



Treatment Outcome of Retinoblastoma in Srinagarind Hospital,10 Years Result

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Background and objective: Retinoblastoma is the third common cancer in pediatric and the prevalence is 1 : 15,000 birth life. The incidence is increasing so many treatments are still developed to cure this disease. The objective of this study was to evaluate outcome and clinical characteristic of retinoblastoma patients.

Method: A retrospective chart review of patients who were diagnosed with retinoblastoma and underwent treatment in Srinagarind hospital during January 2006 to December 2015.

Results: There were 80 patients (99 eyes), 49 were males (61%) and 31 were females (39%). Mean age of diagnosis was 2.2 years old (min 2 months, max 9 year). 19 patients (23.8 %) were diagnosed bilateral retinoblastoma. 61 cases (76%) present with leukocoria, 27 cases (34.1%) with retinal detachment, 15 cases (18.9%) with exophthalmos, 9 cases (11.4 %)

with strabismus and 9 cases (11.4 %) with orbital cellulitis. According to International Classification of Retinoblastoma; 42 eyes (42.4%) were group D and 28 eyes(28.3%) were group E. 74 eyes were underwent enucleation, 6 eyes-exenteration, 6 eyes-photocoagulation, 4 eyes- transpapillary thermotherapy, 14 eyes-cryotherapy, 15 eyes-chemo reduction, 20 eyes-external beam radiation, 69 cases-adjuvant systemic chemotherapy, 63 cases-combine therapy and 5 cases-refusal treatment. At 1 year follow up: 5 patients in group E(6.3%) was dead. At 5 year: 15 eyes (15.6%) were successful in globe savage and no recurrent or progression.

Conclusion: Overall 5 year survival is 93.75 %

Keyword: Reinoblastoma;treatment outcome ;survival rate

Poster



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