

# Ukrain (NSC-631570) in xeroderma pigmentosum

**Patient S.S., an eight year old boy, was presented with an ulcerating lesion of the nose. As he was 10 month old, xeroderma pigmentosum was diagnosed.** (Patients with xeroderma pigmentosum have a severe sensitivity to all sources of ultraviolet radiation, especially sunlight and develop serious sunburns with onset of poikiloderma in the light-exposed skin. There is a wide range of symptoms: blindness and deafness, blistering or freckling on minimal sun exposure, developmental disabilities, dwarfism and hypergonadism, increased skin and eye cancers, and mental retardation. Squamous cell carcinomas, basal cell carcinomas and malignant melanomas already appear in childhood. The majority of patients die before reaching adulthood because of metastases of malignant melanoma). **Until the age of three years the number of skin lesions increased considerably. In May 2002 skin cancer (squamous cell carcinoma) at the nose was diagnosed, T4NXM0, histologically verified. From May till June 2002 three cycles of chemotherapy were administered (cyclophosphamide, vincristine, vinblastine). The therapy failed and the tumors grew up. Clinical investigation in April 2004 revealed deforming malignant melanoma of the nose with invasion into the cartilage of nasal septum, measuring 3x3 cm. On 20 May 2004 the therapy with Ukrain was started, 5 mg intravenously twice a week, up to a total dose of 85 mg. One month after the last administration of Ukrain a complete regression of the tumor was revealed. The skin defect was partially replaced with connective tissue. Xeroderma skin lesions improved throughout the body.**



**Patient S.S. before the therapy with Ukrain. Deforming invasive malignant melanoma of the nose. April 2004.**



**Autofluorescence of NSC-631570 at the melanoma area under UV-light during the first intravenous injection. May 2004.**



**Patient S.S. in December 2004. Complete regression of the tumor, with connective tissue substitution.**