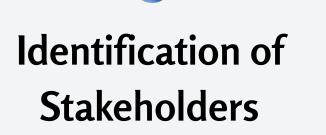
UNDERSTANDING SURVIVAL PATTERNS AND PREDICTORS IN PRIMARY BRAIN TUMOR PATIENTS

ABU SABRINA PERVIN, BAZZI FATEEMA, LIPPOLIS ELENA, SUFAJ DENISA





Research Questions

Study Design

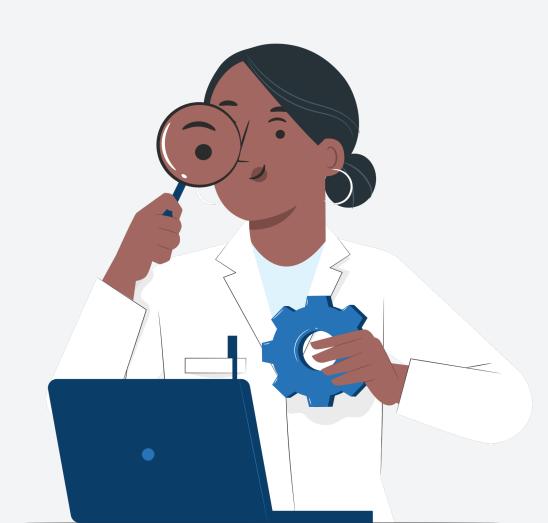
Data Preprocessing

Data Analysis Results and Conclusions



Primary stakeholders:

Doctors and oncologists





Do the patient's characteristics impact the survival time?

Results and

Conclusions

Which circumstances increase the risk of death?





Identification of Stakeholders

Research Questions

Study Design

Data Preprocessing

Data Analysis

DATASET

Primary Brain Tumor Patients							
sex	diagnosis	loc	ki	gtv	stereo	status	time
Female	Meningioma	Infratentorial	90	6.11	SRS	0	57.64
Male	HG glioma	Supratentorial	90	19.35	SRT	1	8.98
Female	Meningioma	Infratentorial	70	7.95	SRS	0	26.46
Female	LG glioma	Supratentorial	80	7.61	SRT	1	47.80
Male	HG glioma	Supratentorial	90	5.06	SRT	1	6.30
Female	Meningioma	Supratentorial	80	4.82	SRS	0	52.75
Male	Meningioma	Supratentorial	80	3.19	SRT	0	55.80
Male	LG glioma	Supratentorial	80	12.37	SRT	0	42.10

Source: I. Selingerova, H. Dolezelova, I. Horova, S. Katina, and J. Zelinka. Survival of patients with primary brain tumors: Comparison of two statistical approaches. PLoS One, 11(2):e0148733, 2016. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4749663/

Reference: James, G., Witten, D., Hastie, T., and Tibshirani, R. (2021) An Introduction to Statistical Learning with applications in R, Second Edition, https://www.statlearning.com, Springer-Verlag, New

Masakyr Memorial Cancer Institute in Brno (Czech Republic).

The first patient was included into the study in 2004, the last in 2011.





