

Carcinoma Tiroideo Avanzato

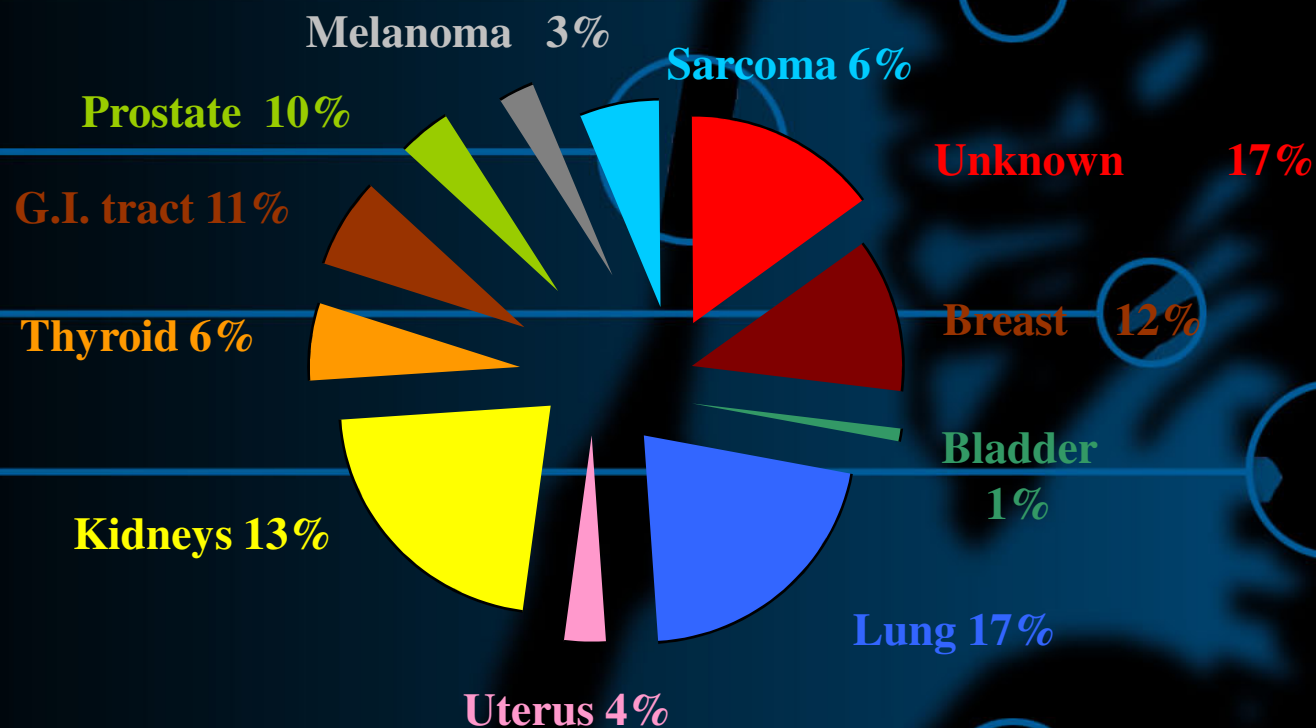
La Gestione delle Metastasi Scheletriche

Gasbarrini A., Cappuccio M., Boriani S.

349 SPINE METASTASES

1997-2005

Primary tumor:



