

[My Cart](#) | [My Profile](#) | [Log In](#)



[HOME](#)
[ABOUT US](#)
[CONTACT US](#)
[HELP](#)

[Home](#) / [Medical, Veterinary and Health Sciences](#) / [Oncology](#)



Cancer

[What is RSS?](#)

Early View (Articles online in advance of print)

Published Online: 25 Feb 2008
Copyright © 2008 American Cancer Society

[Save Title to My Profile](#) | [Set E-Mail Alert](#)


[Go to the homepage for this journal to access trials, sample copies, editorial and author information, news, and more.](#)

[e-mail](#) [print](#)

Published on behalf of



[Go to Society Site](#)

SEARCH All Content
 Publication Titles

[Advanced Search](#)
[CrossRef / Google Search](#)
[Acronym Finder](#)

SEARCH IN THIS TITLE

Cancer

All Fields

SEARCH BY CITATION

Vol: Issue: Page:

IN THE NEWS



CANCER

Do certain population and geographic characteristics influence access to cancer care?

[View article for free during the month of February.](#)

IN THE NEWS



**Cancer
Cytopathology**

Does DNA methylation hold promise as an adjunct to the Pap test?

[View article for free during the month of February.](#)

SIGN UP NOW



MOBILE EDITION™

Get select content from some of Wiley's leading publications delivered to your PDA — free!

[Sign up now](#)

REPRINT INQUIRIES

[Save Article to My Profile](#) | [Download Citation](#) | [Previous Abstract](#) | [Next Abstract](#) >

[Abstract](#) | [References](#) | Full Text: [HTML](#) | [Related Articles](#) | [Citation Tracking](#)

Original Article

High-dose chemotherapy with autologous stem cell transplantation in adults with recurrent embryonal tumors of the central nervous system[†]

Paula Gill, MD¹, Mark Litzow, MD², Jan Buckner, MD³, Carola Arndt, MD⁴, Timothy Moynihan, MD³, Teresa Christianson, MD⁵, Stephen Ansell, MD², Evanthia Galanis, MD^{3*} 

¹Department of Oncology, Franciscan Skemp Healthcare-Mayo Health Systems, LaCrosse, Wisconsin

²Division of Hematology, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota

³Division of Medical Oncology, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota

⁴Division of Pediatric Hematology/Oncology, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota

⁵Division of Biostatistics, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota

email: Evanthia Galanis (galanis.evanthia@mayo.edu)

*Correspondence to Evanthia Galanis, Division of Medical Oncology, Mayo Clinic, 200 First Street SW, Rochester, MN 55905

[†] See editorial on pages 000-000, this issue.

[‡] Fax: (507) 284-1083.

KEYWORDS

medulloblastoma • embryonal central nervous system tumors • survival • high-dose chemotherapy • autologous stem cell transplantation

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND

Embryonal central nervous system (CNS) tumors (medulloblastoma, cerebral neuroblastoma, pineoblastoma, and primitive neuroectodermal tumors) are rare in adults. Recurrent disease has an extremely poor outcome. The use of high-dose chemotherapy (HDC) with autologous stem cell transplantation (ASCT) has demonstrated promising results in children with recurrent disease, but there are only limited data regarding its role in adults. The purpose of the current study was to evaluate adult patients with embryonal CNS tumors who were treated with HDC with ASCT and compare their outcomes with those of patients who received conventional-dose chemotherapy.

METHODS

The authors reviewed the medical records of 23 adult patients (age ≥ 18 years) who were treated at the Mayo Clinic for recurrent embryonal CNS tumors between 1976 and 2004. The authors compared treatment with HDC with ASCT (10 patients) with an historic control of patients treated with conventional-dose chemotherapy (nitrosourea based, cisplatin based, or both) (13 patients).

RESULTS

HDC with ASCT was associated with increased survival ($P = .044$) and a longer time to disease progression (TTP) ($P = .028$). The conventional-dose chemotherapy group had a

median TTP of 0.58 years and a median survival of 2.00 years. The HDC with ASCT group had a median TTP of 1.25 years and a median survival of 3.47 years. When restricted to patients receiving ASCT after first disease recurrence, the median TTP was 2.5 years and the median survival was 4.16 years. Toxicities were similar in both groups.

CONCLUSIONS

Improvements in the median TTP and survival noted with the administration of HDC with ASCT, as well as the acceptable toxicity of this regimen, supports consideration of its use in adults with recurrent embryonal CNS tumors. Cancer 2008. © 2008 American Cancer Society.

Received: 26 March 2007; Revised: 10 September 2007; Accepted: 12 September 2007

DIGITAL OBJECT IDENTIFIER (DOI)

10.1002/cncr.23362 [About DOI](#)

Related Articles

- Find other [articles](#) like this in Wiley InterScience
- Find articles in Wiley InterScience written by any of the [authors](#)

Wiley InterScience is a member of CrossRef.



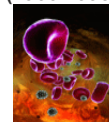
Need a reprint?

Paper or electronic reprints are available for all content published on Wiley InterScience. Inquiries can be submitted online.

[Find out more about reprints](#)

NOW AVAILABLE

Oncology and Hematology Backfile (1966-1995)



Fully searchable and live-linked with current web content, this backfile brings the complete contents of 15 leading journals—18,400 articles—to your desktop. A one-time fee delivers ongoing access.

[Find out more](#)

[Request a Quote](#)

ALSO OF INTEREST



EBM Guidelines

(Evidence-Based Medicine)

The **key** source of practical information for primary care with the most extensive collection of concise treatment recommendations

[more](#)

ALSO OF INTEREST



Current Protocols in Cell Biology

Updated every three months, an essential reference for methods for researchers who study the cell - its structure, organization, behavior, and functions.

Now available via individual online subscription!

Go to [Current Protocols in Cell Biology](#)

[About Wiley InterScience](#) | [About Wiley](#) | [Privacy](#) | [Terms & Conditions](#)

Copyright © 1999-2008 [John Wiley & Sons, Inc.](#) All Rights Reserved.