National Institute for Health and Care Excellence

Draft for Consultation

Brain tumours (primary) and brain metastases in adults

Review Questions

NICE guideline <number>
Methods, evidence and recommendations
January 2018

Draft for Consultation

These evidence reviews were developed by the National Guideline Alliance, hosted by the Royal College of Obstetricians & Gynaecologists



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Review Questions

No	Review Question
1a	What is the most effective imaging strategy in newly diagnosed glioma and meningioma?
1b	What is the most appropriate diagnostic imaging for patients being considered for focal treatment of their brain metastases?
1c	What is the optimal timing and extent of initial surgery for suspected low-grade glioma?
1d	What are the most useful molecular markers to determine prognosis / guide treatment for gliomas?
2a	What is the optimal management (observation, surgery, radiotherapy, chemotherapy or combinations of these) for histologically proven low grade glioma?
2b	What is the most effective method for optimising maximal safe resection of glioma (for example with 5-ALA, awake craniotomy, intraoperative ultrasound, intraoperative MRI)?
2c	Following surgery, what is the optimal management (radiotherapy, chemotherapy, combinations of these, or other therapies such as metformin or tumour-treating fields) of initial high-grade glioma?
2d	What is the optimal management (surgery, radiotherapy, chemotherapy, combinations of these, or other therapies such as metformin or tumour-treating fields) of recurrent high-grade glioma?
3a	Which adults with inoperable or incompletely excised or recurrent meningioma should be offered radiotherapy?
3b	Which technique should be used for adults with meningioma who require radiotherapy?
4a	What is the most effective intracranial treatment (surgery, stereotactic radiotherapy, whole-brain radiotherapy or combinations of these) for a single brain metastasis?
4b	What is the most effective intracranial treatment (surgery, stereotactic radiotherapy, whole-brain radiotherapy, combinations of these, or best supportive care) for multiple brain metastases?
4x	What is the most effective intracranial treatment - surgery stereotactic radiotherapy, whole-brain radiotherapy, combinations of these, or best supportive care) for 'mixed' brain metastases?
5a	What is the most effective follow-up protocol (including duration, frequency and tests) to detect recurrence after treatment for glioma?
5b	What is the most effective follow-up protocol (including duration, frequency and tests) to detect recurrence after treatment for meningioma?
5c	What is the most effective follow-up protocol (including duration, frequency and tests) to detect intracranial recurrence after treatment for brain metastases?
5d	What is the most effective surveillance protocol (including no surveillance) for detecting late effects of treatment for glioma, meningioma or brain metastases?
5e	What are the health and social care support needs of people with brain tumours (primary) and brain metastases and their families and carers?
6a	What are the facilitators and barriers to providing appropriate neurological rehabilitation assessment in people with brain tumours (primary) and brain metastases?