Safety and Efficacy of Frame Based Stereotactic Brain Biopsy. Report of 206 Cases
Electronic Posters

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Introduction:
Stereotactic CT-guided biopsy is a safe procedure for the diagnosis of brain lesions unsuitable for surgical treatment because of their location, number, histology or poor medical status. The objective of this study is to analyze the indications, demography, topography, anatomopathologic diagnosis and complications in a series of stereotactic CT-guided brain biopsies.

Methods:
206 CT-assisted stereotactic brain biopsies in 200 patients were retrospectively reviewed from December 1998 to December 2008.

Results:
Of the 200 patients, 109 males (54.5%) and 91 females (45.5%) were analyzed. Mean age was 55.7 years.
151 (73.30%) of the biopsies were performed in hemispheric lesions and 47 (22.81%) in “deep seated” localization. The most frequent anatomopathologic diagnosis was glioblastoma (35.43%) and anaplastic astrocytoma (8.73%). 91.26% of the biopsies were positive, 6.79% were negative and 1.94% nondiagnostic. Morbidity rate was 3.39% and mortality 1.94%.

Conclusions:
Stereotactic brain biopsy is a safe and effective procedure providing tissue for definitive anatomopathological diagnosis. It offers a low morbidity and mortality rate. Our findings are similar to the literature.