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Craniopharyngiomas-Endoscopic technique

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Introduction: We reviewed our results in order to evaluate safety of endoscopic endonasal technique in the treatment of craniopharyngiomas.

Materials and methods: 14 patients with typical suprasellar extraventricular craniopharyngioma were operated by endoscopic endonasal approach since 2008. This cohort study consisted of 11 males and 3 females (age 17 to 60 years, average age of 38 years). 11 patients had preoperative visual field deficit ranging from small deficit in the outer quadrant to blindness on one eye and a severe deficit of the second eye. Endoscopic endonasal four hands technique was used with intraoperative 3,0 T MRI.

Results: In 7 cases, the radical resection was achieved. In 4 cases subtotal resection or cyst drainage was performed. In three cases cysts were drained. Resection after iMRI was performed in 3 cases. Visual field deficit improved in five cases. Postoperative diabetes insipidus developed in 3 cases. Reoperation for CSF leakage was necessary in 3 cases.

Conclusion: Endoscopic technique in the treatment of craniopharyngioma is safe. However, this approach is associated with the risk postoperative cerebrospinal fluid leakage.

Biography

Masopust Václav, MD, PhD, is student of 1st Medical faculty of Charles University and neurosurgeon in the Department of neurosurgery of Central Military hospital. He has published more than 25 papers in reputed journals.

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