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López González, Mercedes; Ciérvide Jurio, Raquel; Hernando Requejo, Ovidio; Sánchez Saugar, Emilio; Álvarez, Beatriz; Valero, Jeannette; Montero, Luis Ángel; García-Aranda, Mariola; Acosta, Ángel; Chen, Xin; García Ruiz Zorrilla, Juan; Fernández Letón, Pedro; Rubio Rodríguez, Carmen

HM Sanchinarro. Madrid

Purpose or objective: Adjuvant hypofractionated stereotactic radiotherapy (HFSRT) tumor bed after resection of brain metastases is a strategy to delay or avoid whole-brain irradiation (WBRT) and its associated toxicities. Our purpose is to evaluate local control of resected brain metastasis treated with HFSRT.

Material and methods: From October 2011 to January 2017, 30 patients with intracranial metastasis who were treated with adjuvant postoperative HFSRT. CTV contouring was based on MRI and CT fused images. Three different fractionations schedules were used: 10 x 4 Gy, 5 x 6 Gy, 5 x 7 Gy according to PTV size or location. Patients were treated with IMRT or 3D planning. Daily ExacTrac image guided system with noninvasive frame-based mask and 6D coach was performed

Results: Median age was 57 years old. The most frequent primary tumor was lung (57%) followed by breast (26%). 84% of patients remained asymptomatic during treatment. With a median follow up of 15 months (1-53) 1 year disease free survival (DFS) was 90% and 2y DFS was 81%. Local control was achieved in 25 patients (84%).

Relapse outside surgical bed occurred in 14 patients (46%) who were rescued with radiosurgery (10 p) or whole-brain radiation therapy (4 p) and 60% of these patients are alive with a median follow up of 12 months.

