

2. Bölüm

SPİNAL KORD BASISI

Ali TÜRK¹

Spinal kord basısı onkolojik bir acildir. Nörolojik iyileşme için tedaviye erken başlanmalıdır. Malign spinal kord basısı, malignite hastalarının %5-10'unda ve vertebra metastazı olan hastaların yaklaşık %20'sinde meydana gelmektedir. Spinal kord basılarının %95'ten fazlası extramedüller maligniteler sebebiyledir, bunların da çoğunluğu metastazlar sebebiyledir. Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nde yıllık 20000'den fazla metastatik spinal kord basısı (MSKB) meydana gelmektedir (1-4). Spinal kord basısı çoğunlukla vertebral kolonun tutularak spinal korda anteriordan bası yapılmasına bağlı gelişir. MSKB gerçek bir medikal acildir ve acil müdahale gerektirir. Ancak agresif tedavilere rağmen sonuçlar memnun edici değildir, olguların 1/3'ü 1 yıldan fazla yaşayabilmektedir (5). Agresif tedaviler yaşam kalitesini arttırmak amacıyla da düşünülmelidir. Spinal tümörler ve kemik metastazı yapan tüm tümörler spinal kord basısına sebep olabilir. Metastaz yaparak en sık spinal kord basısına sebep olan primer tümörler akciğer, meme, prostat, böbrek, lenfoma, miyeloma, sarkoma ve primeri bilinmeyen tümörlerdir (6).

Spinal kanal ve kauda equina primer tümörleri tüm primer santral sinir sistemi tümörleri içinde yetişkinlerde %3, çocuklarda %4'lük yere sahiptir (7). Primer spinal tümörlerin %22'si malign, %78'i nonmalign (%62 benign, %16 borderline) karakterdedir (8). Spinal kanal tümörleri Dünya Sağlık Örgütü (WHO) tarafından histolojik olarak sınıflandırılmışlardır. Klinik kullanımda ise lezyonun yerine göre extradural, intradural-extramedüller, intramedüller olarak sınıflandırılırlar (9).

¹ Dr. Öğr. Üyesi, Kütahya Sağlık Bilimleri Üniversitesi Tıp Fakültesi Radyasyon Onkolojisi AD, radonkali@gmail.com

giderek şiddetlendiğini söylüyor. Acilde analjezik uygulanıyor, beyin cerrahiye konsulte ediliyor. Çekilen MR'da T9 vertebrada litik karakterde lezyon, verteb-rada >%50 yükseklik kaybı saptanıyor.

- 1) Bu olguda ilk yapılması gereken aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?
 - A) Cerrahi dekompresyon+stabilizasyon
 - B) Radyoterapi
 - C) Kemoterapi
 - D) Primere yönelik ileri tetkik
 - E) Steroid başlanması
- 2) Bu olguda MSKB gelişmesine sebep olabilecek primer malignite en sık ihtimalle aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?
 - A) Sarkoma
 - B) Mide kanseri
 - C) Serviks kanseri
 - D) Meme kanseri
 - E) Kolon kanseri
- 3) Aşağıdaki radyoterapi şemalarından hangisi MSKB'de en sık uygulanan şemadır?
 - A) 4Gy x 5fx
 - B) 3Gy x 10fx
 - C) 8Gy x 1fx
 - D) 8Gy x 2fx
 - E) 5Gy x 4 x

Cevaplar 1:E, 2:D, 3:B

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