

Treatment Paradigm

A treatment paradigm is a conceptual framework or standardized approach used by clinicians to guide decision-making and therapeutic strategies for a specific medical condition.

□ In Context: It reflects the prevailing model of care, including when, how, and why certain treatments are applied, based on current evidence, guidelines, and clinical consensus.

□ Key Components of a Treatment Paradigm: Diagnostic criteria (when to intervene)

Choice of therapy (first-line, second-line, etc.)

Timing (early vs. delayed treatment)

Goals (curative, palliative, symptomatic)

Evaluation (how success is measured)

□ Example: In glioblastoma:

The Stupp protocol (surgery → radiotherapy + temozolomide → adjuvant temozolomide) is the established treatment paradigm.

⚠ Misuse or Premature Adoption: Referring to an anecdotal or unproven approach (e.g., repeated balloon kyphoplasty in super-aged patients) as a “treatment paradigm” is misleading unless supported by rigorous, reproducible evidence.

From:

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

Permanent link:

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

Last update: **2025/06/19 15:12**

