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**PURPOSE: To determine long-term (>10 years) visual and neurologic outcome in patients with suprasellar meningiomas.**

**METHODS:** Retrospective case series **RESULTS:** Twenty-one patients with suprasellar meningiomas were evaluated. All presented with visual complaints. Two were not treated and experienced progressive loss of vision in both eyes. Nineteen patients underwent initial surgery to resect the lesion. There was 5% mortality rate, 11% incidence of neurologic morbidity, and 32% of visual morbidity. Seven of the treated patients (37%) developed neuroimaging evidence of either tumor recurrence or growth of residual tumor (mean time: 10.7 years). Five of these patients underwent further surgery, one of which also received conventional fractionated radiotherapy. Three additional patients received conventional radiation therapy, two of them shortly after evidence of recurrence. Visual acuity initially improved postoperatively in 36% of eyes, remained stable in 47%, and worsened in 17%. At final examination, 13 patients (72%) had visual acuity of 20/40 or better in at least one eye. **CONCLUSIONS:** The primary mode of therapy is surgery; however, tumor recurrence may occur, even after 10 years. Consider long-term clinical examinations and serial neuroimaging. Patients whose tumor cannot be totally removed should undergo radiation therapy shortly after surgery.