



This was a phase II study. A magnetic resonance (MRI) study was made at inclusion and after the fourth course. Routine laboratory analyses were performed prior to each treatment scheme. Patients received four courses of chemotherapy every 28 days consisting of thalidomide alternating with fluvastatin every 14 days and combined with carboplatin and vincristine every 14 days followed by radiotherapy (56 cGy) and four more courses of the same chemotherapy. Toxicity was evaluated according to Miller criteria.

### Results

Nine recently diagnosed BST patients were included. Five patients had low-grade astrocytomas, three patients had glioblastoma multiforme, and one patient presented high-grade astrocytoma. There was a significant reduction in tumor volume and a significant increase in survival at 24 months. Two patients died. Toxicity included carboplatin allergy in one patient, grades 1 and 3 neutropenia in two patients, and grade 4 thrombocytopenia in two patients.

### Conclusions

Metronomic treatment with carboplatin and vincristine associated with fluvastatin and thalidomide significantly increased survival of pediatric brain stem tumor patients. Tumor volume showed a significant reduction. Quality of life was also increased. Sample size must be increased in order to make final conclusions.

**Key Words:** Metronomic chemotherapy; Brain stem tumors; Carboplatin; Vincristine; Fluvastatin; Thalidomide

### Article Outline

[Introduction](#)  
[Materials and Methods](#)  
[Results](#)  
[Discussion](#)  
[References](#)

 Not yet shared with any groups

Be the first to add this article in  collab

### Archives of Medical Research

Volume 39, Issue 7, October 2008, Pages 655-662

[Home](#) | [Browse](#) | [My Settings](#) | [Alerts](#) | [Help](#)



[About ScienceDirect](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Information for Advertisers](#) | [Terms & Conditions](#) | [Privacy Policy](#)

Copyright © 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved. ScienceDirect® is a registered trademark of Elsevier B.V.