

Add Logo

	Beeulte		
Introduction	Kesuits	Learning Objectives	
spinule cell oncocytoma (SCO) is a	arouth control (2 cmoller and 2		
that is often rediclosically	growin control (2 smaller and 3	Efficiency of rediction on SCO	
indictinguishable from other situiters	stable). There were no change in the	Efficacy of radiation on SCO	
indistinguishable from other pitultary	endocrinological status. There were	Coloty of rediction on CCO	
macroadenomas. SCO is a WHO	no complications related to the	Safety of radiation on SCO	
grade I lesion with a favorable clinic	treatment.	_ /	
course. This entity first described in		References	
2002 by Roncaroli and included in	Conclusions		
mass lesions of pituitary region in	Gamma knife radiosurgery achieves		
2007 WHO classification of central	excellent results with respect to		
nervous system. This tumor is	tumor control. This series		
composed mainly of fascicles of	demonstrates that GKRS is a good		
spindle cells and includes	option for residual spindle cell		
epitheloidal cells in a lesser extent.	oncocytomas.		
Surgery has been chosen as the			
favorable treatment for this tumor			
where adjuvant radiotherapy after			
surgery has been used in 4 cases			
and gamma knife radiosurgery has			
been used in one case.			
Methods			
We retrospectively reviewed 5 cases			
of spindle cell oncocytoma in which			
gamma knife surgery has been used			
postsurgical residual tumors. There			
were 4 males and 1 female patients			
and mean age was 52.6 years			
(range 41-61). The patients were			
followed-up for a mean duration of			
33 months. The mean volume of			
residual tumors at the gamma knife			
were 2.06 cc (range 0.4-4.2 cc). In			
the time of gamma knife			
radiosurgery all patients were under			
medical treatment for			
hypopituitarism. The most common			