Docetaxel is an important chemotherapeutic agent used in the management of many solid tumors. It interferes with microtubules, which are part of the internal structure of cells needed during dividing; this leads to cell death [1]. Docetaxel may cause frequent side effects like myelosupression, neuropathy, alopecia, fluid retention and hypersensitivity, but is also associated with foot and hand syndrome (HFS) [2].

There are many case reports of docetaxel-induced HSF particularly when it given in dose 75mg/m2 or higher or when it given in dose-dense regimen (increase the frequesncy) [3]

HSF also have many names like (palmar-plantar erythema, acral erythema, Bergdorf's reaction) is a dermatological toxicity caused by many anticancer drugs one of them is Docetaxel (13.8%) [4], the symptoms are graded according to National Cancer Institute (NCI) and World Health Organization (WHO), it usually starts as a localized numbness, dysesthesia, accompanied by swelling and discomfort, in severe cases it can cause, ulceration, desquamation [5].

R. Gurumurthi and R. Nimmagadda have demonstrated in a case report that a 52-yr-old female patient with metastatic breast carcinoma was referred with painful red skin lesions and tingling sensation over the palms and soles diagnosed as grade 3 HFS after completing 2 cycles of docetaxel 60mg/m2 although she took dexamethasone ,ranitidine and antihistamine as premedication [6].

There are many ways to manage and prevent worsening of HFS symptoms. Prevention methods are using cold compression, avoid hot bathes, apply emollient creams and avoid walking bare foot. For treatment we can use corticosteroid creams and reduce the dose or stop temporary the chemotherapeutic agents in addition to adjuvant therapy like pain killer and anesthetics [7].

In conclusion, foot and hand syndrome is rare and serious side effect and the studies shown that it depends on dose and frequency of chemotherapeutic agent.

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Done by: Pharm.D. Sami Al kelani
Pharm.D. Mohammed Ali
Written on: 4/4/2014
Reviewed by : Pharm.D: Neda’ Rwashdeh , Bayan Ababneh.