Evolution in the Management of Acoustic Neuroma (Vestibular Schwannoma)

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- Patient Presentation
- Detailed Disease Evaluation
- Natural History of the Condition
- Skull Base Team & Training
- Management Options
- Technical Innovations
- Outcomes Assessment

The Patient's Perspective

- Earlier presentation
- Better understanding of symptoms
- Information available to Patients

-Media / Internet

- Greater expectations of:
 - -Doctors

-What Technology can offer in 21st Century

Acoustic Neuroma : Diagnosis

Presentation is most commonly to ENT Surgeon Hearing Loss / Tinnitus Imbalance Other

Pain / Discomfort

Diagnostic Imaging

- **MRI** Screening Protocols
- MRI with Gadolinium Gold Standard Other

Acoustic Neuroma : *Evolution in Management* **Disease Assessment** Intracanalicular / CPA / >2cm Tumour Fundus of IAC / Inner Ear Solid / Cystic SDS/PTA : 70%/30dB, 50%/50dB Hearing ABR **Contralateral Hearing** Hypoactivity / Compensation Vestibular

Pre 1980Later diagnosisSurgery the only treatment
Complete removal in "all" casesRadiationQ of LOutcomesRx vs Rx
Rx vs No Rx

Implications of Treatment Complications of Treatmemt

Natural History of the Condition

- Change of Management Practices
 Watch & Re-scan
- Change of Treatment Practices
 Tumour Excision Preservation of Function Combined Therapy
- 2019 : Complex Algorithm

Team Approach to Management

- Training of Surgical & Medical Specialists
- Multi-Disciplinary Teams
- Case Load / Centralisation of Treatment Centres
- Institution Commitment (Hospital / University)
 Staff / Equipment
- Financial Support for Service & Innovation

Acoustic Neuroma : *Evolution in Management* Observation

- Patient Symptoms
 - Balance
 - Hearing
- MRI
 - First rescan at 6months
 - Then yearly
- Hearing Monitoring
- Growth

>2mm in any one dimension

Stereotactic Radiation Treatment

- Highly Focussed
- Tightly Conforming

Rapid fall-off outside tumour volume

- Treatment Delivery Single vs Fractionated (Patient / Tumour / Hearing)
- Tumour Control >90%

Acoustic Neuroma : *Evolution in Management* Surgical Approaches

Via Inner EarTrans Labyrinthine
Trans OticSparing Inner EarMiddle FossaRetro Sigmoid
Retro Labyrinthine

Combinations

Acoustic Neuroma : Evolution in Management **Surgical Aims Tumour Excision** Total Near-Total Sub-Total > Debulking **Planned Incomplete** Single / Combined Treatment **Unplanned Incomplete** Preservation : Nerve / Vessel / Brain Follow-Up - Additional Treatment

Surgical Techniques & Innovations

- Microsurgery
- Anaesthesia
- Technical Innovations
 - -Monitoring CNs
 - -Navigation
- Endoscopic Surgery
 - -Assisted
 - -Exclusive

Reporting Results

Facial Nerve Grading SystemsHearing Outcome – AAO HNS (1995)Levels of Evidence(Nikolokopoulos 2002)

Research Clinical Audit and Case Review Presentation & Publication of Results Meta Analyses

Implications & Complications (Pooled Data)

Facial Nerve

Anatomical Preservation	> 93%
H-B Grades 1 & 2	80%
H-B Grades 3 & 4	15%
H-B Grades 5 & 6	5%
Hearing Preservation	
Cochlear Nerve Preservation	< 68%
Useable Hearing	< 60%
Vertigo / Imbalance	?
CSF Leak	2 -15%
Headache	~ 10%

Conclusions

- Practice is evolving
- We must embrace the change
- Critically evaluate patient outcomes
- Critically evaluate new

Technology/ Approaches / Techniques

- Provide appropriate education and skills acquisition in standard and novel techniques
- Aim is to achieve the best patient outcomes