Combined bevacizumab and stereotactic radiosurgery for the treatment of a child with recurrent medulloblastoma

Ming Zhao and Xiangping Fu
Chinese PLA General Hospital, China

Medulloblastoma has a very poor prognosis in children regardless of the treatment employed. Currently, there is no standard treatment for recurrent or refractory cases. To date, there have been no reports on the use of bevacizumab with stereotactic radiosurgery against medulloblastoma. We report the case of a child with recurrent, refractory, medulloblastoma who was treated with both bevacizumab and stereotactic radiosurgery (Leksell Gamma Knife®, Elekta Instruments, Stockholm, Sweden). Following this combined treatment, the lesions targeted with radiosurgery showed complete response with minimal toxicity in less than 1 month. This is the first documented case of medulloblastoma treated with bevacizumab and stereotactic radiosurgery. The combined use of bevacizumab and stereotactic radiosurgery may represent a novel treatment against medulloblastoma in patients who are not surgical candidates, and should be investigated further. Prospective clinical trials should be considered in order to evaluate the effectiveness of this strategy.

Biography
Ming Zhao has completed his PhD at the age of 30 years from Chinese PLA Medical College. He is working in the Neurosurgery Department, First Affiliated Hospital of Chinese PLA General Hospital. He has published more than 25 papers.

zhaoming304@163.com

Notes: