Challenges & Triumphs in NEURO-ONCOLOGY

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Challenges..... for whom

Family

Doctors

PATIENT

Society

Scientist

Triumphs for whom

Family

Doctors

PATIENT

Society

Industry Scientist

Challenges for the victims

- Fear for life
- Struggling to move
- Striving to connect
- Braving Men at WORK, their machines & chemicals
- Finding the means
- A dignified EXISTENCE
- Or a peaceful EXIT

Challenges for the medical team

- Answering patients who ask why did I develop this?
- Uncertainties of diagnosis & outcome
- Harms we may inflict on their minds & bodies
- Gathering evidence hard to do clinical trials with fewer patients & difficult to assess outcomes
- Practicing evidence based medicine
- No Stage Grouping Systems (TNM redundant)
- Frustration (& sometimes apathy) from failure to significantly change outcome for common tumours

<u>Medulloblastoma</u>

Maximizing Cure

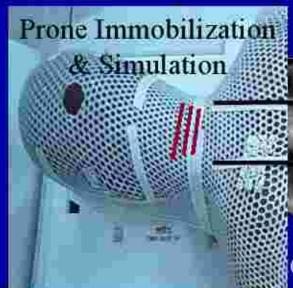
Minimizing Sequelae

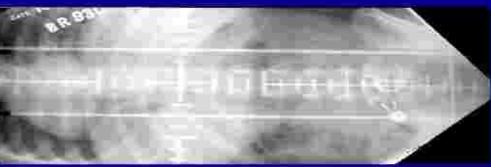
Challenges Galore

- ✓ Better risk categorization and Risk Adapted Therapy
- ✓ Improve cure rates
- ✓ Further reduce Rx sequelae

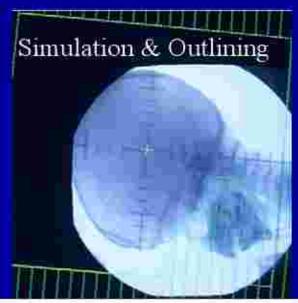
Irradiating Cranio Spinal Axis: Always a challenge

CSI 24-36 Gy (1.7-1.8 Gy I # and Post Fossa boost. Total 50-55 Gy over 6-7 weeks





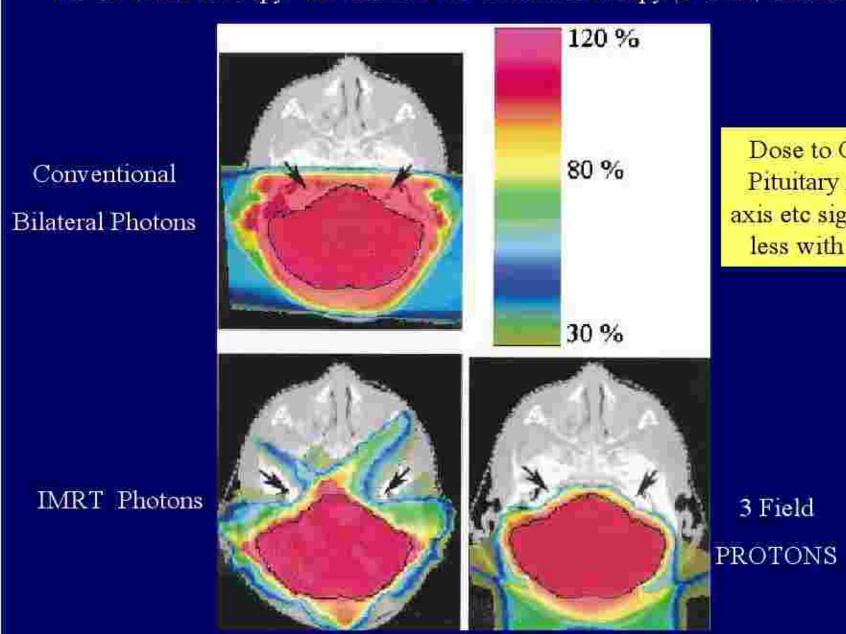
Avoid Overdose (and gross under dose) at the Cranio-Spinal junction by Table & Collimator angle AND Junction Shift







