Craniospinal Irradiation and Carboplatin and Etoposide combination chemotherapy in Medulloblastoma : AIIMS experience

Tarun Puri, Shikha Goyal, Daya Nand Sharma,
Pramod Kumar Julka and Goura Kishor Rath
Department of Radiotherapy and Oncology,
All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi – 110029, India.

Abstract

The management of medulloblastoma includes surgery and craniospinal irradiation (CSI). Additionally, different chemotherapy schedules have been tried with an aim to improve survival. The outcome in patients with medulloblastoma treated with surgery, CSI and chemotherapy with carboplatin and etoposide was studied. The records of 50 patients with medulloblastoma treated at AIIMS from May 2001 to May 2005 were reviewed. After surgery, CSI was given to all patients. All patients were planned for 6 cycles of chemotherapy with carboplatin and etoposide after completing CSI, except in patients under 5 years of age who were given chemotherapy upfront. Patients were followed with clinical examination every 3 months and MRI of brain and spine every 6 months. At last follow up, 34 (68%) patients were disease-free, 3 (6%) had local progression, 1 (2%) had residual disease. Disease status was not available for 12 (24%) patients. No grade 3 or 4 chemotherapy or radiotherapy induced toxicities were seen. Chemotherapy with carboplatin and etoposide is an effective combination to be used in the adjuvant treatment of medulloblastoma following surgery and CSI.

Key words: Medulioblastoma, craniospinal irradiation, chemotherapy, carboplatin, etoposide