

29- RETROSPECTIVE STUDY OF THE CORTICOSTEROIDS ADMINISTRATION IN GBM PATIENTS AS A PROGNOSTIC FACTOR IN THE DISEASE

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: Discussing the clinical relation between corticosteroids usage in GBM patients and quality of life as well as the disease progression free survival according to the recorded data from the joined hospitals.

Patients and Methods: Retrospective analysis of 66 adult patients diagnosed with GBM by surgery or imaging criteria. In order to assess the relation between corticosteroid dependence and the survival, patients were recruited into two groups (arms) according to dependency. Arm (A) was steroid dependant (34 patients) and arm (B) was steroid non-dependant (32 patients).

Results: Corticosteroids dependency was statistically significant correlated to both OS (median 2.5 in arm (A) vs. 13.1 months in the arm (B), $p < 0.001$), and PFS (median 2.3 in arm (A) vs. 9.4 months in arm (B), $p = 0.035$). Also steroid dependency was independent prognostic factor by doing the COX regression analysis.

Conclusion: Dependence on corticosteroids during course of treatment is identified as a poor prognostic factor.

Keywords: Corticosteroids, GBM, Glioblastoma multiform, Dexamethasone, Prognostic Factor.