

Leptomeningeal carcinomatosis complications

Hydrocephalus occurs in a significant proportion of **patients**, is associated with poor **prognosis** and reduced **quality of life**, and usually precludes the use of intrathecal therapy.

Misplaced catheters, malfunction of the system, and **shunt**-related infections are known complications of treatment.

Data on patients with **leptomeningeal metastasis**-related **hydrocephalus** from lung **adenocarcinoma** diagnosed by **MR imaging** and/or **cytology** were retrospectively analyzed by Mitsuya et al., from the **Shizuoka Cancer Center**. Between August 2008 and July 2017, the authors reviewed 31 patients requiring CSF shunt, who underwent **ventriculoperitoneal shunt** or **lumboperitoneal shunt**.

The patients consisted of 11 men and 20 women with a median age of 59 years. Twenty-six patients received **EGFR-tyrosine kinase inhibitors** (TKIs). **CSF shunt** surgery yielded rapid improvement in the **performance** status of 90.3% of patients. **Median overall survival** from the diagnosis of Leptomeningeal carcinomatosis in patients with **ECOG performance status** less than 2 was 7.7 months, and this was significantly longer than those in patients with PS 3 or 4 (4.4 or 1.5 months; $p < 0.001$). **Multivariate** analysis by **Cox regression** revealed survival differences according to PS at diagnosis of LC [PS 1-3 vs. PS4, **hazard ratio** (HR) 0.201, $p = 0.034$], controlled **extracranial metastases** (HR 0.248, $p = 0.005$), and post-shunt EGFR-TKI for LC treatment (HR 0.193, $p = 0.008$). Postoperative symptomatic **peritoneal carcinomatosis** was observed in one patient (3.2%).

CSF shunting may be a safe and effective strategy in patients with LC-H from lung adenocarcinoma. A prospective study is needed to establish the effectiveness and safety of palliative CSF shunt for LM-H¹⁾.

¹⁾

Mitsuya K, Nakasu Y, Hayashi N, Deguchi S, Takahashi T, Murakami H, Naito T, Kenmotsu H, Ono A, Wakuda K, Harada H. Palliative cerebrospinal fluid shunting for leptomeningeal metastasis-related hydrocephalus in patients with lung adenocarcinoma: A single-center retrospective study. PLoS One. 2019 Jan 10;14(1):e0210074. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0210074. eCollection 2019. PubMed PMID: 30629621.

From:

<https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/> - Neurosurgery Wiki

Permanent link:

https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=leptomeningeal_carcinomatosis_complications

Last update: **2024/06/07 02:51**

