RESULTS: Among 47 patients, embryonal tumors constituted the lar
...tribution using 1-cm CTV margins demonstrated pHGG/DMG
...around 12.7). No significant difference in LPFS was observed between patients
...adaptation were evaluated against local progression-free survival (LPFS).
...of 11 patients. Baseline tumor volumes between patients with/without plan
...adaptation were equivalent. Median LPFS was 8.3 months (95%CI 8.0-
...to 10Gy on MRI. Between MRI at baseline and at fractions 10 and 20, this adaptive radio
...in an additional 7/24 patients at fraction 20 (current protocol).

CONCLUSION: Remarkably, concurrent use of prexasertib or ceralasertib
...radiotherapy may precipitate geographical miss of target volumes and early disease progression.
...models. With these results, we provide robust preclinical evidence for
...with MED314mCLFH: p<0.05 for both DDRi combination groups. CON

INTRODUCTION: Radiotherapy has been a cornerstone in pediatric
...treated at the National Institute of Children's Diseases in Bratislava, who
...underwent PT at the Proton Center in Prague. The study emphasizes
...and post-radiation necrosis-related epileptic seizures were observed in
...limited cases. Disease recurrence was absent in 89% of patients, with
...10% exiting due to disease progression. CONCLUSION: This pioneering
...unique experiences of Slovak pediatric patients undergoing PT at the Proton Center in Prague. The study emphasizes
...the dual impact of PT, enhancing survival rates while reducing adverse
...significantly contributing to a better quality of life for pediatric cancer patients.

INTRODUCTION: Radiotherapy has been a cornerstone in pediatric
...potential to mitigate side effects, proton therapy (PT) has gained prominence, becoming part of treatment
...in pediatric oncology in Slovakia since 2014. METHODOLOGY: This retrospective analysis investigates a cohort of patients with CNS tumors
...at the National Institute of Children's Diseases in Bratislava, who
...underwent PT at the Proton Center in Prague between 2014 and 2022.

RESULTS: Among 47 patients, embryonal tumors constituted the largest group (40%), followed by germ cell tumors (21%), ependymal tumors (19%), less common CNS tumors (10%), and glial tumors (8%). Acute complications included skin toxicity (38%), CNS toxicity (23%), GIT toxicity (14%), and blood count changes (8%). Notably, 22 patients experienced no acute toxicity. Late reactions, predominantly endocrine dysfunction (65%), featured central hypothyroidism (45%), ACTH de-

ABSTRACT CITATION ID: NOAE064.762
RADT-02. PROTON THERAPY IN PEDIATRIC ONCOLOGY IN SLOVAKIA: A COMPREHENSIVE ANALYSIS
Ester Bublakova, Stanislava Hederova, Alexandra Kolenova, Miroslava Makohusova; National Institute of Children’s Diseases, Bratislava, Slovakia

INTRODUCTION: Radiotherapy has been a cornerstone in pediatric oncology for decades. Recognizing the potential to mitigate side effects, proton therapy (PT) has gained prominence, becoming part of treatment in pediatric oncology in Slovakia since 2014. METHODOLOGY: This retrospective analysis investigates a cohort of patients with CNS tumors treated at the National Institute of Children’s Diseases in Bratislava, who underwent PT at the Proton Center in Prague between 2014 and 2022. RESULTS: Among 47 patients, embryonal tumors constituted the largest group (40%), followed by germ cell tumors (21%), ependymal tumors (19%), less common CNS tumors (10%), and glial tumors (8%). Acute complications included skin toxicity (38%), CNS toxicity (23%), GIT toxicity (14%), and blood count changes (8%). Notably, 22 patients experienced no acute toxicity. Late reactions, predominantly endocrine dysfunction (65%), featured central hypothyroidism (45%), ACTH de-

ABSTRACT CITATION ID: NOAE064.764
RADT-04. ASSESSMENT OF CLINICAL AND NEUROLOGICAL ALTERATIONS BEFORE RADIATION THERAPY IN CHILDREN WITH BRAIN TUMORS

ABSTRACT CITATION ID: NOAE064.763
RADT-03. IDENTIFYING BRAIN STRUCTURES LINKED TO AGING BEFORE RADIATION THERAPY IN CHILDREN WITH BRAIN TUMORS

ABSTRACT CITATION ID: NOAE064.765