

The Joan Riordan Quality of Life Grant
12 Month Summary Report
July 2004 – September 2005

The objective of the proposed study was to assess long-term cognitive performance in adult patients with low grade gliomas who received radiation, chemotherapy, or no treatment. We conducted long-term follow-up of eligible patients who participated in a recently completed study funded by the Charles Dana Foundation. The Joan Riordan Quality of Life Grant allowed us to perform additional cognitive and quality of life evaluations at least 24 months subsequent to the patients' initial cognitive assessment. As of September 2005, 15 patients completed the extended follow-up assessment, and one more patient will become eligible to participate at the end of October 2005. Once data collection is completed, we will begin detailed statistical analyses necessary to compare the patients' performance across all visits to assess if there have been changes over time in neuropsychological test performance, mood and quality of life. We will also investigate the contribution of disease and treatment variables to the pattern of results. The findings of this study are likely to provide important information about the potential long-term cognitive and psychosocial difficulties associated with the tumor itself and the delayed effects of treatment.

Denise D. Correa, PhD, ABPP-CN
Assistant Attending Neuropsychologist
Board Certified in Clinical Neuropsychology
Department of Neurology
Memorial-Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center