the advantages and disadvantages of monoclonal antibody treatments, as well as the creation of approaches to alleviate or control neurotoxicity in case of its manifestation.