Proton Beam Therapy: The ultimate in conformal therapy (St Clair, IJROBP '04)

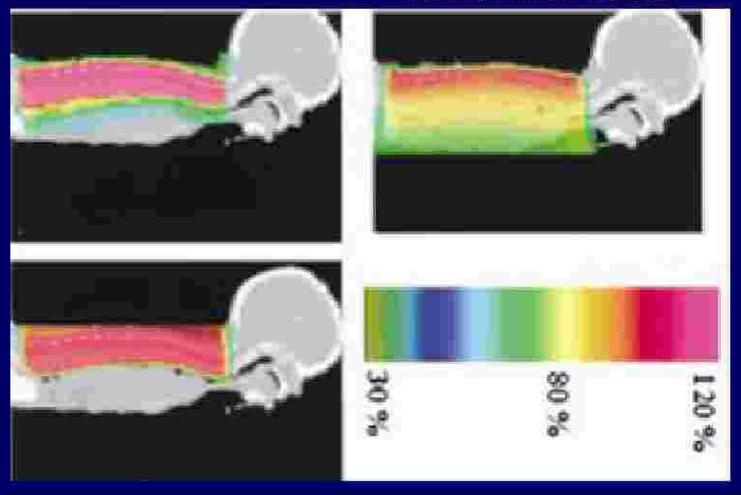


Dose to Cochlea, Pituitary Hypoth. axis etc significantly less with Protons

IMRT Photons

Conventional

Direct Posterior Photons



PROTONS

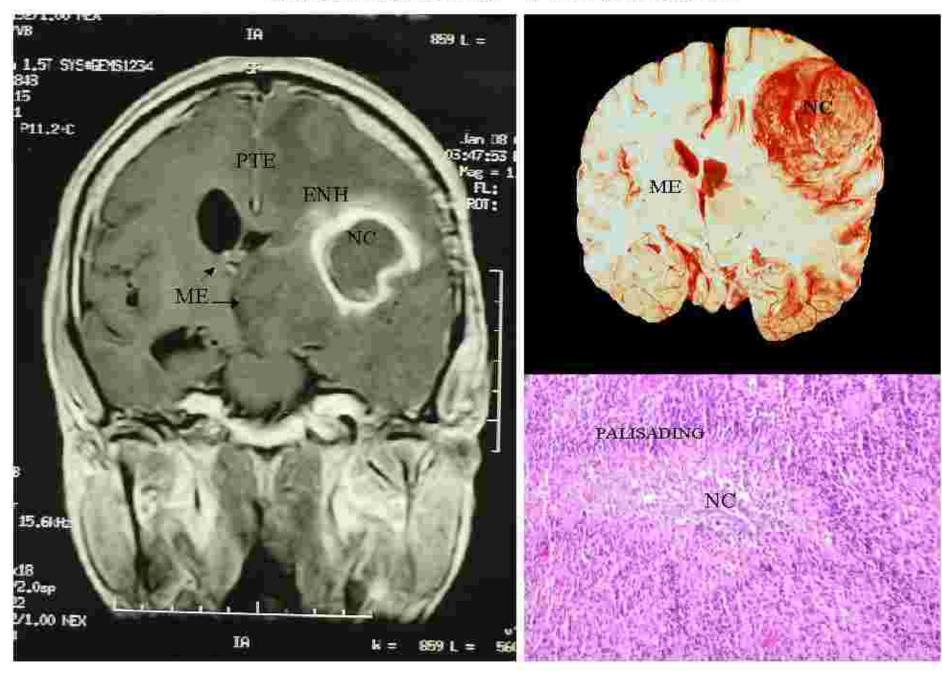
Dose to thyroid, heart, kidney etc significantly less with Protons

