



ONKOLOJİ HASTALARINDA BEYİN METASTAZLARINA RADYOTERAPİ YAKLAŞIMLARI

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GİRİŞ

Onkoloji hastalarında beyin metastazı tedavi edilmesi gereken acil bir durumdur. Tedavinin gecikmesi, nörolojik bulguların hızla kötüleşmesi ve ölüme neden olabilir.

Metastatik beyin tümörü opere olduktan sonra %10-15 lokal nüx , %10- 20 uzak beyin/leptomeningeal yayılım, %5-10 oranında ise uzak ve lokal nüx şeklinde olabilir. Ayrıca %30-40 olguda görülen bu nüxler genellikle parsiyel veya subtotal alınan tümörlerde meydana gelir.

Lezyon alanında residüel tümör ve lokal nüx, beyinin diğer bölgelerinde eklim metastaz veya leptomeningeal yayılım ihtimaline karşı postoperatif Radyoterapi uygulanması yaşamı uzatır.

Biz burada beyin metastazlarındaki radyoterapi yaklaşımlarından bahsedeceğiz.

Beyin Metastazı Nedir?

Beyin metastazları, kanserli hastalar için en önemli morbidite ve mortalitenin nedenidir. Kanser metastazları içinde nörolojik komplikasyonlara en sık neden olandır. Tüm hastaların %25'inde beyin metastazı gelişebilir. Bu metastazların en sık sebebi akciğer %40-50 iken bunu meme %15-25, melanomda %5-20 ile takip eder. Böbrek metastazı ise %5-10'dur. Çocuklarda beyin metastazları nadirde olsa lösemi, lenfoma gibi hastalıklara bağlı görülür.

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