

A new approach in the treatment of radiation-induced delayed brain injuries of NPC

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The mechanisms of delayed radiation-induced brain injuries (DRI) remains poorly understood and treatment options are few. The aim of this study is to evaluate whether a new combined antibiotics regimen (AATT) treatment can reverse temporal lobes necrosis (TLN) of NPC, and to investigate whether this disorder can be the possibility of a radiation-induced chronic infection. We conducted this prospective, controlled study in southern China. Nine patients with TLN were monitored during AATT and compared with a control group of nine patients who received current standard therapies. Activities of daily living were assessed by the Barthel Index (BI) at study entry and after 2 years of therapy, and MRI changes were monitored during study. AATT may lead to the recovery of important neurological functions and all our patients responded positively to therapy. BI improved and lesions, observed by MRI, markedly decreased over time. By comparison, in the control group, a significant clinical deterioration was observed, and patients did not show favourable BL scores and MRI changes. The results of present study revealed that AATT treatment may reverse DRI, and indicates skull-base irradiation may disrupt the local immune function, and predisposes to chronic infection.

Biography

Yanqing Feng received his PhD in 2002 at SUN Yat-sen University, China. His research academic activity is mainly on infection and immunity. He made several achievements in prospective clinical trials. Prof. Yanqing Feng has more than 20 publications.

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