Identification of Stakeholders



Research Questions

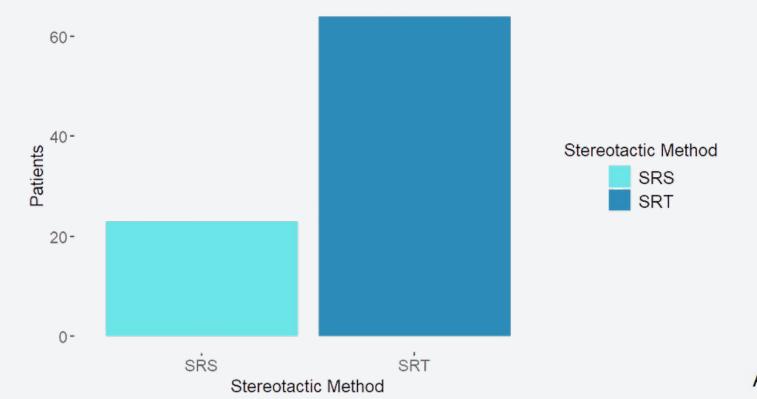


Study Design

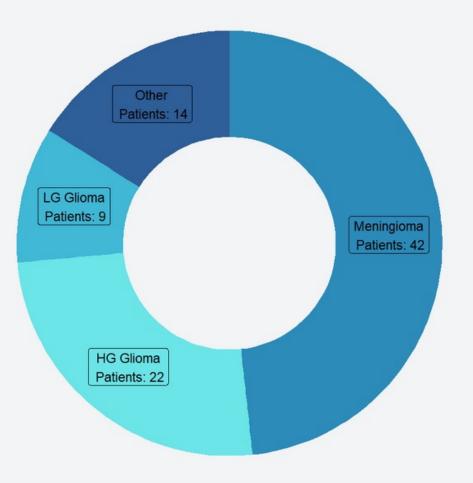
Data Preprocessing

Data Analysis

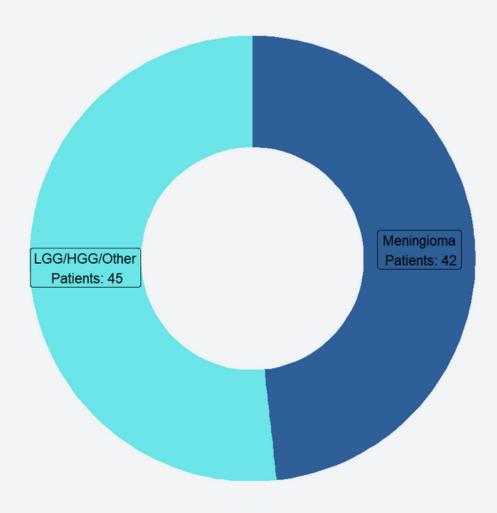
Amount of Patients with Each Stereotactic Method

