ABSTRACT

When a pharmaceutical composition for preventing and/or treating peripheral neuropathy caused by chromosomal microtubule inhibition, which comprises erythropoietin as an active ingredient, is administered to patients receiving a microtubule inhibitor as an anticancer agent, such treatment alleviates peripheral neuropathy in the patients and enables increased dosage, prolonged period and increased frequency for administration of the above anticancer agent, which were never before achieved. Thus, the pharmaceutical composition not only contributes to improvement of QOL in the patients, but also enables prolongation of life in the patients.