Life expectancy in patients, aged 70 years or older with Vestibular Schwannoma

Sven-Eric Stangerup,
Karianna Høstmark & Per Caye-Thomasen
ENT Dept. Rigshospital,
Copenhagen, Denmark

Aim

• To evaluate the impact of the treatment modality on survival after diagnosis, in elderly patients with Vestibular Schwannomas.

Aim

• To evaluate the impact of the treatment modality on survival after diagnosis, in elderly patients with Vestibular Schwannomas.

 To compare the life expectancy of patients with Vestibular Schwannomas to an age matched background population.

Survival depends on:

Age

Period

Sex

Method

- 1) www.statistikbanken.dk
- 2) Chose "Populations & elections"
- 3) Chose "Deaths & life expectancy"
- 4) Chose "Life tables (5 years tables)"
- 5) Chose: Age, period, sex & average life expectancy

Survival depends on:

Age

Survival depends on:

Age

Period 2007-11

Age 30: 51.5 years

Age 70: 15.5 years

Survival depends on:

Period

Survival depends on:

Period

Age 70 years

1976-80: 13.8 years

2007-11: 15.5 years

Survival depends on:

Sex

Survival depends on:

Sex

Period 2007-11

Female: 15.5 years

Male: 13.1 years

Patients

Period: January 1976 to December 2008.
 2283 patients diagnosed.

• 345 patients were 70 years or older at diagnosis.

• Out of 345 patients, 179 had died, either after an observation period or after operation

Method

Out of the 179 patients:

- 100 patients were observed only,
 - 2 patients had radiation theraphy,
 - 68 patients were operated primarely,
 - 9 patients were operated after an observation period

Patients

	Observation	Operation	
	Group, N= 102	Group, N= 77	
Female/Male	39/63	56/21	
Intrameatal	41	-	
Extrameatal	61	77	
Mean size	7.2 mm	27.1 mm	
Mean age	74.1	73.0	

Female

Mean survival in the two treatment groups and an age matched background population

Age group	Observatio n group	Operation group	Control group
70-74/72	8.4	12.3	12.8
75-79/77	6.6	11.2	10.2
80-84/82	7.8	-	7.3
85-89/87	4.0	-	5.4
90-94/92	1.0	-	3.6

Male
Mean survival in the two treatment groups and an age matched background population

Age group	Observatio n group	Operation group	Control group
70-74/72	6.1	9.2	10.4
75-79/77	7.0	9.3	7.8
80-84/82	3.7	6.5	6.3
85-89/87	-	-	-
90-94/92	_	-	-

Conclusion

• Surgery for vestibular schwannoma does not influence negatively on life expectancy, even in elderly patients.

Conclusion

- Surgery for vestibular schwannoma does not influence negatively on life expectancy, even in elderly patients.
- Patients in the observation-group has shorter survival compared to the operation-group.
- Probably due to increased co-morbidity.