Modulation of Nerve Pain Activity by Resiniferatoxin and Uses Thereof

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Description:
The present invention is directed to the treatment of chronic pain that occurs in chronic disease such as chronic pancreatitis by the application, of the drug, resiniferatoxin, to a visceral organ, such as the stomach, which then reduces the pain present in a second visceral organ, such as the pancreas. The reduction of said pain associated with the chronic disease occurs through the drug-induced desensitization of primary pain-sensing neurons that are shared between the two visceral organs. Additionally, application of the drug resiniferatoxin into the first organ, reduces the inflammation that occurs in the second diseased organ. This modulation of shared nerve activity by application of resiniferatoxin, may also be directed to modulate the pain and inflammation in any two visceral organs that share a common spinal or vagal nerve. Finally, application of the drug resiniferatoxin to either the stomach or the jejunum may be used to treat disease and disorders that involve gastroparesis. The resiniferatoxin improves gastric emptying and reduces nausea, thus may be effective therapy for these conditions.


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