Glioblastoma

Glioblastoma multiforme (GBM), a type of central nervous system cancer, is the most common and most aggressive form of primary brain cancer.

Common Brain Cancer Risk Factors

Radiation Exposure
Family History
Some Genetically Inherited Syndromes
Male Gender
Adults Ages 45-65

GBM Relative Survival Rates

Global survival rates by age group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age at Diagnosis</th>
<th>Survival Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20-44</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>5%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

GBM is generally found in the cerebral hemispheres of the brain, but can be found anywhere in the brain.

Globally, over 241,000 people die each year as a result of brain or nervous system cancer, with GBM being the most common form of the disease.

Median Age

- At Diagnosis: 58
- At Death: 65

GBM Relative Survival Rates

Median Age

- 1-year: 35%
- 2-year: 13.7%
- 3-year: 8%
- 4-year: 5.8%
- 5-year: 4.7%

Signs & Symptoms

The signs and symptoms of GBM can vary depending on the size and location of the tumor in the brain. The following are common symptoms:

- Headache
- Blurred Vision
- Balance Problems
- Weakness on one side of the body
- Memory and/or speech difficulties
- Nausea
- Seizures
- Vomiting
- Drowsiness

Treatment Options

- Surgery
- Radiation Therapy
- Chemotherapy
- Targeted Therapy
- Immunotherapy

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Estimated numbers of annual new brain and nervous system cancer cases in key markets:

- North America: 27,000
- Europe: 64,600
- Asia: 156,000
- Africa: 17,000
- South America: 22,900

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