

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Currently, High Grade Gliomas are treated by multimodal therapy such as surgery, radiotherapy and chemotherapy. However, each patient did not received the same therapy. This different therapy given to patients will have an impact to the outcome of the patients. This study aims to determine the impact of therapy selection on the recurrence and life expectancy of the patients.

Methods: The author conducted a retrospective descriptive study using a medical record in patients with High Grade Glioma in 2013-2015 at RSUD Dr. Soetomo, Surabaya. The patient's profile, recurrence, and life expectancy were reviewed and analyzed.

Result: Of the 25 patients selected, the proportion of female sex was compared with males of 1: 1.083, the mean age of patients with Grade III glioma was 34.0 (\pm 10.454) years and the mean age of patients of Grade IV glioma was 36 , 8 (\pm 10,507) years. Therapy most widely given in High Grade Glioma patients is surgery and 25% of the patients perform routine follow-up. The life expectancy for patient without radiotherapy have the median 1.233 months and patient with radiotherapy and routine follow-up are 25,50 and 16,00 months for glioma Grade III and IV respectively. Progression free survival in Grade III and IV glioma patients who perform routine follow-up and received radiotherapy is 8.51 (\pm 6.36).

Conclusion: Choice of therapy and follow-up of High Grade Glioma patient impact on recurrence and life expectancy of the patients.

Keywords: High Grade Gliomas, Therapy, recurrences, patient life expectancy