Day 2: Saturday, January 19

Tachibana, 2F

English Session

09:00 ~ 11:15 ALGK Symposium 2: Long Term Efficacy and Complications

Moderators: Sun Ha Paek (Seoul National University Hostpial, Korea)

Yoshiyasu Iwai (Department of Neurosurgery, Osaka City General Hospital, Japan)

SY2-1 Long-term outcomes for pediatric patients with brain arteriovenous malformations treated with Gamma Knife surgery

Toshinori Hasegawa

Department of Neurosurgery, Komaki City Hospital, Japan

SY2-2 A Re-Review of Treatment Results in Arteriovenous Malformation Patients Undergoing Gamma Knife Radiosurgery During the Learning Curve: What Do We See "After Twenty Years?"

Masaaki Yamamoto

Katsuta Hospital Mito GammaHouse, Japan

SY2-3 Gamma knife radiosurgery for dural arteriovenous fistula: analysis of the long-term outcomes and need for a multi-institutional comprehensive study

Hirotaka Hasegawa

Departments of Neurosurgery, The University of Tokyo Hospital, Japan

SY2-4 Radiosurgery of growth hormone-producing pituitary adenomas: Experience in our center

Nguyen Thanh Binh

Gamma Knife Unit, Cho Ray Hospital, Vietnam

SY2-5 Long-term outcome of gamma knife radiosurgery for patients with nonfunctioning pituitary adenomas

Yoshiyasu Iwai

Department of Neurosurgery, Osaka City General Hospital, Japan

SY2-6 The efficacy of low dose gamma knife radiosurgery on aggressive non-functional pituitary adenoma with giant tumor volume

Chain-Fa Su

Department of Neurosurgery, Buddhist Tzu-Chi Medical Center and Tzu-Chi University, Taiwan

SY2-7 Long-term outcomes of gamma knife surgery for skull base tumors involving the cavernous sinus

Yuki Shinya

Departments of Neurosurgery, The University of Tokyo Hospital, Japan / Departments of Neurosurgery, Tokyo Metropolitan Police Hospital, Japan

SY2-8 Long-term outcome of low dose (≤12 Gy) gamma knife radiosurgery for skull base meningiomas

Yoshiyasu Iwai

Department of Neurosurgery, Osaka City General Hospital, Japan

SY2-9 Stereotactic Treatment and Radiosurgery for Craniopharyngiomas: a 20-year experience

David Hung-Chi Pan

Department of Neurosurgery, Taipei Medical University Shuang Ho Hospital, Taiwan / Department of Neurosurgery, Taipei Veterans General Hospital, Taiwan

SY2-10 Long term (>10 year) outcomes of gamma knife radiosurgery for vestibular schwannomas: Single Center Study

Shweta Kedia

Department of Neurosurgery, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, India

SY2-11 Long-term outcome of Gamma Knife radiosurgery for vestibular schwannoma with a margin dose of 12 Gy

Mariko Kawashima

Department of Neurosurgery, The University of Tokyo Hospital, Japan

11:25 ~ 12:05 ALGK/JLGK Educational Lecture 1

Moderator : Masatoshi Hasegawa (Department of Radiation Oncology, Nara Medical University, Japan)

Clinical use of PET Imaging for the Gamma Knife radiosurgery against malignant brain tumor

Tadashi Nariai

Department of Neurosurgery, Tokyo Medical and Dental University, Japan

12:15 ~ 13:15 ALGK/JLGK Luncheon Seminar

Sponsored by Eisai Co., Ltd.

Moderator: Hidefumi Jokura (Jiro Suzuki Memorial Gamma House, Furukawa Seiryo Hospital, Japan)

Epilepsy: The Name You Know, The Story You Don't

Nobukazu Nakasato

Department of Epileptology, Tohoku University Graduate School of Medicine, Japan

13:25 ~ 14:05 ALGK General Session 4: Vestibular Schwannomas

Moderators : Toshinori Hasegawa (Department of Neurosurgery, Komaki City Hospital, Japan) Theodor S. Vesagas (Philippine Gamma Knife Center, Philippines)

GS4-1 Gamma-Knife Radiosurgery for Vestibular Schwannoma for 22 years

Mooseong Kim

Inje University Busan Paik Hospital, Korea

GS4-2 Secondary trigeminal neuralgia due to the shrinkage of vestibular schwannoma following stereotactic radiosurgery

Masaki Izumi

Department of Neurological Surgery, Chiba University Graduate School of Medicine, Japan

GS4-3 Inverse pseudoprogression - Increase in the size of vestibular schwannoma after initial response to Gamma Knife

Kanwaljeet Garg

Department of Neurosurgery, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, India

GS4-4 Current issues and future prospects of stereotactic radiosurgery for acoustic tumors

