



## Treatment of recurrent high-grade gliomas

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Despite treatment, glioblastoma (GB) inevitably recurs, and there is often no clear standard of care to follow. This article reviews the treatment options for recurrent GB and anaplastic gliomas. The three FDA-approved treatments for recurrent GB are biodegradable carmustine-impregnated wafers; bevacizumab; and the NovoTTF-100A System, which delivers low-intensity, alternating electrical fields to the tumor bed. Treatment decisions must take into consideration prior therapies, the extent and location of recurrence, and the patient's general medical condition, as well as the rapidity of tumor growth, extent of edema, mass effect, need for steroids, and symptoms. New treatment strategies are emerging based on the identification of prognostic and predictive markers and defining distinct molecular subtypes of GB.

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