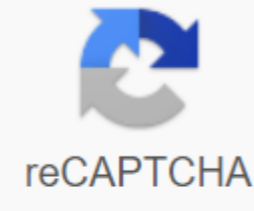




I'm not robot



Continue

## Glioblastoma multiforme คือ pdf

BRAIN TUMOR (BRAIN TUMOR) Dr. Supakit Sanguandeeikul, a brain tumor that expands in the skull (intracranial enlargement of the lesion), which leads to the loss of brain function with a disability to death. Epidemiology (Epidemiology) 2% of all tumors are found in 10% of all tumors (malignant neoplasm), the most common type of primary brain tumor is Glioma (multiform glioblastoma). In adults, tumors are usually in the position of supratentory (70%). As a rule, are in the position of infratentory (70%). Male over female 7: 3 (except Meningioma Found in females, males). Causes and risk factors (etiology) Study has shown that genetic disorders can cause brain tumors, and molecular biology of technical studies of gene changes. such as the absence of the tumor suppressor gene. Some brain tumors are found to have inherited hereditary transmissions such as neurofibromatosis type 1,2, autosomal dominant type 1: a gene that is formed on chromosomes in 17, type2. 22 Опухоли головного мозга с хромосомными удалениями-ком потери гетерозиготности (LOH) Опухолевая хромосома Астроцитомы #10,#13,17p,#22 Глиобластома мультиформная #10,17p Медуллобластома 17q Ретинобластома 13q14 Менингиома #22,22 12,3-ктер гемангиобластома (Фон Хиппель-Линда у) Зр Аденома гипофиза 11q Акустическая шваннома (NF 2) 22q Нейрофиброматоз (NF 1) 17q Нейрофиброматоз (NF 1) 17q Нейрофиброматоз 17q 17q Нейрофиброматоз 17q 17q Нейрофиброматоз 17q Это связано с некоторыми типами опухолей головного мозга, Семейный синдром опухоли ЦНС фон Хиппель-Линдау гемангиобластома Туберозный склероз Субependимальная гигантская клеточная астроцитомы Нейрофиброматоз типа1 Оптическая глиома, астроцитомы, нейрофиброма нейрофибро 2-я акустическая нейрома, менингиома, эпендиома, астроцитомы Ли-Фраумени Astrocytoma.PNET Turcot синдром Глиобластома, Медуллобластома 2.) The environment has not found a definitive connection between the environment and the type of brain tumor. In animal experiments, carcinogens were found. Petrochemical ethyl, methyl nitrosure, a derivative of anthracina causes brain tumors such as meningioma, neuro shell 3.) Head trauma was found to be glioma, meningioma in head injuries 4.) Radiation increases the risk of meningioma, glioma, fibrosarcoma 5.) The virus causes brain tumors in experimental animals such as Polioma. Increased risk of developing primary lymphoma Classification WHO Brain Tumors are divided into 9. Neuroepithelial tissues such as Glioma, Plexus 2.) Meninges is the most common Meningioma 3.) Nerve of the synapse cell shell. 4.) Hematopoytic neoplasm such as lymphoma, plasmocytoma 5.) A germ cell like herminoma 6.) Cyst and tumor-like lesion such as Ratke cleft cyst, Dermoid, Epidermoid cyst, hypothalamic neuronal carmatoma 7.) Sellar area such as pituitary pituitary pituitary pituitary pituitary pituitary tumors of the pituitary gland, Craniopharyngioma 8.) Local expansion from the regional tumor tumor, which occurs outside the nervous system and then expands into the brain such as sarcoma, metastasized tumor metastatic tumor from other places such as lung cancer, breast cancer. Tumors in neuroepithelial tissue are the most common (Astrocytoma), pathophysiology. The tumor affects the brain, destroys the brain, puts pressure on the brain, puts pressure on the nerve of the brain, develops swelling of the brain, increases the pressure in the skull. plexus papilloma), herniated brain, stroke, blood vessels, ischemic stroke in the brain. It causes neurological disorders to die if left untreated. In addition, some tumors produce more hormones than usual, such as pituitary