Outcome Evaluation Of Surgical Treatment Of Gliolastoma Patients

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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 ± 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.