

THE TREATMENT OF PRIMARY AND METASTATIC TUMOURS IN CHILD

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The incidence of lung tumors in children is rather low. In the first part of this paper we reported on 8 children with pulmonary neoplasms, primary tumors in 3 and metastatic in other 5 children admitted in the Pediatric Surgery Department of the “Marie Curie” Children’s Hospital in Bucharest. Three more children have been added to this study from the Pediatric Surgery Dept.of the Children’s Hospital of Brasov, 2 with primary tumors (carcinomas) and one metastatic (from a rhabdomyosarcoma of the thoracic wall). Benign tumors of the lung can be surgically resected, but malignant neoplasms need complex treatment: surgical, chemo-and radiotherapy, as well as immunotherapy.

Surgical treatment was represented by extensive resection for the the patients with sarcomas of the thorax and lobectomy for those presenting plasma cells granulomas of the lung. Radio- and chemotherapy was applied in 7 patients with metastatic tumors: 4 sarcomas, 2 teratocarcinomas and 1 neuroblastoma. Chemotherapy only was used for one patient with Acute Limfocytic Leukemia (ALL). The drugs used for chemotherapy were targeted either to the primary tumor, as well as to the pulmonary metastases: Cyclophosphamid an Vyncristin. Only one of the patients needed a secondary surgical procedure.