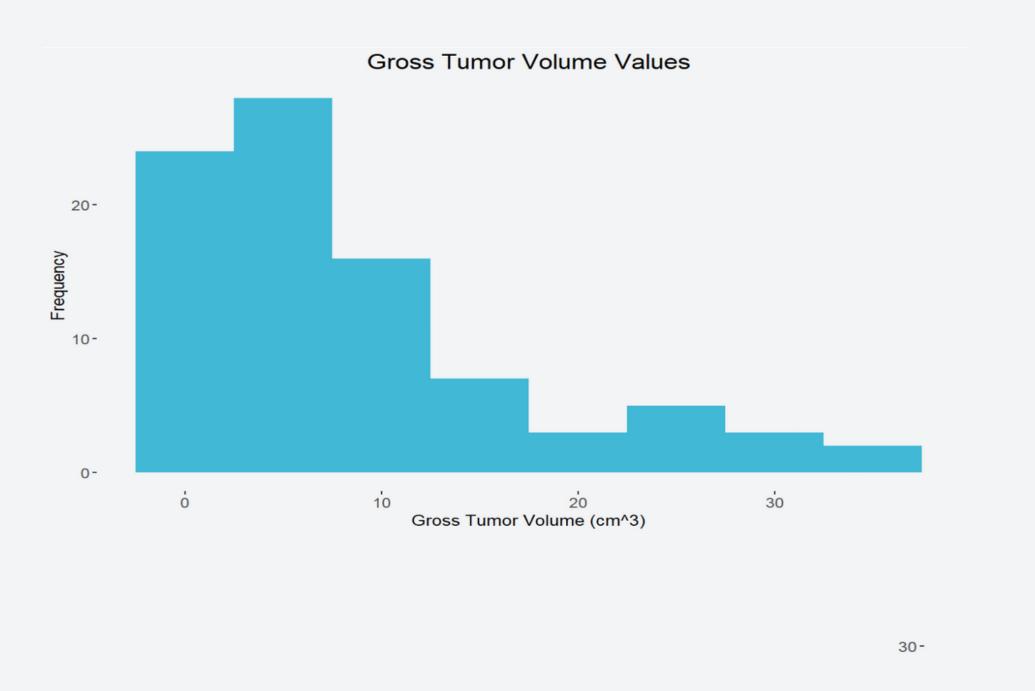


Amount of Patients with Each Diagnosis



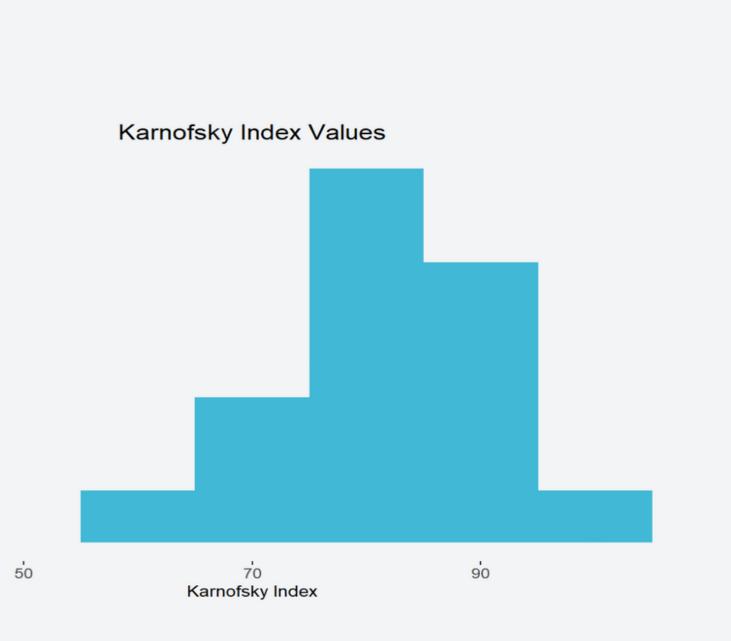
Amount of Patients with Each Diagnosis

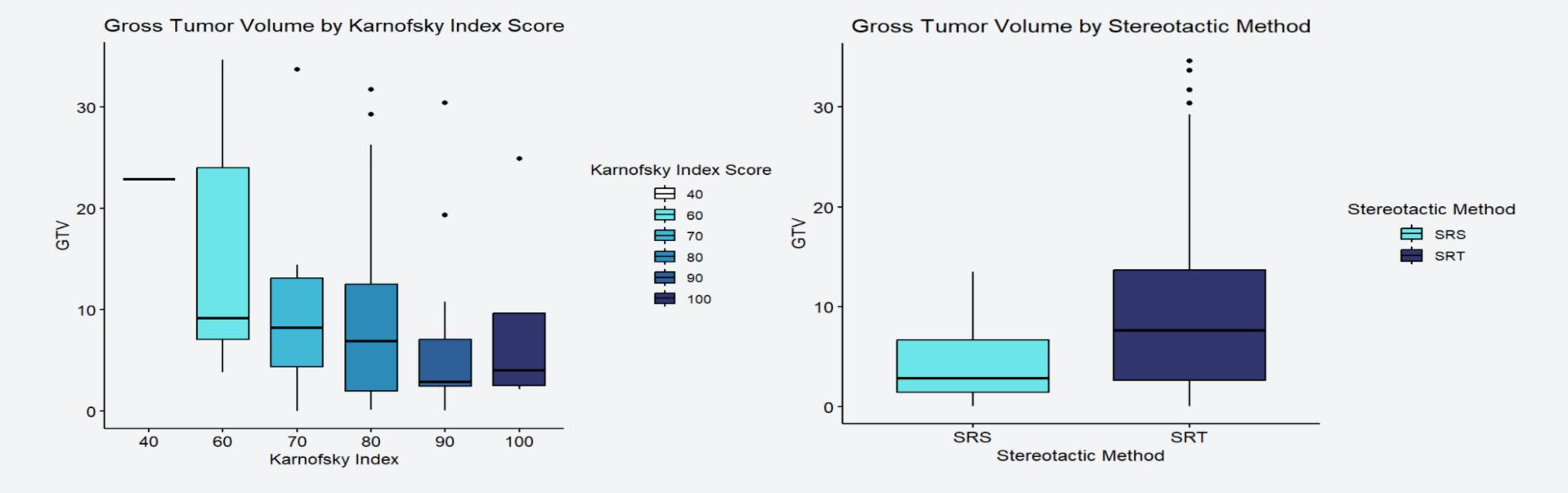




Frequency 50

