Describing some general aspects on the anatomoneuropathology, neuropsychological assessment and some genetics of Glioblastoma Multiforme

Alexandru Cristian POPOVICI¹, Mirela CIMPEANU², Ioannis MAVROUDIS³*, Cristian Sorin CIMPEANU², Alin CIOBICA^{2,4,5}, Alin IORDACHE ^{1,6}

*Corresponding = Dr Ioannis Mavroudis Dip.Cr, CFM, MD, PhD, FRCP(London) Consultant Neurologist G Floor, Martin Wing, LGI LEEDS TEACHING HOSPITALS NHS TRUST Honorary Senior Lecturer, Faculty of Medicine Leeds University, i.mavroudis@nhs.net phone: 0113 3928118

Abstract. Based on our previous experience, we are describing here some general aspects on the anatomoneuropathology, neuropsychological assessment and some aspect of molecular genetics in Glioblastoma Multiforme.

Keywords: anatomoneuropathology, neuropsychological assessment , genetics, Glioblastoma Multiforme.

DOI <u>10.56082/annalsarscibio.2023.1.95</u>

Introduction

Glioblastoma Multiforme (GBM) is the most aggressive and most common cancer that originates in the central nervous system (CNS). The WHO classification of GBM is grade IV; it is the most prevalent and having the poorest prognosis (Lau et al., 2006). The term GBM is still used despite being dropped from the WHO classification. It has been the highest funded intracranial malignancy in the past 40 years by the NIH. Median survival is 15 months from

¹ Emergency Hospital Professor Doctor Nicolae Oblu, Strada Ateneului 2, Iași 700309

² Department of Biology, Faculty of Biology, Alexandru Ioan Cuza University, Carol I Avenue, no 11, 700506 Iasi, Romania

³ Leeds Teaching Hospitals, NHS Trust, Leeds University, United Kingdom

⁴ Center of Biomedical Research, Romanian Academy, B dul Carol I, no 8, 700505 Iasi, Romania

⁵ Academy of Romanian Scientists, Splaiul Independentei nr. 54, Sector 5, 050094 Bucuresti, Romania

⁶ Grigore T.Popa" University of Medicine and Pharmacy, 16, Universitatii Street, 700115, Iasi, Romania