

The invention relates to medicine, in particular to neurosurgery and oncology, and can be used in selective interstitial chemotherapy for the treatment of recurrent brain glioblastoma.

Summary of the invention consists in that it is performed the surgical tumor removal intervention, then into the tumor bed is introduced one end of a silicone catheter, which is brought to the surface of the skull, after which the cranial cavity is closed in layers. The catheter is passed through the subcutaneous layer of the parieto-occipital region, along the posterior surface of the sternocleidomastoid muscle, and in the subclavian region, is made an incision of 2 cm, where a mini-port is inserted, to which the opposite end of the catheter is connected, after which the wound is sutured. The first dose of doxorubicin 0.25 mg is administered using a liniomat, which is connected to the installed mini-port using a syringe, then, in the absence of adverse reactions, it is administered again in a dose of 1 mg, 2...3 times, every 2 days. After 10 days, it is administered the used drug in a dose of 1 mg, then the procedure is repeated 3 times, every 10 days, after which doxorubicin is administered once a month, in a dose of 1 mg, for 4...6 months.

Claims: 1