

Retrospective study on the relationship between tumor location, size and who grade in meningioma at tikur anbesa specilized hospital & mcm, addis ababa, Ethiopia

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Abstract:

Objective: The objective of this study is to look for the relationship between tumor size and location with tumor grade in patients operated for intracranial meningioma at two neurosurgical training hospitals in Addis Ababa.

Methods: A retrospective clinical, neuroimaging and pathological data were collected from patients undergoing meningioma resection at TikurAnbesa specialized teaching hospital and Myung sung Christian medical college hospital, between Jan 2018 and Aug 2019. The largest tumor diameter on contrast-enhanced MRI is used as tumor size. The location of a tumor is determined both from MRI and intraoperative findings and classified into the skull base, non-skull base, and intraventricular. 2016 WHO CNS tumor classification is used for tumor pathological grading. Univariate and multivariate logistic regression was done to investigate the relationship between tumor size and location with tumor grade.

Results: 192 patients were included in the study. Univariate logistic analysis was done if age, sex, tumor location, and size were significantly associated with tumor grade. Age was not found to be a significant risk factor for atypical meningioma ($P=0.29$). Male sex was a significant predictor of tumor grade (OR 3.44, 95% CI 1.41-8.39, $P=0.007$). Larger tumor size was significantly associated with a meningioma being WHO grade II ($P=0.028$). Tumor location was found to be a significant predictor of being atypical meningioma, predicting that convexity, PSM and falx meningiomas have an atypical WHO grade (OR 10.625, 95% CI 3.03-37.2, $P=0.000$). Upon multivariate logistic analysis, only tumor location was found to be independently associated with atypical meningioma (OR 6.93, 95% CI 1.828-26.275, $P=0.004$). Nonskull base meningiomas were associated with WHO grade II tumors.

Conclusions: In our series, tumor location is an independent risk factor for atypical meningioma but the size or gender is not.



Biography:

I am an assistant professor of neurosurgery at Bahir Dar University, Ethiopia. I am a newly graduated young neurosurgeon interested to be a clinician, academician, and a researcher in the field of neurosurgery. I am currently involved in a global neurotrauma outcome study which is a multicenter prospective study organized by the University of Cambridge. I am currently serving as head of the neurosurgery unit in the department of surgery, college of medicine, and health science.

Speaker Publications:

1. " Novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19): World's Past Experience on Deadly Outbreaks", July 2020.
2. " Health impacts of aflatoxin and control of aflatoxigenic fung", March 2020, DOI: 10.20546/ijcrbp.2020.703.004
3. "Biotechnology and Molecular Biology Reviews Major mycotoxins occurrence, prevention and control approaches", December 2018

[World Cancer, Oncology and Therapeutics Congress](#), Webinar, June 22-23, 2020

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