

Review of: "Long-Term Risk of Medication-Related Osteonecrosis of the Jaw (MRONJ) After Bisphosphonates and/or Denosumab in Metastatic Breast Cancer Patients"

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Fusco et al. provide a well-crafted critique of Brunner et al.'s study, highlighting important areas for further research that are crucial for clinicians managing MRONJ. They note the increased risk of MRONJ in patients treated with Denosumab and those transitioning from bisphosphonates to Denosumab. Fusco et al.'s recommendation to further examine the data on the transition group more closely could offer valuable insights into this patient cohort. Oncologists should be aware of the increased risk of MRONJ in patients receiving Denosumab and consider the recommendation to explore a "tailored" approach to antiresorptive treatment for these patients.