

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW

ABOUT MENINGIOMA

WHAT IS A MENINGIOMA?

- A tumor that forms from the membranes covering the brain and spinal cord
- Most common type of tumor that originates in the central nervous system

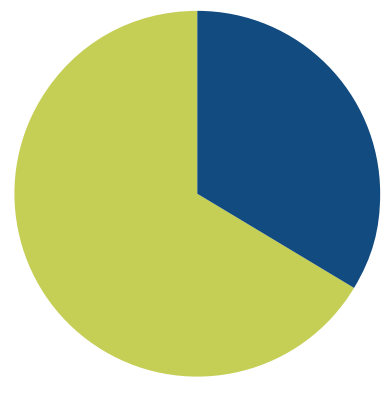
Meningioma tumors that have never been detected clinically are discovered in **2.8%** of all people who are autopsied.



WHO IS AFFECTED?

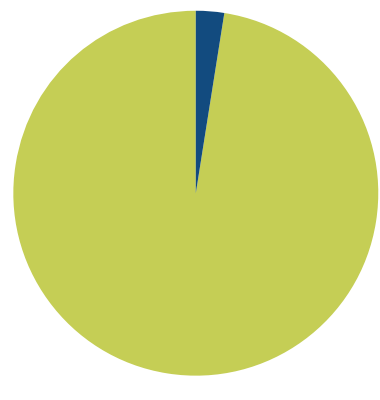
33.8%

of all adult primary brain tumors are meningiomas.



Only **2.5%**

of all cases occur in children.



Most cases are diagnosed between ages

40-70.

Meningioma cases by gender:

74% Female

26% Male



WHAT CAUSES A MENINGIOMA?

2 known risk factors:

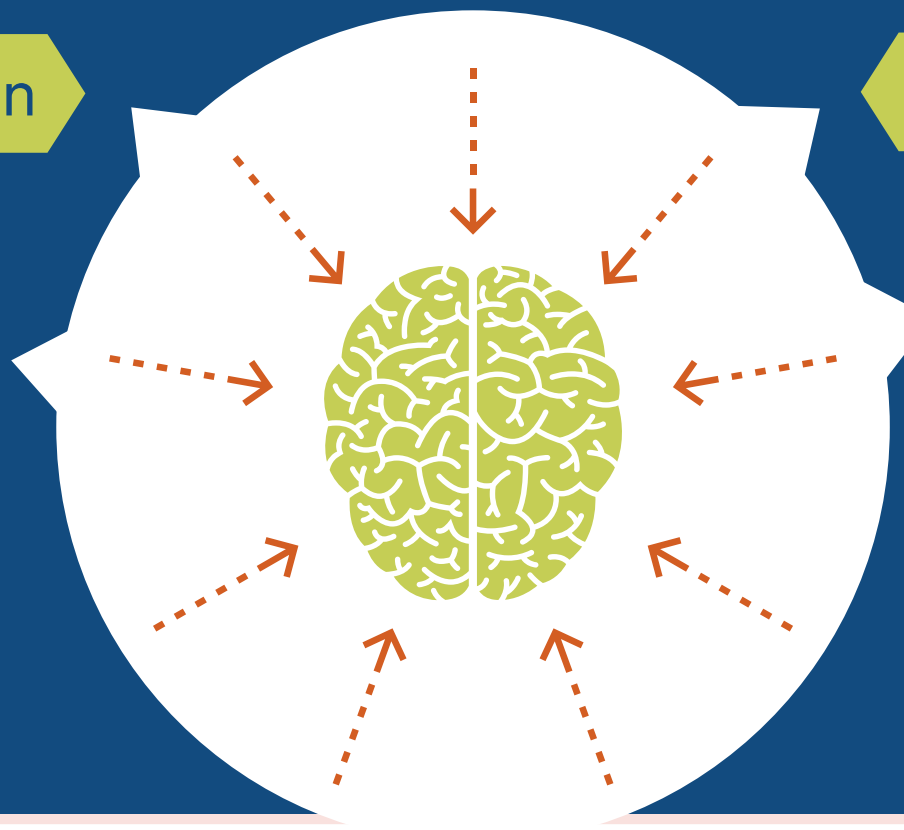
Exposure to radiation

Neurofibromatosis type 2

Previous injury may also be a risk factor, as meningiomas have been found on:

Skull fracture sites

Scarred membrane tissue



3 CLASSIFICATIONS OF MENINGIOMA

BENIGN:

90% of cases

- Slow growth.
- Rarely invade the brain tissue.
- Less likely to recur.

ATYPICAL:

7-8% of cases

- Increased tissue and cell abnormalities.
- Brain invasion often occurs.
- Higher risk of reoccurrence.

MALIGNANT:

2-3% of cases

- Increased cellular abnormalities.
- Fastest growth rate.
- Most likely to:
 - Invade the brain.
 - Spread (metastasize) to other organs.
 - High recurrence rate.

DETECTION

Common symptoms include:



Seizures



Blurred vision



Weakness in arms or legs



Headaches



Speech difficulties



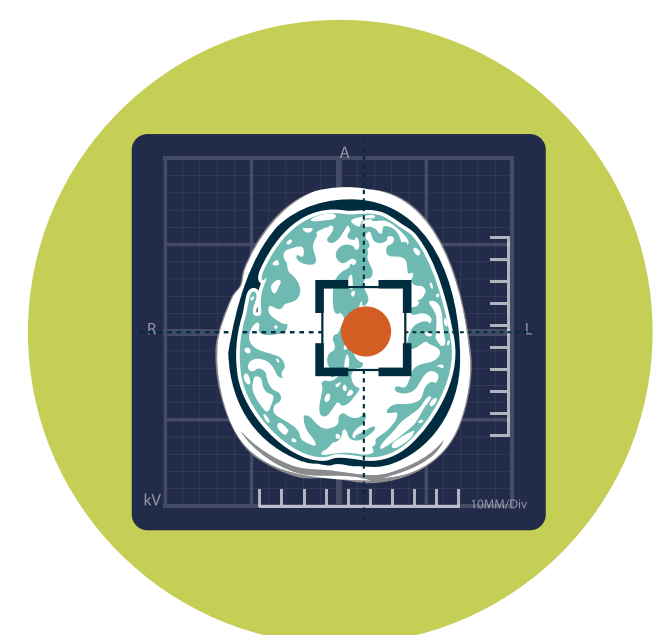
Numbness

Meningiomas are rarely diagnosed before symptoms occur.

DIAGNOSIS

Doctors will order **CT scan or MRI scan** to determine the size and location of the meningioma.

TREATMENTS



Observation

- Regular brain scans check for tumor growth.



Surgery

- Minimally invasive approach.
- Advanced microsurgical and virtual reality techniques.
- In certain cases, tumors are embolized before surgery. Particles or glue are injected into the tumor a few days before surgery to reduce bleeding.



Stereotactic Radiosurgery

- Focused radiation only to the tumor.
- Little to no spread to surrounding brain.
- Shrinks and prevents tumor growth.
- Can kill cancer cells in malignant tumors.

Houston Methodist Kenneth R. Peak Center for Brain & Pituitary Tumor Treatment and Research offers patients personalized treatment of brain, spine, and pituitary tumors. For more information, visit houstonmethodist.org/peakcenter or call 713-441-8500.

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Sources:

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<http://www.cancer.net/cancer-types/meningioma/symptoms-and-signs>

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