

To Evaluate the Effect of Wobe Mugos Hydrolytic Enzyme Therapy on Inflammation Induced by External Radiotherapy in Patients of Head and Neck Cancers

Objective: Our aim of this study was to evaluate the effect of enzymes in reducing inflammation produced by external radiotherapy.

Methods: Fifty consecutive patients of oral and oropharyngeal cancers under going external radiotherapy as the modality of treatment were alternated in two groups. A group of 25 patients were treated with external radiotherapy and 3 tablets of Wobe-enzyme three times a day. Other group of 25 patients were treated with conventional radiotherapy alone.

Results: In the control group of patients who received radiotherapy only, we found 8% of patients had grade I, 68% had grade II, 24% had grade III mucosal reaction respectively. In comparison to the enzyme group the mucosal reaction found that 76% had grade I, 14% had grade II and only 10% had grade III respectively. The data had significant P value. Nutritional status and Quality of life also improved in enzyme group.

Conclusion: In our study we found hydrolytic enzymes offers several advantages over routinely used anti inflammatory agents. They include better vascularisation of mucosa, improved microcirculation, elimination of undesirable products of inflammation. Wobe-enzyme is innovative, improved advancement designed to focus on acute and sub acute inflammation of various origins. They are prerequisite of good patient compliance and economical therapy.