

## Outcome Evaluation Of Surgical Treatment Of Gliolastoma Patients

Pham Tuan Dung<sup>1</sup>, Duong Dai Ha<sup>2</sup>, Le Duc Tam<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department Of Neurosurgery, Viet Duc Hospital/ Ha Noi Medial University/ Vietnam,

<sup>2</sup>Ha Noi Medial University/ Ha Noi University/ Vietnam

### **Purpose:**

Clinical symptoms, MRI features and outcome of surgical treatment of Gliolastoma multiformes (GBM)

### **Materials and methods:**

The retrospective descriptive study with Gliolastoma patients from 1/2016 to 1/2017 in Viet Duc university hospital, Hanoi ,Vietnam. The main variables: age, sex, symptoms, MRI features, outcome of treatment (surgical resection, radiation, and chemotherapy): survival, quality of life.

### **Results:**

Sex ratio: Men/Women: 1,16/1. The most common symptom is headache, 92,3%. Group patient with more than 45 years old: 61,5%. GBM in supratentorial 96,15%; 100% contrast-enhancement. Survival mean is  $9,7 \pm 0,8$  months; survival of group: surgical resection only is shortest 8 months, surgical resection and radiation: 11,3 months and multimodal therapy (surgical resection, radiation and chemotherapy): 12,9 months.

### **Conclusions:**

GBM are much more common in old patients, multimodal therapy is the most effective, increase survival.