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Microsurgical resection versus stereotactic guided Ommaya reservoir drainage of cystic craniopharyngioma

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Background: Craniopharyngioma is often associated with cystic components. Although these tumors are histologically benign, recurrence rates up to 57% have been reported even after surgical gross total resections, due to their invasiveness.

Objective: To compare the outcome of invasive and less invasive surgeries of cystic craniopharyngioma.

Methods: This study included 20 patients diagnosed and managed in Al-Azhar University Hospitals and Al-Mansoura University Hospital between May 2015 and April 2017. Ten patients were treated by surgical modalities, 10 patients were treated by a less invasive maneuver by superior fenestration and insertion of Ommaya reservoir. The craniopharyngioma was predominately cystic.

Conclusion: Ommaya reservoir insertion and drainage of cystic craniopharyngiomas is safe and effective for symptom relief and might be associated with a better outcome than microsurgical treatment.

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