

Pediatric oncologic surgery: multidisciplinary approaches

Cirurgia oncológica pediátrica: abordagens multidisciplinares

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Pediatric oncologic surgery plays a crucial role in the treatment of children with cancer. This approach requires a multidisciplinary team, involving pediatric surgeons, oncologists, radiotherapists, anesthesiologists and support staff, to ensure the best clinical outcome and quality of life for patients. Objective: To explore the multidisciplinary approaches in pediatric oncologic surgery, highlighting advances in diagnosis, surgical techniques and postoperative care. Theoretical Framework: The topics covered comprise the early diagnosis of pediatric cancer in 3 axes: including the role of biopsy, diagnostic imaging and tumor markers. In addition, postoperative care will be explored, including nutritional support, rehabilitation and long-term multidisciplinary follow-up. Methodology: The literature search was conducted using the electronic databases PubMed, Scopus and Web of Science. The following English descriptors were used: "pediatric oncologic surgery", "multidisciplinary approach", "diagnosis and treatment". The inclusion criteria adopted comprised studies published between 2010 and 2023, original articles addressing pediatric oncologic surgery and its multidisciplinary approaches, available in full text and written in English. Final Results: The results of this narrative review emphasize the importance of multidisciplinary approaches in pediatric oncologic surgery. The integration of different specialties allows for a more accurate diagnosis, adequate surgical planning and comprehensive postoperative care, aiming at a better prognosis. Early diagnosis, through image-guided biopsies and tumor marker analysis, enables rapid identification of the type of cancer and determination of the stage of the disease. This allows a personalized surgical approach, with the choice of the most appropriate technique for each case, including minimally invasive surgery and robotic



surgery, which have benefits such as shorter recovery time and better aesthetic outcome. Multidisciplinary postoperative care is essential for the rehabilitation and long-term follow-up of patients.