Plasmacytoma: 57

Lymphoma: 9

METASTASI OSSEE

- *MALATTIA SISTEMICA*

Target Oncologico:
controllo locale della malattia

Target Clinico:
Qualità di vita



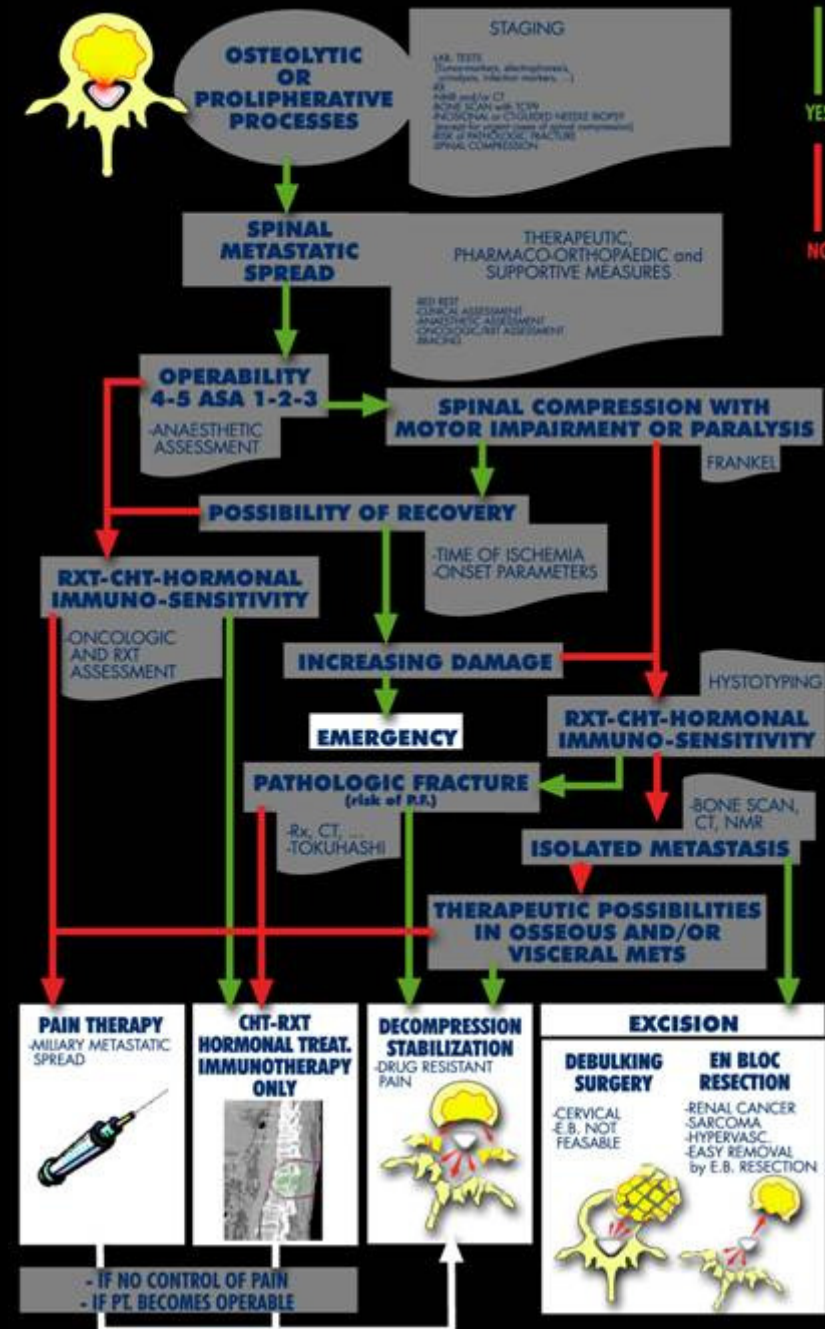
La biopsia nelle metastasi ossee

obbligatoria nella maggior parte dei casi

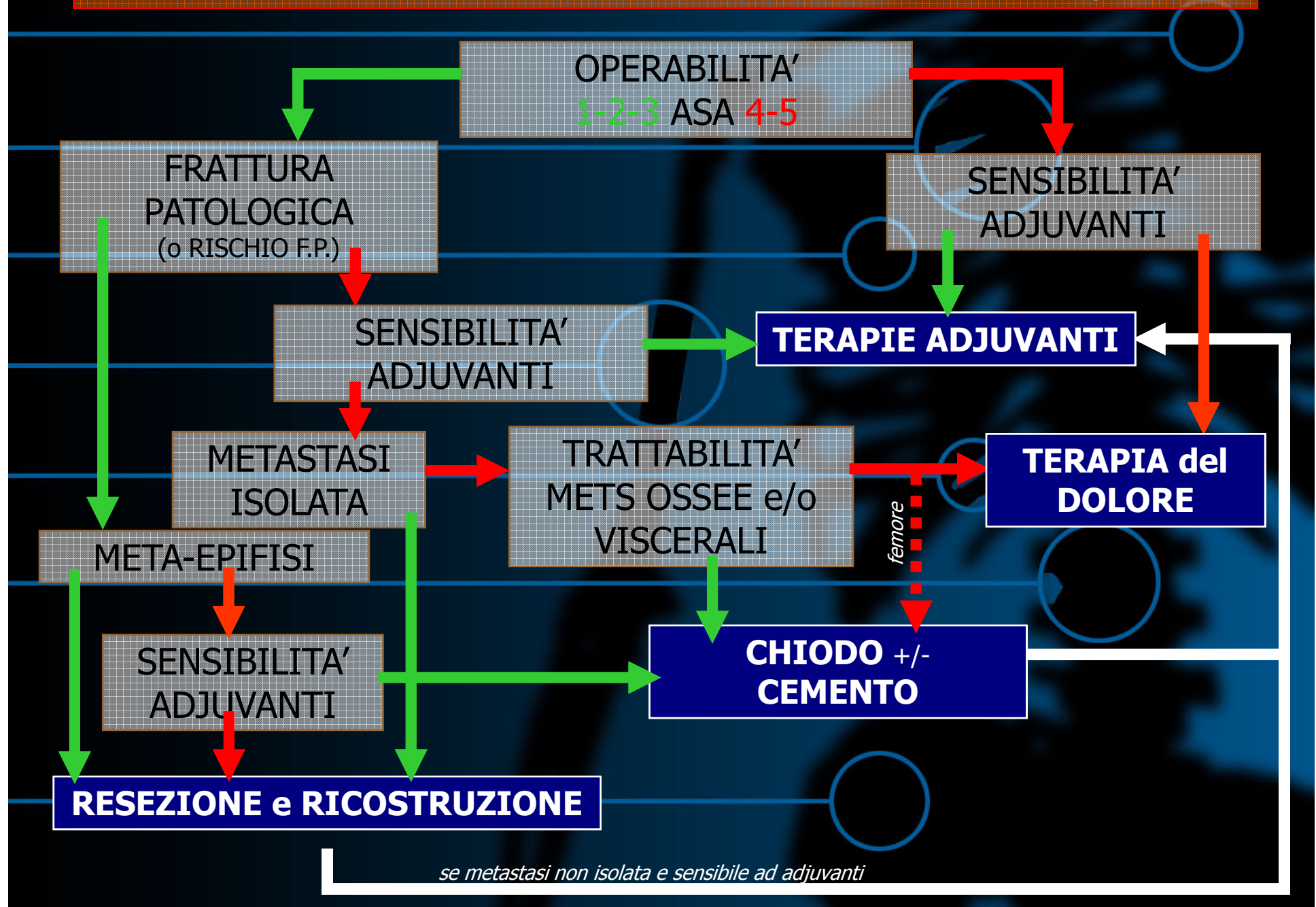
FLOW-CHART for TREATMENT of SPINAL METASTASES

