Protective Effect of Acetylcysteine Against Cisplatinum-Induced Ototoxicity: A Randomized Controlled Trial

NCT07364747

Status	RECRUITING
Phase	Phase 2
Sponsor	Siriraj Hospital
Enrollment	40 participants

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (6)

- Patients aged between 18 and 70 years
- Patients scheduled to receive high-dose cisplatin-based chemotherapy regimens with a projected cumulative cisplatin dose of \> 200 mg/m2 and each dose \> 50 mg/m2
- Patients may receive concurrent chemotherapy with non-ototoxic agents
- Patients may receive concurrent radiation therapy to the skull base, provided the radiation dose does not exceed the toxic threshold for ototoxicity
- Patients receiving an appropriate antiemetic regimen consisting of Olanzapine or Neurokinin-1 (NK1) receptor antagonists

... and 1 more (see full listing online)

Exclusion (6)

- Patients diagnosed with Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma (CA nasopharynx).
- Patients with a history of head and neck radiation therapy where the radiation dose to the cochlea exceeded 9 Gy or the dose to the eustachian tube exceeded 50 Gy on both sides.
- Patients who have received N-acetylcysteine (NAC) within 2 weeks prior to the start of the study.
- Patients who have received other ototoxic drugs within 2 weeks prior to or during the study, including but not limited to:
- Aminoglycoside antibiotics, Vancomycin, Loop diuretics (e.g., Furosemide), High-dose Aspirin, Antimalarial drugs (e.g., Quinine)

... and 1 more (see full listing online)

Locations (1 total)

Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital, Mahidol University, Bangkok, Bangkoknoi, Thailand