

Breakthrough in the treatment of glioblastoma

Video Audio

Courtesy: Nadya El-Afandi	It's parents' night at gymnastics practice in this gym just outside of Rochester, Minnesota. So, mom, Nadya El-
Roseville, Minnesota	Afandi (Nah-dee-ah Ehl-Ah-Fahn-dee), joined her
	daughter, Safiya (Sah-fee-ah), on the mat to rehearse for
	an upcoming competition.
	(nats)
	You'd never know that less than a year before this video
	was taken, Nadya underwent surgery for glioblastoma, the
	most aggressive and deadliest form of primary brain
	cancer.
Nadya El-Afandi Patient	"I still have a wonderful life. I've got a wonderful family."
Patient	Nadya is one of about 14 000 people in the LLC who are
Criery Verry M.D.	Nadya is one of about 14,000 people in the U.S. who are
	diagnosed with glioblastoma every year. There's no cure,
	with many patients being given less than 18 months to
	live. But now there's new hope in helping some patients
	live longer while maintaining quality of life. "I think the results are exceptional. I think that this is a
Sujay Vora, M.D.	
Radiation Oncology	very novel way of trying to attack this problem."
Mayo Clinic	
Courtesy: Mayo Clinic	Dr. Sujay Vora (Soo-jay Vor-ah) is a radiation oncologist at
	Mayo Clinic. He led a team of researchers investigating
Phoenix	the use of advanced imaging techniques, including
	something called 18 F DOPA PET (doe-pah Peh-t) and
	contrast-enhanced MRI to pinpoint the most aggressive
	areas of glioblastoma in the brain. That area was then
	targeted with one of the most cutting-edge technologies in
	radiation treatment, called proton beam therapy, which
	targets and destroys cancer cells with highly focused
	precision — minimizing potential damage to surrounding
	healthy brain tissue. The results, published in The Lancet
	Oncology, showed a majority of patients had improved
	overall survival.
	"I'm hopeful that this is the first step of many where we
	can continue to move that needle and allow patients to live
	longer and live well."
Jan. 25, 2023	Richard Casper became a study participant after his
	glioblastoma diagnosis in 2019. Sadly, Casper succumbed
Phoenix	to the disease last year, but he lived twice as long as his
I HOOHA	prognosis.
Susan Casper	"To be almost two years and a half, three years in, after
Daughter of Richard Casper	being told you have a few months, it's quite remarkable."
	Mayo Cliniala Da William Broom in nove and the firm of Land
	Mayo Clinic's Dr. William Breen is now conducting a larger study building on Dr. Vora's work.
	Study building on Dr. Vora's Work.

William Breen, M.D. Radiation Oncology Mayo Clinic	"We're looking at shorter courses of radiation to minimize the burden on patients and their families, and hopefully complete effective and safe treatment in a shorter amount of time."
	Fifteen months after treatment, scans of Nadya's brain show no signs the glioblastoma has returned.
	"We are living on the edge of medical miracles, and I live every day as if it is the best day ever."
	For the Mayo Clinic News Network, I'm Marty Velasco Hames.