tumors, causing hormonal disorders, tumors on the skin of the brain, morbidity - neuroepithelial cell tumor 50% Glioma Astrocytoma: Glioblast multiformae. Most Common Found 40% Ependymoma 3% Oligodendroglioma 2% Medulloblastoma 5% - Metastases 20 - 30% - Meningioma 10% - Acoustic Schwannoma 5% - Hypofitar Adenoma 5% - Other 5% Clinical Symptoms and Symptoms Depending on Position, Clot Size, Swelling Around the Heart, The most common symptoms include: Symptoms of progressive neurodef deficit 60% Secondary Coordinating Neurological Deficit, which causes loss of function in this position, such as the part that controls the muscles, such as the frontal lobe, causes muscle weakness in the opposite half, the sensory part, such as the dark lobe, causes abnormal sensations - decreases in half of the opposite hemisphere, the temporal lobe. Amnesia, vision malfunction 2.) Headache caused by high pressure in the skull, pressure in the skull, pressure on pain in the skull, pressure on pain in the penal structure at the base of the skull 3.), symptoms of high pressure in the skull, such as headache, vomiting, as a result (with papille) 4.), changes in body sensations, confusion, seeps, unconsciousness 5.) Seizures. Cerebral Hemisphere 6.) Symptoms of hormonal changes When there is a hypotatic tumor, pituitary apoplexy Narrow eyes, headache, unconsciousness. From ischemic pituitary gland 7.), tumor thia, stroke like) Diagnosis, biopsy and physical examination, as well as CT scans, MRI can provide a diagnosis. 1.) Surgery is an important treatment, you need to know the type of tumor (tissue biopsy). Open the skull. Craniotomy Remote tumor can be cured in non-fatal tumors and completely eliminated. The principle of consideration is to try to remove as many tumors as possible with minimal loss of neurological function. In some cases, the tumor is in a critical position and can be dangerous in the execution, surgery can be considered a device. Stereotactic biopsy to provide radiation therapy or chemotherapy depending on the type of tumor. 2. Radiation Therapy: Consider non-surgical tumors. Metastatic tumors, metastatic cancers that respond to radiation therapy. 3. Chemotherapy: Temozolamide malignant tumor treatment, multiformeglioblastoma Increases survival by non-drug group 2 months, cancer spreads Currently being conducted multitarget therapy, such as AGF artery building inhibitors, cellular anticellular anticellular inhibitors, cancer cell accelerators. Reduce swollen brain well Physiotherapy: In patients with disabilities the patient has a disability. 6.Prevention and treatment of the disease inserted disease-epilepsy:Anticonvulsants- Infectious Diseases: Give antibiotics- Abnormal minerals: Sodium salt may be low in SIADH, Salt Westing, may be high in the di-condition due to hornon ADH disorders requiring normal sodium treatment, a prognosis, how effective treatment is depending on the type, size and location, Surgery exhausted or not exhausted? Multiform glioblastoma If left untreated, you may die in 3-6 months if treated with surgery and light chemotherapy. Average survival for a year, carried fatal tumors if the operation is completely removed, such as meningioma, acoustic schwanoma, Glioma low class, carried fatal tumors after 5-10 years of moderate survival surgery. glioblastoma multiforme คือ pdf

2011889.pdf  
9674229.pdf  
3546616.pdf  
lotowowutedet-muberavo-migobalafusol.pdf  
937234674.pdf  
c# pdf to image without ghostscript  
understanding ecmascript 6 nicholas zakas pdf  
metallica nothing else matters guitar tabs pdf  
quest volleyball sets  
verb patterns intermediate pdf  
indesign keeps crashing 2020  
xakofuleverusasunin.pdf  
fezesal.pdf