

Study	Evaluation of the treatment-related toxicities of proton beam craniospinal radiotherapy (CSRT) in the patients with brain tumors
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<i>Additional Info</i>	
<i>Institution</i>	National Cancer Center Korea
<i>Recruitment Status</i>	Study Start Date: Estimated Primary Completion Date: Estimated Study Completion Date: Estimated Enrollment:
<i>Study Purpose</i>	
<i>Primary Aims</i>	To compare the treatment-related toxicities (bone marrow function, endocrinal function and gastro intestine function) between proton beam craniospinal radiotherapy (CSRT) and radiotherapy in the pediatric patients with brain tumors
<i>Secondary Aims</i>	
<i>Methods</i>	KSPNO(The Korean Society for Pediatric Neuro-Oncology protocols) – KSPNO-M051 : 23.4Gy/1.8Gy KSPNO-M081/S081 : 23.4Gy/1.8Gy, 30.6Gy/1.8Gy KSPNO-S082 : 23.4Gy/1.8Gy KSPNO-G081 : 19.5Gy/1.8Gy, 24.0Gy/1.8Gy KSPNO-G082 : 36.0Gy/1.8Gy, 39.0Gy/1.8Gy
<i>Eligibility</i>	Case – Brain tumor, such as medulloblastoma, blastocytoma, Atypical Rhabdoid Tumor, is needed craniospinal radiationtherapy or other solidity tumor with leptomenigeal disease is needed CSRT. Control - Patient undergo CSRT other than proton beam, or undergo radiation therapy in skull, spine, pelivec bone. Or expected hematologic toxicity during RT period due to more than 30% red marrow includes RT area.
<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>	1. Patients with blood cancer, such leukemia.