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| --- | --- |
| SYMPTOMATOLOGY | |
|  | ..#.. |
| Papilledema | 85 |
| Headache | 81 |
| Vomiting | 80 |
| Trunkal ataxia | 74 |
| Limb ataxia | 70 |
| Abducence palsy | 35 |

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| INCIDENCE | |
|  | # |
| * Kasr Alainy Hospital, Cairo University, Egypt | 64 |
| * Children’s Memorial Hospital, Northwestern University, Chicago, USA | 36  \_\_\_\_\_\_ |
|  | Total:- 100 |
| SEX | |
| * Male | 67 |
| * Female | 33  \_\_\_\_\_\_ |
|  | Total:- 100 |
| AGE | |
| * 0 - 3 Years | 13 |
| * 4 - 6 Years | 22 |
| * 7 - 9 Years | 25 |
| * 10 - 12 Years | 16 |
| * 13 - 15 Years | 24  \_\_\_\_\_\_ |
|  | Total:- 100 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| PATHOLOGY | |
|  | # |
| Astrocytoma | 40 |
| Medulloblastoma | 37 |
| Ependymoma | 6 |
| Others | 11 |
| Unverified | 6  \_\_\_\_\_\_ |
|  | Total:- 100 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Imaging Of Tumors | |
|  | # |
| * Tumor Locations: |  |
| * Midline | 71 |
| * Hemispheric | 27 |
| * Brain Stem | 2  \_\_\_\_\_\_ |
|  | Total:- 100 |
| * Tumor Sizes: \* |  |
| * Small | 2 |
| * Medium | 53 |
| * Large | 45  \_\_\_\_\_\_ |
|  | Total:- 100 |
| * Degree Of Hydrocephalus: \*\* |  |
| * None | 8 |
| * Moderate | 41 |
| * Marked | 51  \_\_\_\_\_\_ |
|  | Total:- 100 |
| \* Small = Up to 20% of the posterior fossa  Medium = 20 – 40% of the size of the posterior fossa  Large = More than 40% of the size of the posterior fossa  \*\*Moderate = Up to 50% of the calvarium  Marked = More than 50% of the calvarium | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SHUNT VS. NO SHUNT | | | | |
|  | Shunted (Group A) | | Non-Shunted (Group B) | |
|  | # | % | # | % |
| 1. No. of patients | 52 | - | 48 | - |
| 1. Preoperative use of corticosteroids | 37 | 71.1% | 48 | 100.0% |
| 1. Position during posterior fossa surgery |  |  |  |  |
| * Sitting | 36 | 78.2% | 42 | 87.5% |
| * Prone | 10  \_\_\_\_\_\_ | 21.8%  \_\_\_\_\_\_ | 6  \_\_\_\_\_\_ | 12.5%  \_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Total | 46\* | 100.0% | 48 | 100.0% |
| 1. Intraoperative ventriculostomy | 3 | 6.5% | 36 | 75.0% |
| 1. Approach |  |  |  |  |
| * Craniectomy | 28 | 60.9% | 30 | 62.5% |
| * Craniotomy | 18  \_\_\_\_\_\_ | 39.1%  \_\_\_\_\_\_ | 18  \_\_\_\_\_\_ | 37.5%  \_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Total | 46 | 100.0% | 48 | 100.0% |
| 1. Extent of tumor resection |  |  |  |  |
| * Partial | 23 | 50.0% | 12 | 25.0% |
| * Total | 23  \_\_\_\_\_\_ | 50.0%  \_\_\_\_\_\_ | 36  \_\_\_\_\_\_ | 75.0%  \_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Total | 46 | 100.0% | 48 | 100.0% |
| 1. Surgical mortality | 4 | 7.7% | 2 | 4.1% |
| 1. Postoperative pseudomeningocele | 6 | 11.5% | 7 | 14.6% |
| 1. Postcraniotomy shunting or shunt revision | 9 | 17.3% | 3 | 6.3% |
| 1. Postcraniotomy shunt removal | 5 | 9.6% | -- | --- |
| \*Six Patients expired before craniotomy | | | | |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| COMPLICATION OF PRECRANIOTOMY SHUNTING | | |
| Type of complications | # | % |
| 1. Death: |  |  |
| 1. Upward herniation | 4 | 7.7% |
| 1. Intratumoral hemorrhage | 2  \_\_\_\_\_\_ | 3.8%  \_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Total | 6 | 11.5% |
| 1. Coma: |  |  |
| 1. Upward herniation | 1 | 1.9% |
| 1. Intratumoral hemorrhage | 1  \_\_\_\_\_\_ | 1.9%  \_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Total | 2 | 3.8% |
| 1. Subdural hemorrhage | 2 | 3.8% |
| 1. New cranial nerve signs | 5 | 9.6% |
| 1. Hemiparesis | 8 | 15.3% |
| 1. Shunt infection | 1 | 1.9% |
| 1. Shunt related metastasis | -- | -- |