

R1 R2 R3 PG0 PG1 Estagiário Tecnólogo
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Service (sector) Neuro-Ophthalmology N° CEP

LONG-TERM VISUAL PROGNOSIS FOR SUPRA SELLAR MENINGEOMAS.

(TUBERCULUM SELLAE) MENINGIOMAS Carlos Felipe Chicani, M.D., Neil R Miller, M.D. From the Neuro-Ophthalmology Unit, Department of Ophthalmology, Wilmer Eye Institute, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland PURPOSE: To determine long-term (at least ten years) visual outcome in patients with suprasellar meningiomas, risk of recurrence of the tumor, and compare different treatment options. METHODS: retrospective clinical review of 21 patients with suprasellar meningiomas and visual sensory dysfunction at presentation, all of whom had at least 10 years of follow-up after initial diagnosis and or treatment. RESULTS: Clinical review of 21 patients with suprasellar meningiomas and visual sensory dysfunction at presentation, all of whom had at least ten years of follow-up after initial diagnosis and or treatment revealed that CONCLUSIONS: Long-term visual prognosis in patients with suprasellar meningiomas is best when patients are treated at the time of diagnosis. Patients whose tumor cannot be totally removed, should undergo radiation therapy shortly after surgery instead of waiting for tumor recurrence. Recurrence of this type of tumor, when happen, tend to be more than ten years following initial treatment, so these patients should be followed clinically for a longer period than previously thought.