

Glioblastoma multiforme of the lateral ventricle: report of nine cases



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Abstract

Glioblastoma multiforme is the most common lethal primary central nervous system (CNS) tumour in adults and they are rarely seen as primary intraventricular tumours. We present nine cases with lateral ventricle glioblastoma multiforme treated in our department. Seven of the nine tumours were located at the body of the lateral ventricle, whereas the other tumours were arising from septum pellicidum. Five patients were operated through an anterior transcallosal approach and four patients were operated through frontal transcortical approach. Total tumour excision was achieved only in one patient. Median survival time was 18.8 months. Three patients were alive at the end of study, and received radiotherapy and chemotherapy. Our goal was the decompressive surgery for these tumours without harming eloquent structures. In our opinion, patient's life quality is critically important in the postoperative period for these mortal tumours with rapid progression.

Keywords: Glioblastoma multiforme; intraventricular tumours; transcallosal approach; transcortical approach