

Vertebral osteolytic metastases

Vertebral [osteolytic metastases](#) refer to the spread of cancer cells from their primary site to the spine, where they cause the bone tissue to break down and become weak. Osteolytic metastases are a type of bone metastasis, which occurs when cancer cells spread from their primary site to the bone.

Vertebral osteolytic metastases can occur in various types of cancer, including breast cancer, lung cancer, prostate cancer, and multiple myeloma. The metastases can weaken the bone and make it more prone to fractures, which can lead to pain and other complications.

Treatment for vertebral osteolytic metastases usually involves a combination of approaches, including radiation therapy, chemotherapy, and medications to reduce pain and inflammation. Surgery may also be necessary in some cases to stabilize the spine and prevent further damage.

In addition to medical treatment, supportive care is important for managing the symptoms of vertebral osteolytic metastases. This may include physical therapy, pain management techniques, and counseling to address the emotional and psychological impact of the condition.

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