

INSTITUTE OF POSTGRADUATE CHILDHOOD STUDIES
MEDICAL STUDIES DEPARTMENT
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***PAST AND CURRENT NEUROBLASTOMA
CLINICAL PRESENTATION AND TREATMENT
OUTCOME: A SINGLE CENTER EXPERIENCE***

Thesis submitted For Fulfillment of PhD
In Childhood Studies
From Medical Studies Department

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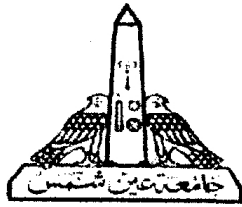
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INTRODUCTION
AND
AIM OF THE WORK

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

SUBJECTS AND METHODS

RESULTS

DISCUSSION

*SUMMARY, CONCLUSION
AND
RECOMMENDATIONS*

REFERENCES

ARABIC SUMMARY

APPENDIX

ABSTRACT

Childhood neuroblastoma is a malignant solid tumor of neural crest origin that usually disseminates at presentation. The aim was to study, retrospectively and prospectively the clinico-epidemiologic manifestation, response to therapy and prognostic factors of neuroblastoma patients attending the Hematology/Oncology Clinic, Children Hospital, Ain-Shams University, in the last 30 years. Files of 179 neuroblastoma patients were revised for history, manifestations, staging, investigations, treatment modalities and outcome of therapy. It constituted 7.75% of the total pediatric malignancies registered during the same period. The male to female ratio was 1.24:1. Their ages ranged from 2 months to 12 years. The most common presenting features were abdominal mass. The BM was involved in 48.3% patients. Most of the patients belong to stage III and IV. Chemotherapy remains the backbone of the multi-modality treatment plan. OSR was 27.69%. EFS were 10.84% after one year, 17.24% after three years, and 23.62% after five years. Age of the patients, BM involvement, stage of disease, type of used protocol, and surgical interference were statistically significant prognostic variables affecting survival.

Key words

Childhood neuroblastoma, malignant solid tumor, survival.

