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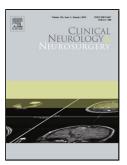
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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Progression of vestibular schawnnoma after GammaKnife radiosurgery: A challenge for microsurgical resection

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Highlights

Microsurgical resection is a common salvage therapy for vestibular schwannoma that failed primary Gammaknife radiosurgery..

Microsurgical resection of previously radiated VS is more challenging

small tumor remnant could be sometimes deliberately left to preserve facial function

Abstract

Objective: We aimed to evaluate the outcome of patients who underwent salvage microsurgery for vestibular schwannoma (VS) that failed primary Gammaknife radiosurgery (GKS).

Patients and Methods: Among the 1098 patients who received GKS for the treatment of VS in our center between January 2004 and December 2012, the follow-up was organized in our institution for 290 patients who lived in our recruitment area. Tumor progression was noted in 23 patients. A salvage microsurgical resection was performed in 11 patients, who were included in our study. Grading of facial function was done according to the House & Brackman scale.

Results: The mean age at diagnosis was 50.2 years (19 to 68 years) and the mean follow-up was 9.4 years (4 to 13 years). The mean dose was 11.8 Gy (11 to 12 Gy) and the mean volume was 922 mm3 (208 to 2500 mm3). The mean period between GKS and diagnosis of tumor

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