

# Diffuse Midline Glioma H3 K27-altered Outcome

Pediatric diffuse midline gliomas with H3K27 alteration have unique clinicopathological and genetic characteristics. The prognosis is poor. The tumor location and histopathologic grading are not related to prognosis. New specific drugs and comprehensive treatment are needed to improve the prognosis<sup>1)</sup>.

According to the current literature, pHGG patients positive for the H3K27M mutation are more than 3 times more susceptible to succumbing to this disease by more than 2 years, compared to patients negative for the mutation<sup>2)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup>

Li J, Ma YY, Feng J, Zhao D, Ding F, Tian L, Chen R, Zhao R. [Diffuse midline gliomas with H3K27 alteration in children: a clinicopathological analysis of forty-one cases]. Zhonghua Bing Li Xue Za Zhi. 2022 Apr 8;51(4):319-325. Chinese. doi: 10.3760/cma.j.cn112151-20210830-00625. PMID: 35359043.

<sup>2)</sup>

Lu VM, Alvi MA, McDonald KL, Daniels DJ. Impact of the H3K27M mutation on survival in pediatric high-grade glioma: a systematic review and meta-analysis. J Neurosurg Pediatr. 2018 Nov 30;23(3):308-316. doi: 10.3171/2018.9.PEDS18419. PMID: 30544362.

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