ABSTRACT

Rev Neurosci. 2022 Sep 6. doi: 10.1515/revneuro-2022-0060. Online ahead of print.

Current and promising treatment strategies in glioma.

Śledzińska P(1), Bebyn M(1), Furtak J(2)(3), Koper A(4)(5), Koper K(5)(6).

Author information:

- (1)Molecular Oncology and Genetics Department, Innovative Medical Forum, The F. Lukaszczyk Oncology Center, 85-796 Bydgoszcz, Poland.
- (2) Department of Neurosurgery, 10th Military Research Hospital and Polyclinic, 85-681 Bydgoszcz, Poland.
- (3) Department of Neurooncology and Radiosurgery, The F. Lukaszczyk Oncology Center, 85-796 Bydgoszcz, Poland.
- (4)Department of Oncology, Nicolaus Copernicus University in Torun, Ludwik Rydygier Collegium Medicum, 85-067 Bydgoszcz, Poland.
- (5) Department of Oncology, Franciszek Lukaszczyk Oncology Centre, 85-796 Bydgoszcz, Poland.
- (6) Department of Clinical Oncology, and Nursing, Departament of Oncological Surgery, Nicolaus Copernicus University in Torun, Ludwik Rydygier Collegium Medicum, 85-067 Bydgoszcz, Poland.

Gliomas are the most common primary central nervous system tumors; despite recent advances in diagnosis and treatment, glioma patients generally have a poor prognosis. Hence there is a clear need for improved therapeutic options. In recent years, significant effort has been made to investigate immunotherapy and precision oncology approaches. The review covers well-established strategies such as surgery, temozolomide, PCV, and mTOR inhibitors. Furthermore, it summarizes promising therapies: tumor treating fields, immune therapies, tyrosine kinases inhibitors, IDH(Isocitrate dehydrogenase)-targeted approaches, and others. While there are many promising treatment strategies, none fundamentally changed the management of glioma patients. However, we are still awaiting the outcome of ongoing trials, which have the potential to revolutionize the treatment of glioma.

© 2022 Walter de Gruyter GmbH, Berlin/Boston.

DOI: 10.1515/revneuro-2022-0060

PMID: 36062548