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Effect of Temozolomide Combined with Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy on Serum Factor, Immune Function and Clinical Efficacy in Postoperative Glioma Patients

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Abstract

To investigate the effect of Temozolomide combined with intensity modulated radiation therapy on serum factor, immune function and clinical efficacy in postoperative glioma patients. One hundred twenty-four patients with high-grade glioma admitted to the First Affiliated Hospital of Zhengzhou University were selected and randomly divided into the study group and the control group, with 62 cases in each group. The control group was given intensity modulated radiation therapy alone, and the study group was given Temozolomide combined with intensity modulated radiation therapy. The clinical efficacy, serum factor, immune function and adverse reactions were observed and compared. The overall response rate of the study group was 95.16%, which is higher than 83.87% in the control group, and the differences were significant (P < 0.05); After the treatment, the serum VEGF, EGF and HGF indicators and diverse immune function indicators were superior to those in the control group, and the differences indicated significance (P < 0.05); the incidence of adverse reactions in the study group was 37.10%, which is higher than 25.81% in the control group, but the differences showed no significance (P > 0.05). Temozolomide combined with intensity modulated radiation therapy could improve the level of serum factor in postoperative glioma patients, strengthen the immune function of the patients, and effectively facilitate the clinical comprehensive efficacy without increasing adverse reactions.

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