10-

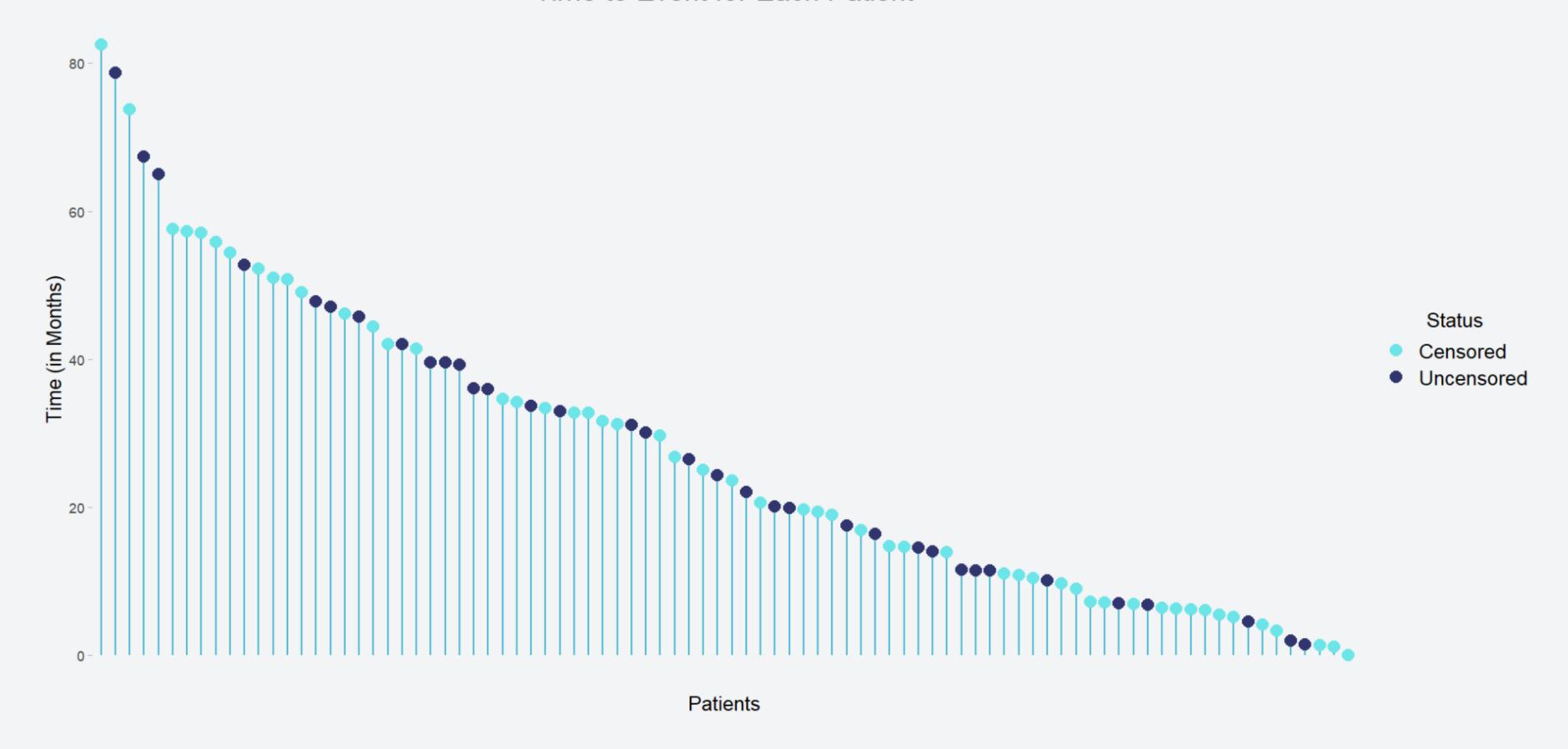




As the Karnofsky Index score increases, the gross tumor volume decreases.

Patients who underwent stereotactic radiotherapy tended to have a larger gross tumor volume.

