Retinoblastoma, a pediatric ocular malignant tumor, is a potentially killing disease. It occurs most commonly below 5 years of age, usually presenting with leukocoria. Early detection with prompt and accurate treatment is life saving as well as sight preserving. The management of retinoblastoma has been changing over the past 40 decades. Enucleation and external beam therapy used to be the favorite treatment in the distant past. Survival remained unpredictable for quite a long time. But during the last 20 decades the treatment of the disease has revolutionized through the introduction of different modes of chemotherapy. Chemoradiation with adjuvant local therapy has received worldwide acceptance. Survival now has reached almost 95% in the developed world, although the developing countries still face miserable deaths resulting from retinoblastoma. There is still a need for accomplishing a complete cure, in the case of each child suffering from retinoblastoma. Further research in this respect still goes on.

Chemotherapy in retinoblastoma

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Biography
Dr. Muhammad Arif is assistant professor and head of Ophthalmology in KUST Institute of Medical Sciences Kohat. He is director Medical Education and has series of publications on retinoblastoma in international and national journals of ophthalmology.