EurRevMedParmacolSci 2004; 8: 265-274

SPINE 2005; 30: 2227-2229

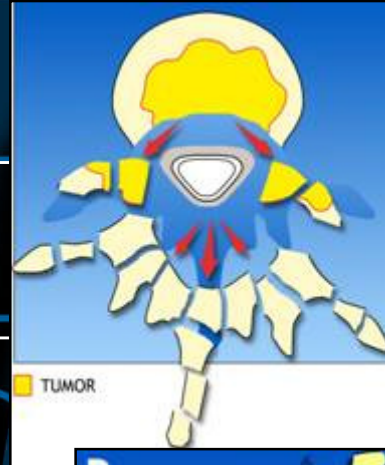


ALGORITMO di TRATTAMENTO delle METASTASI degli ARTI

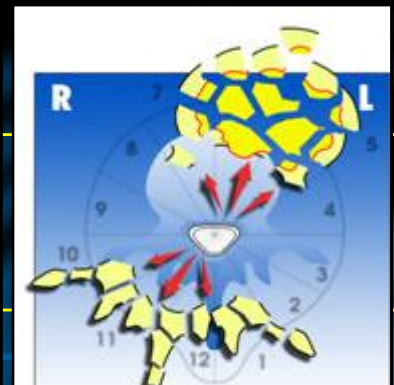
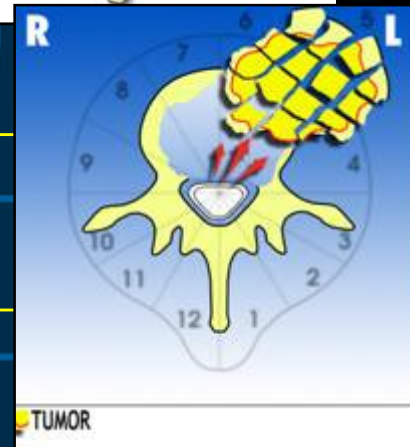


OPZIONI di TRATTAMENTO CHIRURGICO

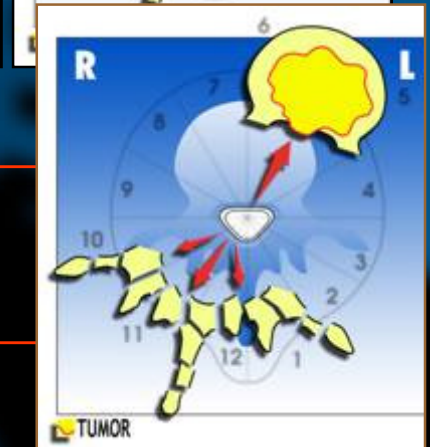
CHIRURGIA PALLIATIVA
Decompressione e Stabilizzazione



ESCISSIONE INTRALESIONALE
Curettage o Debulking



ESCISSIONE EXTRALESIONALE
Resezione in blocco



Vertebroplasty in the treatment of vertebral metastases: clinical cases and review of the literature

G. BARBANTI BRÒDANO, M. CAPPUCCIO, A. GASBARRINI, S. BANDIERA
F. DE SALVO, F. COSCO, S. BORIANI

Unità Operativa di Ortopedia e Traumatologia, Chirurgia del Rachide, Ospedale Maggiore
"C.A. Pizzardi" – Bologna (Italy)

The option to perform VP in local anesthesia make possible his employment also in those patients who are in bad health conditions (ASA 4), for whom endo-tracheal intubations were too dangerous. In such patients affected by plurimetastatic disease with short life expectancy, VP may be helpful in pain control and improvement the quality of life. We treated a young

The main indication of VP in metastatic patients is to achieve local pain control¹⁵. Many authors agree with the opinion that a good result may be a 50% pain reduction.

Neurologic Deficit Following Percutaneous Vertebral Stabilization

Alpesh A. Patel, MD,* Alexander R. Vaccaro, MD,† Gregg G. Martyak, MD,

Potential causes for neurologic deterioration following vertebroplasty or kyphoplasty range from mechanical mass effect to thermal or chemical neurotoxicity.



2004-2006: 12 thermoablations

PRELIMINARY CONSIDERATIONS

- ✓ Radio-frequency thermoablation leads to ischemic necrosis of the tumor.
- ✓ In hypervascularized tumors (renal carcinoma) it is necessary to take care to reach and maintain the required temperature for as long as needed to achieve necrosis.
- ✓ There is probably no modification of the actual properties of the tumor and the necrotic tumor is still present.
- ✓ And so the tumor does not disappear and there is no cavity to be filled.

CONCLUSIONI

- SPESSO IL PRIMO TRATTAMENTO DETERMINA LA PROGNOSI
- BIOPSIA SE DIAGNOSI INCERTA
- IL TRATTAMENTO DI UN PAZIENTE AFFETTO DA METASTASI OSSEE DEVE MIRARE AD UN MIGLIORAMENTO DELLA QUALITA' DI VITA
- LA CHIRURGIA DEVE MIRARE AD OTTENERE UN CONTROLLO LOCALE DELLA LESIONE METASTATICA

CONCLUSIONI

- IL TRATTAMENTO DEVE ESSERE MULTIDISCIPLINARE IN ACCORDO CON MEDICO DI BASE, ENDOCRINOLOGO/ONCOLOGO, RADIOTERAPISTA ED ANESTESISTA
- TRATTAMENTO IN CENTRI DEDICATI E POLISPECIALISTICI