Time to Event for Each Patient







Identification of Stakeholders



Research Questions

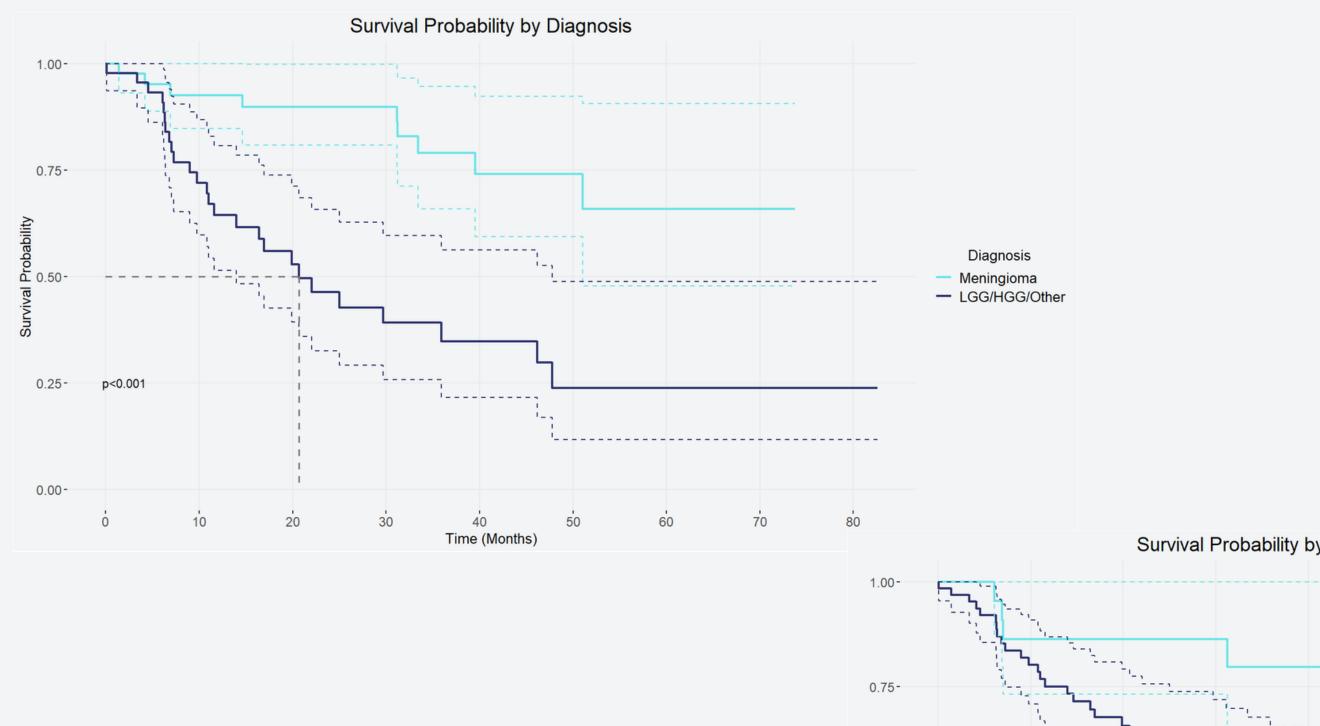


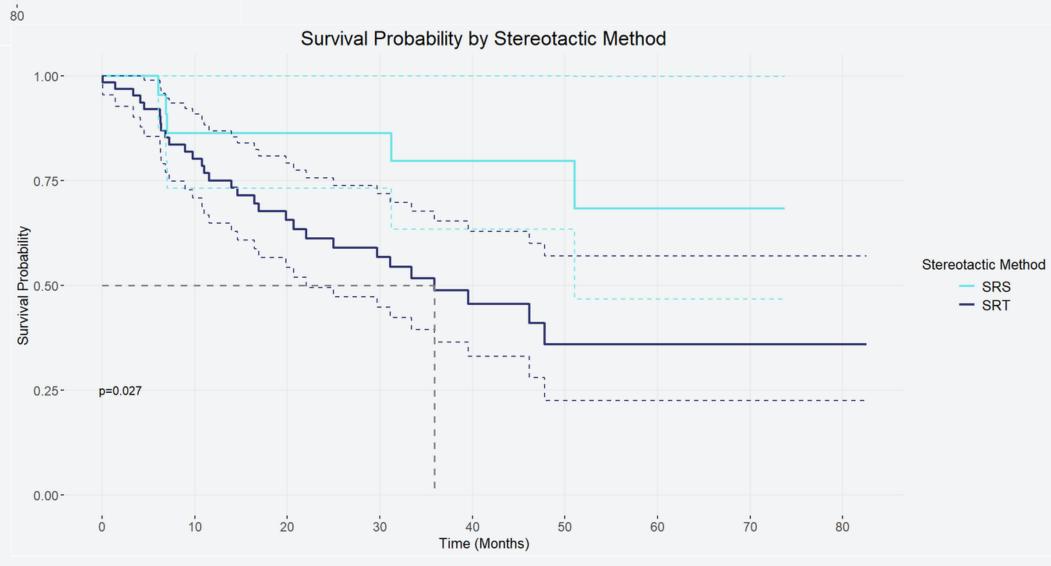
Study Design

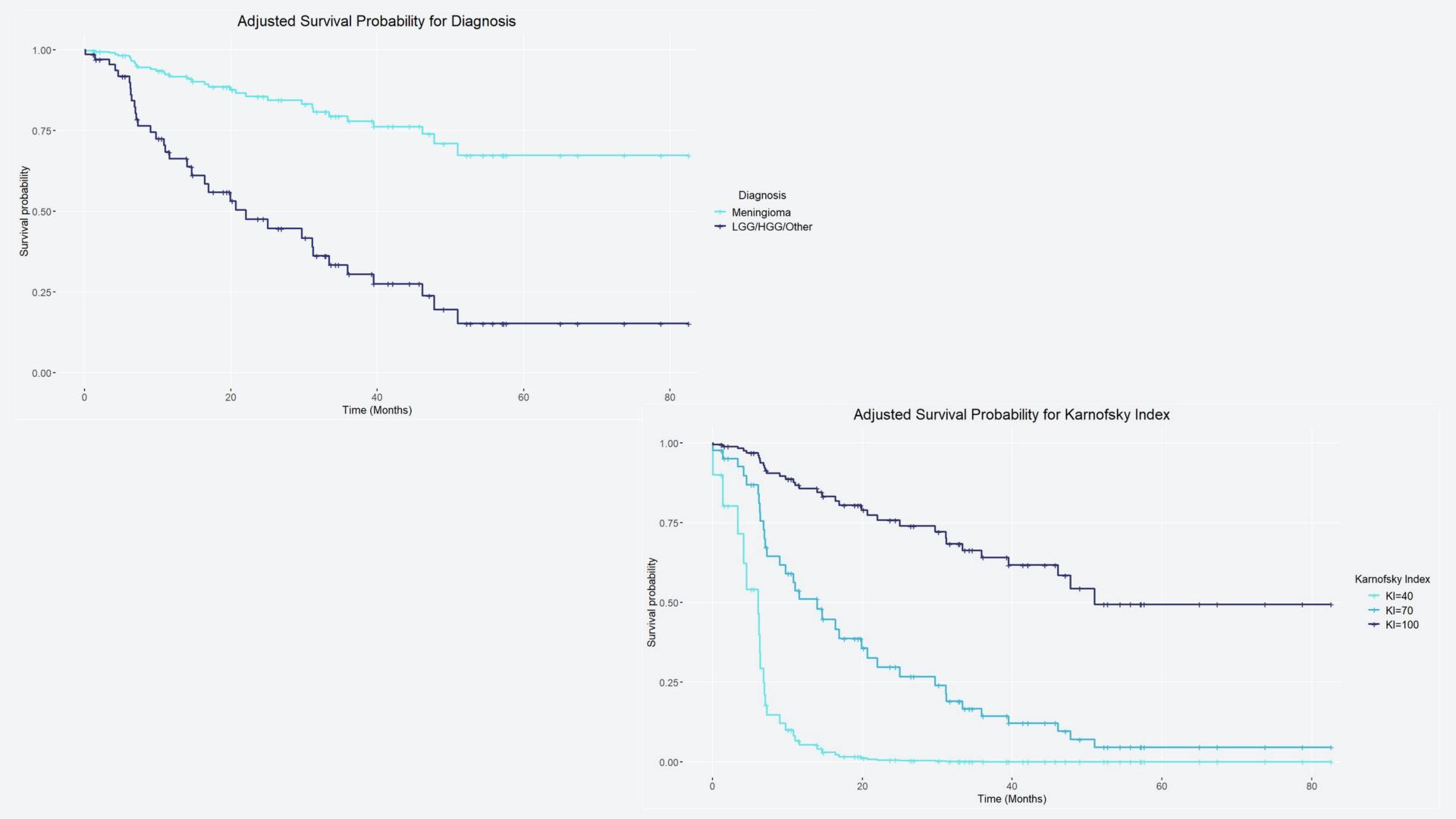


Data Preprocessing













Identification of Stakeholders



Research Questions



Study Design



Data Preprocessing



Data Analysis



RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

- Patients with meningioma exhibit higher survival probabilities than those with other brain tumor types, indicating the importance of early and accurate diagnosis to implement effective treatment plans.
- Higher KI scores correlate with smaller tumor volumes and better survival rates: assessing the KI score of the patient can be a valuable information when choosing the treatment the patient will go through.
- Stereotactic radiosurgery shows better survival outcomes compared to stereotactic radiotherapy:
 for patients with conditions that give them lower survival probabilities,
 the radiosurgery could be the optimal choice of treatment.







Identification of Stakeholders



Research Questions



Study Design



Data Preprocessing



Data Analysis





References

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4749663/

https://webeep.polimi.it/course/view.php?id=11749