Sellar / Supra / Para Sellar Region Unique Anatomy & Challenges

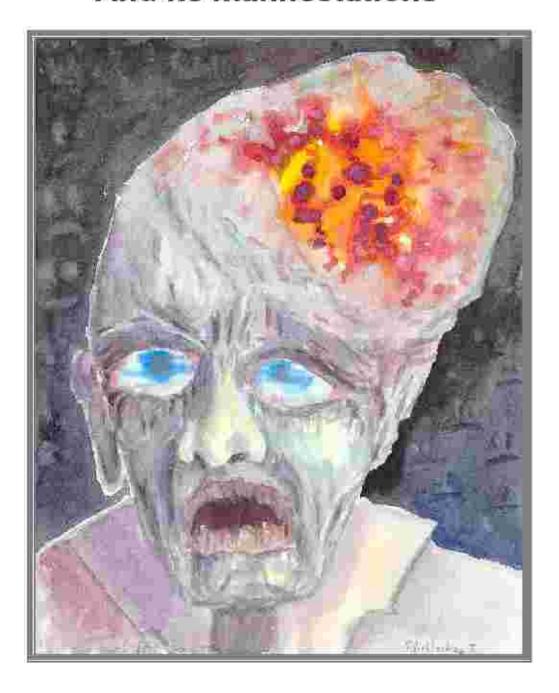
- Cranial nerves II-V
- Vessels-Internal carotids,
- Pituitary, Hypothalamus, Pituitary stalk
- Thalamus, Temporal / Frontal lobes, 3rd ventricle and eyes are in close relationship

*Brain's blood supply
*Body's hormonal supply
*Vision

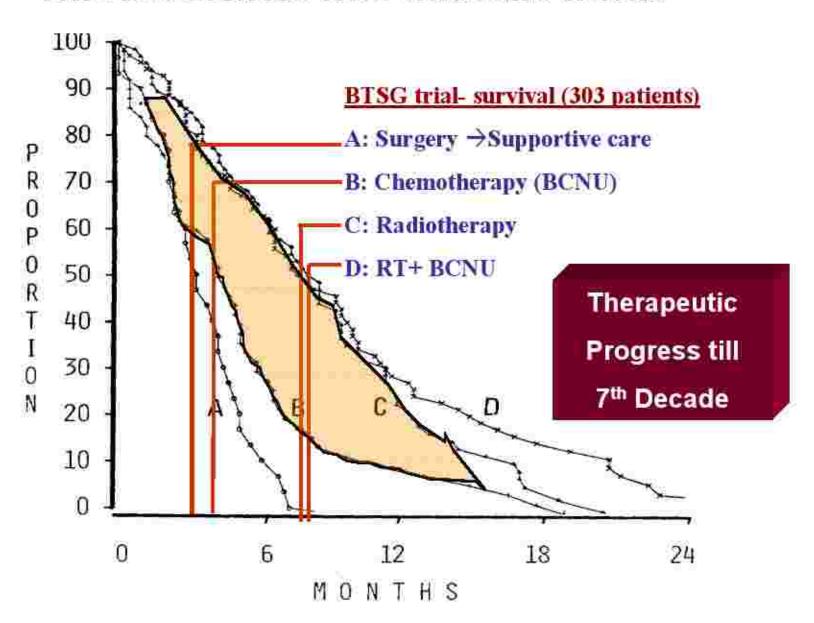
GlioBlastoma- The Disease



And its manifestations

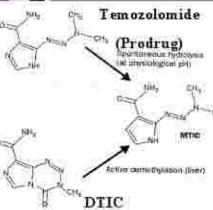


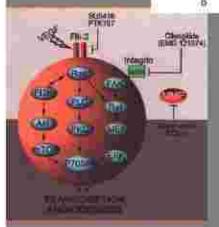
Surgery, RT, Chemotherapy Who is benefited with what and when?

