- Combination therapy with intrathecal ziconotide and morphine at low doses and with careful titration has been shown to rapidly control opioid-refractory cancer pain; however, the efficacy and safety of intrathecal ziconotide specifically for the treatment of neuropathic cancer pain is not yet known.
- Case reports of eight patients treated with ziconotide intrathecal infusion combined with intrathecal morphine plus bupivacaine for chronic, uncontrolled cancer pain resulted in a reduction of pain intensity in all patients as soon as three to five days after the start of intrathecal ziconotide.
- On the basis of our clinical experience we recommend adding ziconotide to intrathecal opioid-based therapy in cancer patients with neuropathic pain inadequately controlled by intrathecal morphine alone.
- Although ziconotide can be used as a first-line intrathecal treatment option, on the basis of our clinical experience, we recommend adding ziconotide to intrathecal opioid-based therapy in cancer patients with neuropathic pain inadequately controlled by intrathecal morphine alone.

This summary slide represents the opinions of the authors. The article processing charges for this publication were funded by Eisai, Spain. The authors would like to thank Simone Boniface and Joanne Dalton of Springer Healthcare Communications, who provided editorial assistance and styling prior to submission. This assistance was funded by Eisai, Spain. For a full list of acknowledgments and disclosures for all authors of this article, please see the full text online. © The Author(s) 2015. Creative Commons Attribution Noncommercial License (CC BY-NC).