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Nota di contenuto	Foreword -- Preface -- Introduction -- 1. Physics and radiation dosage issues in neuroradiosurgical treatment of meningiomas -- 2. Imaging Approaches for radiosurgical treatment of Meningiomas -- 3. MEDICAL MANAGEMENT OF MENINGIOMAS -- 4. Systemic Treatments for Grade II and III Meningiomas (WHO) -- 5. Gamma Knife Radiosurgery for Posterior Cranial Fossa Meningioma -- 6. Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Cavernous Sinus Meningiomas -- 7. Hypofractionated radiosurgery for perioptic meningiomas: Current practice, principles and treatment quandary -- 8. Hypofractionation and normofractionation in Skull Base Meningiomas -- 9. Atypical and anaplastic meningiomas: is there a role for stereotactic radiosurgery? -- 10. CyberKnife Treatment of Atypical Meningiomas (GII) -- 11. SRS & Microsurgery: antagonistic or complementary in the treatment of meningiomas? -- 12. Combined microsurgical and radiosurgical treatment in intracranial meningiomas -- 13. SRS in Incidental Meningioma: Whether to Treat and When -- 14. Side-effects of SRS treatment of low-grade meningioma: types, frequency and management -- 15. Single- and Multiple-Session Radiosurgery for Spinal Meningioma: Radiosurgery for spinal meningioma -- 16. Guidelines and evidence-based recommendations for the radiosurgical treatment of CNS meningiomas.
Sommario/riassunto	Meningiomas are the most frequently reported neuro-oncologic condition, accounting for 12% to 30% of all primary intracranial tumors. The first case of intracranial meningioma treated with stereotactic

radiosurgery was reported by Backlund E-O in 1971. Since then, more than 200,000 meningiomas have been treated with stereotactic radiosurgery worldwide to date. The large number of patients treated using this method is due to the fact that meningiomas are frequently located in critical areas and microsurgery is often associated with severe and permanent neurological complications. This book discusses the advantages, risks and limits of stereotactic radiosurgery relating to all regions of interest for a neuroradiosurgical approach for the treatment of central nervous system meningiomas. Firstly, it presents an introduction focusing on the "state of the art". It then discusses the physics, imaging, neurological and neuro-oncological issues in multidisciplinary management. Lastly, it features a summary of results, including the most recent published papers regarding all the locations involved in the stereotactic radiosurgery treatment as well as new approaches to meningiomas, with particular reference to the hypofractionated treatments. Intended for anyone involved in the neuroradiosurgical treatment of brain diseases, the book provides an up-to-date overview of the latest stereotactic radiosurgery treatment of central nervous system meningiomas.

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