Project description: Impact of surgical morbidity on overall survival in glioblastoma

Glioblastoma is the most common primary malignant brain tumor and is associated with dismal outcomes despite surgery, chemotherapy and radiation. There is compelling non-randomized data demonstrating improved outcomes with gross total resection of the enhancing tumor on imaging. However, retrospective data shows that increasing the extent of resection is associated with increasing morbidity. We hypothesize that of patients who have a gross total resection of malignant glioma, those with a new neurologic deficit after surgery will have worsened overall survival. To test this hypothesis, we will perform a retrospective analysis of patients at UF and other centers that participate in the Florida Center for Brain Tumor Research (FCBTR) to analyze clinical data and measure tumor volumes on MRI scans prior to and after surgical resection. We will evaluate patients in whom a gross total resection was achieved on imaging. These patients will be analyzed for correlation between neurologic morbidity and overall survival. The role of the medical student will include IRB submission, collaboration with outside institutions, chart review, tumor volume measurement, and data analysis.

References