Motohiro Havashi

Department of Neurosurgey, Tokyo Women's Medical University, Japan / Faculty of Advance Technosurgery, Tokyo Women's Medical University, Japan

14:05 ~ 14:45 ALGK/JLGK Educational Lecture 2

Moderator: Nobuhito Saito (Department of Neurosurgery, The University of Tokyo Hospital, Japan)

Pahophysiology and Treatments of Brain Radiation Necrosis

Shin-Ichi Miyatake

Cancer Center, Osaka Medical College, Japan

15:00 ~ 15:40 ALGK General Session 5: Metastases

Moderators: Takashi Shuto (Stereotactic Radiotherapy Center, Yokohama Rosai Hospital, Japan)

Jun Kawagishi (Jiro Suzuki Memorial Gamma House, Furukawa Seiryo Hospital, Japan)

GS5-1 Gamma Knife Surgery for Metastatic Brain Tumors from Gynecologic Cancer

Natsuki Kobayashi

Stereotactic Radiotherapy Center, Yokohama Rosai Hospital, Japan

GS5-2 Validity of a Recently-Proposed Prognostic Grading Index, Brain Metastasis Velocity, for Brain Metastasis Patients Undergoing Multiple Radiosurgical Procedures

Masaaki Yamamoto

Katsuta Hospital Mito GammaHouse, Japan

GS5-3 The Impact of Neutrophil Lymphocyte Ratio and Platelet Lymphocyte Ratio as a Prognostic Factor in Patients with Brain Metastases

Kouzou Murakami

Department of Radiology, Division of Radiation Oncology, Showa University School of Medicine, Japan

GS5-4 Complications after stereotactic radiosurgery for brain metastases: Radiological findings and Treatments

Hitoshi Aiyama

Mito GammaHouse, Katsuta Hospital, Japan

15:40 ~ 16:20 ALGK General Session 6: Metastases and Other Malignant Tumors

Moderators : Shoji Yomo (Division of Radiation Oncology, Aizawa Comprehensive Cancer Center, Aizawa Hospital, Japan)

Mooseong Kim (Inje Univeristy Busan Paik Hospital, Korea)

GS6-1 Fractionated gamma knife surgery for large brain metastases from lung

Kyung Rae Cho

Department of Neurosurgery, Samsung Medical Center, Sungkyunkwan University School of Medicine, Korea

GS6-2 One-Day Two-Fraction Radiosurgery Using Gamma Knife

Yoshimasa Mori

Center for Advanced IGRT, Shin-Yurigaoka General Hospital, Japan

GS6-3 Primary Central Nervous System Lymphoma (PCNSL):

Treatment by Gamma Knife Radiosurgery and Chemotherapy after RT

Mooseong Kim

Inje University Busan Paik Hospital, Korea

GS6-4 Gamma Knife Radiosurgery in Combination with High-dose Methotrexate in the Treatment of Primary Central Nervous System Lymphoma: a Single Institution Experience

Hao Long

Department of Neurosurgery, Nanfang Hospital, Southern Medical University, China

16:30 ~ 17:40 ALGK General Session 7: Benign Tumors

Moderators: Atsuya Akabane (Gamma Knife Center, NTT Medical Center Tokyo, Japan)
Chain-Fa Su (Department of Neurosurgery, Buddhist Tzu-Chi Medical Center and
Tzu-Chi University, Taiwan)

GS7-1 Gamma Knife Surgery Outcomes of Intracranial Hypervascular Tumors

Yong-Sin Hu

Department of Radiology, Taipei Veterans General Hospital, Taiwan / School of Medicine, National Yang-Ming University, Taiwan

GS7-2 Gamma knife treatment of glomus tumors

Masao Nakatsuka

Department of Neurosurgery, Ookuma Hospital Gamma Knife Center, Japan

GS7-3 Gamma knife radiosurgery for intracranial hemangiopericytoma

Kenji Kubo

Department of Neurological Surgery, Koyo Hospital, Japan

GS7-4 Gamma Knife surgery based on the pathological microanatomy for intractable skull base tumors: cases of intra-cavernous sinus atypical hemangiopericytoma

Motohiro Hayashi

Department of Neurosurgey, Tokyo Women's Medical University, Japan / Faculty of Advance Technosurgery, Tokyo Women's Medical University, Japan

GS7-5 Radiosurgery for slow-growing benign brain tumors.

"Sustainable tumor control" more than 10 years

Yoshihisa Kida

Gamma Knife Center, Ookuma Hospital, Japan

GS7-6 Complications of gamma knife radiosurgery for orbital apex tumors

Yoshiyasu Iwai

Department of Neurosurgery, Osaka City General Hospital, Japan

GS7-7 Pseudocavernoma - a case report and review of the literature

Bengt Karlsson

Department of Surgery, Division of Neurosurgery, National University Hospital, Singapore