Brain malignancies and ionising radiation: more cases reported

Ariel Roguin^{1*}, MD, PhD; Jacob Goldstein², MD; Olivier Bar³, MD

1. Interventional Cardiology, Rambam Medical Center, Bruce Rappaport Faculty of Medicine, the Technion, Israel Institute of Technology, Haifa, Israel; 2. Cardiology Department Carmel Medical Center, Haifa, Israel; 3. Cardiologie Interventionnelle Imagerie Cardiaque, Clinique Saint-Gatien, Tours, France

Since our recent publication in EuroIntervention entitled "Brain tumours among interventional cardiologists: a cause for alarm? Report of four new cases from two cities and a review of the literature", we have received a lot of emails. This has been a thrilling, and at the same time a sad experience, as in each case, there has been a physician, a colleague of ours, a healer who treated patients in cathlabs around the world, and a family man who, in most cases, has died early due to the poor prognosis of this malignancy.

In our paper, we discussed four new cases: three GBM and one meningioma –all left-sided. We summarised the published data which comprised three interventional radiologists from Scandinavia and two interventional cardiologists from Toronto; overall there were nine cases¹.

Recently, we were told that both patients from Canada had left-sided GBM (at the time we wrote the paper we did not have this information), thus making it 6 out of 6 with left-side involvement.

In the past weeks we were able to collect data on additional patients:

Left GBM

- 1. 53-year-old male, a paediatric electrophysiologist from Zürich, Switzerland, with 20 years of cathlab work.
- 2 67-year-old male physician from Virginia, USA, who implanted pacemakers for more than 29 years.
- 3. 59-year-old male interventional cardiologist from Dundee, Scotland, with 29 years of experience in the cathlab.
- 4. 34-year-old male interventional cardiologist from Florida, USA. **GBM data side not yet known**
- 5. 54-year-old male interventional cardiologist from Kentucky, USA.

- 6. 65-year-old male interventional cardiologist from Illinois, USA, with midline GBM.
- 52-year-old female interventional radiologist from the West of Scotland, UK.
- 55-year-old male interventional radiologist from the West of Scotland, UK.

Left parotids

1. 62-year-old male interventional cardiologist from London, UK, with 27 years of experience in the cathlab.

In summary, to-date we have collected, using primitive communication methods:

Twelve cases of GBM as well as five brain tumours [not GBM] and one parotid. Overall, as of March 3, 2012 – 18 cases.

Of the 13 malignant brain tumours, we still don't know the side involved in three of the cases. In ten of the cases we know the side involved –in nine of these cases – it was the left side!

The parotids as well as the meningioma are left-sided.

So, when the information exists, in 11 out of 12, 92% of cases, the side involved is the left side.

We have received information in three additional reports of GBM in cardiologists, but these individuals were not exposed to radiation in the cathlab. We did not evaluate for thyroid or haematological malignancies, but rather remained focused on brain and head tumours.

Solid evidence-based medicine in this field is lacking, and the cases reported in the original paper and the additional ones mentioned above could all be a simple matter of chance without any relationship to occupational exposure. More data is needed prior to establishing a causal relationship. No one can implicate radiation

^{*}Corresponding author: Department of Cardiology, Rambam Medical Center, B. Rappaport, Faculty of Medicine Technion, Israel Institute of Technology, Haifa 31096, Israel. E-mail: aroguin@technion.ac.il

Table 1. Summary of 18 cases of malignancies (previously published are numbered 1-9).

	Country	Year diagnosed	Age	Years of radiation exposure [latency period]	Туре	Side	
1	Toronto, Canada	1997	62	20	GBM	Left	
2	Toronto, Canada	1997	53	20	GBM	Left	
3	Haifa, Israel	1998	48	12	Meningioma	Left	
4	Paris, France	2001	56	25	GBM	Left	
5	Paris, France	2005	49	22	GBM	Left	
6	Haifa, Israel	2009	62	32	GBM	Left	
7	Sweden	NA		20	Acoustic neurinoma	NA	
8	Sweden	NA		28	Meningioma	NA	
9	Sweden	NA		31	Oligodendrinoma	NA	

NEW CASES

	Country	Year diagnosed	Age	Years of radiation exposure [latency period]	Туре	Side			
10	London, UK	2009	62	27	Parotids	Left			
11	Zürich, Switzerland	2009	53	20	GBM	Left	Paediatric electrophysiologist died 2010		
12	Virginia, USA	2009	67	29	GBM	Left	Performed pacemaker implantation		
13	Dundee, Scotland, UK	2007	59	29	Astrocytoma	Left	Died at the age of 61, 2009		
14	Kentucky, USA	2008	54		GBM	NA	Died at the age of 56, 2010		
15	Illinois, USA	2003	65		GBM	Midline	Died at the age of 67, 2005		
16	Florida, USA	1990s			GBM	Left			
17	West of Scotland, UK		52		GBM	NA	Female, radiologist		
18	West of Scotland, UK	2011			GBM	NA	Invasive radiology		
GBM	GBM: glioblastoma multiforme								

exposure to the aetiology of a neoplasm based on the identification of a few patients affected. Still, it is reasonable to assume that ionising radiation does not improve health!

We do not think we should jump to conclusions, but it is certainly an issue worth looking into.

Our community should discuss a more comprehensive methodology to collect "hard" evidence. Among the options are: 1) to send out requests by notification in journals in an endeavour to collect cases by self-reporting (anonymous of course for personal protection); 2) to use the national societies of interventional cardiology; 3) to send letters to cathlab directors to

report cancers in their colleagues, living or dead, again without personal identifiers but with age, years of interventional work and type of cancer, and if fatal; 4) to send the information to interventional radiologists.

We have to verify the magnitude of this finding and to hope that this is the whole iceberg and not just the tip of the iceberg.

Reference

1. Roguin A, Goldstein J, Bar O. Brain tumours among interventional cardiologists: a cause for alarm? Report of four new cases from two cities and a review of the literature. *EuroIntervention*. 2012;7:1081-6.