SUMMARIES

ORIGINAL RESEARCH REPORTS

MANAGING THERAPY IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
The challenges of managing glioblastoma multiforme in developing countries: A trade-off between cost and quality of care
Salem and colleagues of the King Hussein Cancer Center, Amman, Jordan, retrospectively studied the management of 146 adult patients with histologically confirmed high-grade glioma. They concluded that management should include maximal surgical resection followed by radiotherapy/temozolide whenever medically and/or financially feasible.

CONDITIONING REGIMENS FOR STEM CELL TRANSPLANTATION
Long-term results of non-fludarabine versus fludarabine-based stem cell transplantation without total body irradiation in Fanconi anemia patients
In a retrospective analysis of 53 Fanconi anemia patients who underwent hematopoietic stem cell transplantation between 1992 and 2010, Behfar and colleagues of the Tehran University of Medical Sciences found higher overall survival rates but a higher incidence of acute graft-versus-host disease in patients who received a non-fludarabine-based conditioning regimen. They intend to conduct a prospective study to better evaluate outcomes with regimens employed in Fanconi anemia patients.

Outcome of allogeneic stem cell transplantation with a conditioning regimen of busulfan, cyclophosphamide and low-dose etoposide for children with myelodysplastic syndrome
In a retrospective analysis of 16 consecutive children with primary myelodysplastic syndrome, Al-Seraihy and colleagues of King Faisal Specialist Hospital in Riyadh found that nine achieved complete remission. At a median 3-year follow up, overall survival and event-free survival was 57%. All survivors had etoposide in their conditioning regimen. The authors concluded that a busulfan-based regimen with a lower dose of etoposide is effective and less toxic.

CANCER EPIDEMIOLOGY
Jaradat and colleagues of the King Hussein Cancer Center in Amman, Jordan, discovered that the mean age-adjusted incidence of retinoblastoma in Jordan was 9.32 cases per million children per year, a rate that is similar to that for the US and northern Europe. Since KHCC is the only cancer referral center in Jordan, the data are national incidence rates. Boys were at a significantly higher risk of developing the disease than girls.

CASE REPORTS

Mediastinal endodermal sinus tumor associated with fatal hemophagocytic syndrome
Amr and colleagues from King Fahad Specialist Hospital in Dammam, Saudi Arabia, report an exceedingly rare case of endodermal sinus tumor in the mediastinum of a 24-year-old male. The patient developed pancytopenia and coagulopathy and died.

Association of hyperplastic polyposis syndrome, colorectal cancer and meningioma
Muzaffar and colleagues of the University of Toledo Medical Center in Ohio, USA, report what may be the first case of this association in a 57-year-old female with no family history of colon cancer or polyps. The patient underwent surgery followed by chemotherapy.

Small lymphocytic lymphoma in a patient with CREST syndrome
William and colleagues of the University of Nebraska Medical Center and Omaha Veteran Affairs Medical Center in Omaha, Nebraska, USA, report what may be the first case of SLL in association with limited cutaneous systemic sclerosis in a 61-year-old male with CREST syndrome. The patient achieved complete remission with fludarabine/cyclophosphamide/rituximab.