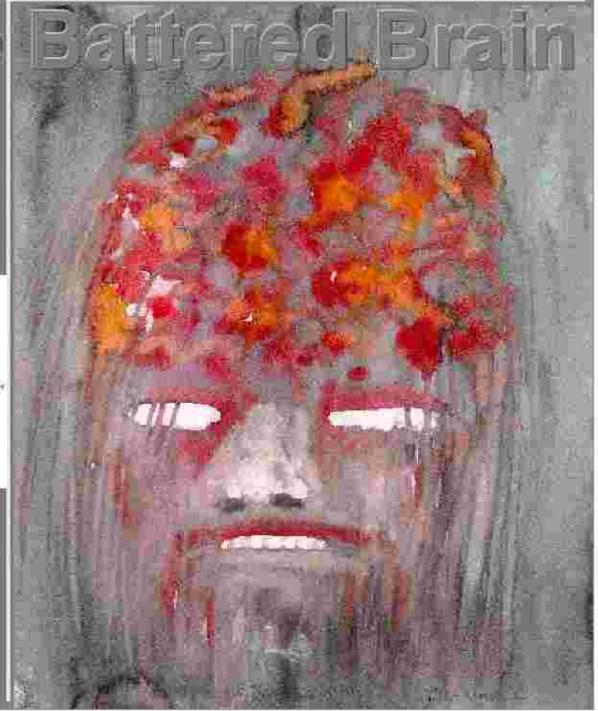


The









Challenges for the scientists

- Few & Small tumour tissues for research
- Getting 'normal' ante-mortem brain tissues
- No surrogate biomarkers in CSF or Blood
- The PLETHORA of Pathologies & Tumours
- Clinician Biologist Technologist Disconnect

FASCINATION OF SCIENCE WITH THE BRAIN

&
THE BURDEN OF EXPECTATION

Structure-Function-Biology & Pathology of BRAIN is considered to be the

THE FINAL FRONTIER OF SCIENCE

- Blood Brain Barrier seems big now
- Bigger Barriers ahead
 - Anatomy of Cognition
 - Cognition over Age
 - Age versus Neural Maturation & Degeneration
 - Neuro-Plasticity and Neuro-Genesis
 - Biology of Neural Pathology

TRIUMPHS

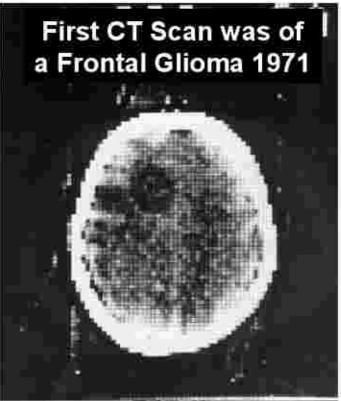
- Better diagnosis
- More lives saved
- Life with better quality



TRIUMPHS



Sir Godfrey Hounsfield Nobel Prize 1979



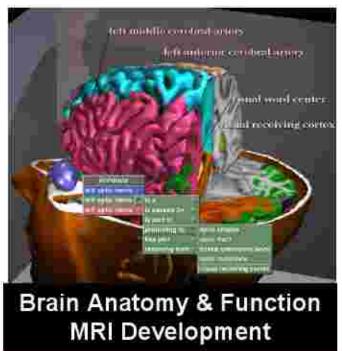




1952: Nobel for NMR (Physics)





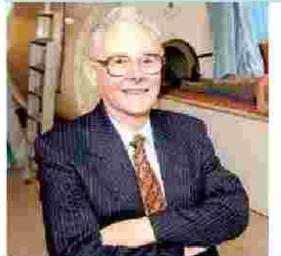


Felix Bloch

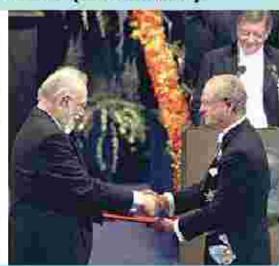
Sir Edward Purcell

Another Triumph spurred by the need to study the Brain Anatomy & Function and Brain Tumours

