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PAPER TITLE brain injury in leukemia patients

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ABSTRACT (See instructions overleaf)

Brain injury in leukemia patients.

Todua F. Beraia M.

Purpose:Leukemia, a malignancy of the bone marrow, is the most common form of childhood cancer. Leukemia is always disseminated at the diagnosis and can often involve nervous system. Cases of neuroleikemia in infants without specific treatment is 65%.

Methods and Materials: We studied CT findings of brain in 85 cases of infant neuroleukemia. 60- limphoid form and 25- mieloid. Patients were treated by scheme BFM-90 in 12 cases treatment was associated with brain radiotherapy - 25 Gray.

Results: All patients with mieloid form lneuroleukemia demonstrated typical findings of hydrocephalia with normal intracranial pressure, ventricular and sulcar dilatation, brain atrophy. The changes were more significant in radiotherapy group. In not treated patients brain atrophy was regionally-mostly in frontal region and were diffuse after chemotherapy.

Conclusion: In leukemia patients with clinically normal nervous system was revealed brain injury in 10% of cases and mostly after radiotherapy. CT imasins findings are not always specific for patologic conditions and must be interpreted in conjunction with chemical and laboratory date.