

抗CD38单克隆抗体治疗多发性骨髓瘤研究进展

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Title: Advances in anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody in the treatment of multiple myeloma

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摘要: 多发性骨髓瘤 (multiple myeloma, MM) 是一种血液系统恶性肿瘤, 以骨髓内浆细胞克隆性增殖为特征, 发病率占血液肿瘤的第二位。目前, MM的治疗取得了很大进展, 患者的预后得到明显改善, 但MM仍然是一种不可治愈的疾病。抗CD38单克隆抗体作为新的治疗药物被研究的越来越多, 可以通过多种途径诱导MM细胞死亡。本文对抗CD38单克隆抗体在MM治疗中的临床应用作一综述。

Abstract: Multiple myeloma(MM) is a hematological malignancy characterized by the clonal proliferation of plasma cells in the bone marrow, accounting for the second highest incidence of hematological neoplasms. At present, great progress has been made in the treatment of MM, and the prognosis of patients has been significantly improved, but MM is still an incurable disease. Anti-CD38 monoclonal antibodies are being studied as new therapeutic agents and can induce MM cell death through multiple pathways. This article reviews the clinical application of anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody in MM treatment.

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