2003: Nobel for MRI (Medicine)

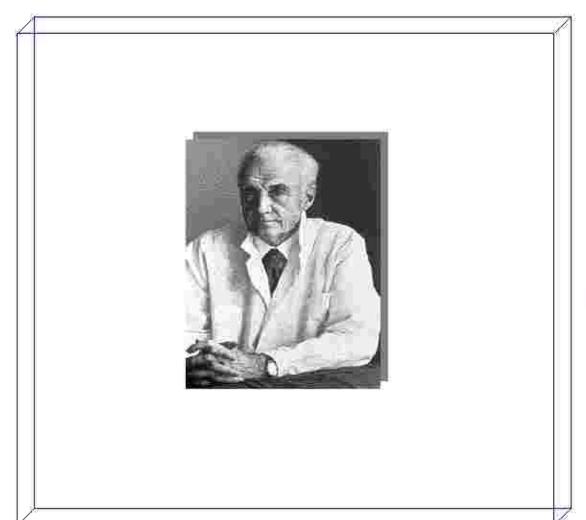


Sir Peter Mansfield



Paul Lauterbar

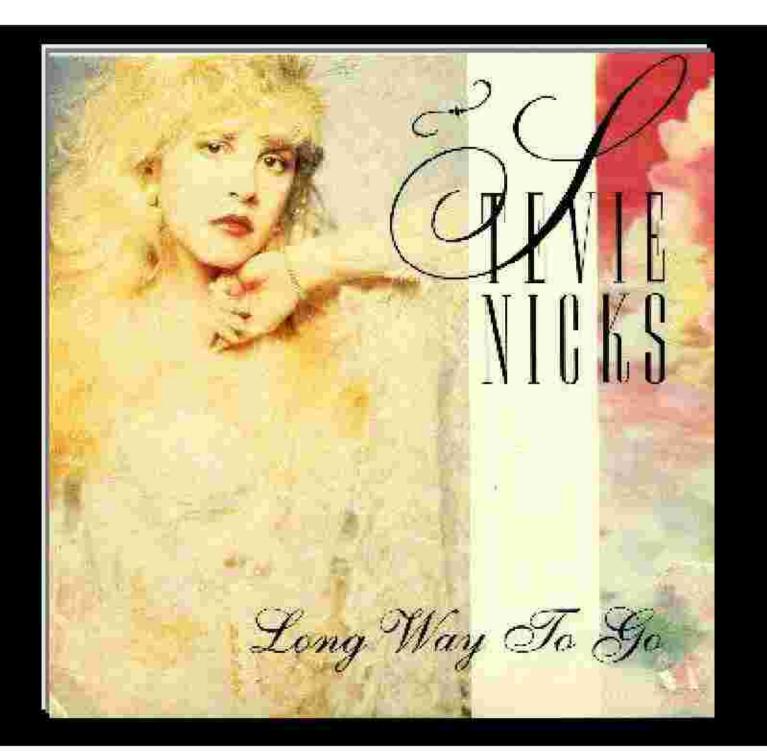
Doing it Stereotactically





TRIUMPHS THUS FAR Shared by all

- Neuro-Surgery
- Neuro-Radiology
- Radiation Oncology
- Chemotherapy & modifiers
- Rehabilitation
- Neuro-Pathology
- Medical Decompressive Therapy
- Tumour Biology & Genetics



Harvey Cushing on Medulloblastoma - 1930

".. in the course of our growing acquaintance with these baffling tumours, we suspected from their peculiar cytology that they might be susceptible to radiation and the first of the cases so treated both by the X-rays and radium was in December, 1919. Here at least was a new therapeutic recourse and we began with renewed encouragement to attack the problem with greater vigour"