

19. Bölüm

COVID-19 PANDEMİSİNDE PALYATİF RADYOTERAPİ; RİSK VE FAYDANIN DENGELENMESİ, TEK FRAKSİYONDA YÜKSEK DOZUN ETKİN GÜCÜ

Mürsel DÜZOVA¹

GİRİŞ

Radyoterapi (RT), kord kompresyonu veya beyin metastazlarından kaynaklanan nörolojik hasarlar, hava yolu tıkanıklıkları ve damar basıları, kanamalar gibi onkolojik acil durumların ve kansere bağlı şiddetli ağrıların tedavisi için kritik öneme sahiptir. Sınırlı fonksiyonel durumu olan hastalar için palyatif RT, etkili bakım sağlamak ve hastalığın ilerlemesinden kaynaklanan morbiditeyi sınırlamak için çok önemlidir. Mevcut koronavirüs hastalığı 2019 (COVID-19) pandemisi, kaynak kısıtlamaları konusundaki farkındalığımızı arttırdı ve kurumları, tedavileri mümkün olduğunda ertelemek ve klinik olarak acil vakalara öncelik vermek için kılavuzlar oluşturmaya sevk etti.¹⁻⁴

Çin ve İtalya'dan gelen son veriler, kanser hastalarının virüse yakalanma riskinin ve vaka-ölüm oranının daha yüksek olduğunu göstermiştir.⁵⁻⁸ Bu nedenle RT kullanımında sağduyulu olmak ve onkolojik acil durumlar için daha kısa palyatif RT kürlerini düşünmek zorunludur. COVID-19'un bulaşmasını önlemek, sağlık ve tıp çalışanlarının güvenliğini sağlamak önemini korumaya devam ederken, ileri evre kanserli hastaların palyasyonunu ve yaşam kalitesini en üst düzeye çıkarmak için temel tedavilerin devam etmesine izin vermek eşit derecede önemlidir.

Bu bölümde, COVID-19 pandemisinde palyatif RT'nin uygulanmasıyla ilgili çeşitli önerilere yer verilmiştir.

¹ Dr. Öğr. Üyesi Mürsel DÜZOVA, Selçuk Üniversitesi Radyasyon Onkolojisi AD.
mursel_duzova@hotmail.com

KAYNAKLAR

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