



SSG CASE REVIEW | Trans-Sulcal Surgical Approach Ganglioglioma in a Pediatric Patient

Clinical Presentation

The patient is a 13-year-old male. He presented to the ED with first-time seizure a month prior to surgery. MRI suggested a **1.1cm peripherally enhancing lesion of the right mesial temporal parietal junction**. Prior to surgery, the patient had no detailed cognitive or functional deficits.

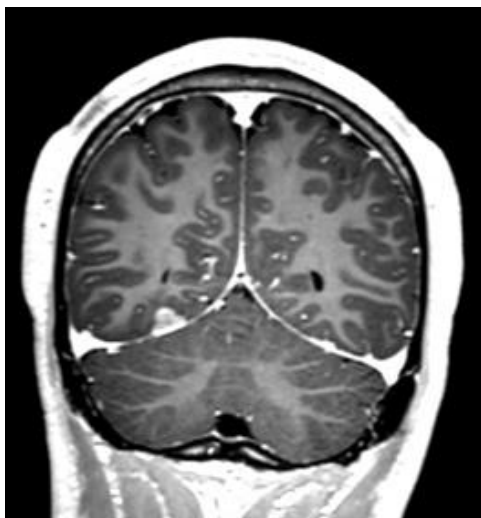
Surgical Management

Goal of surgery was gross total resection. Based on scan interpretation, a minimally disruptive trans-sulcal surgical approach was chosen. Because the lesion was relatively small, there was concern that the tubular retractor may displace the lesion. 0.2cc of methylene blue was injected under stereotaxy to stain the tissue before retractor insertion. The picture below shows that it was helpful in finding the tumor. A combination of manual instruments, suction, and an automatic resection device were used to remove the lesion. **iMRI proved that gross total resection was achieved**. Pathology confirmed that it was a ganglioglioma. Total operating time was 75 minutes.

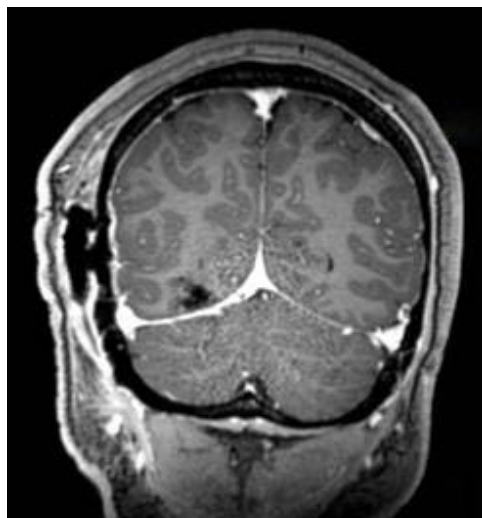
Clinical Course & Outcomes

Post-operatively, the patient was neurologically intact and spent one night in the ICU. He awaited formal visual field testing.

Pre-Op Scan

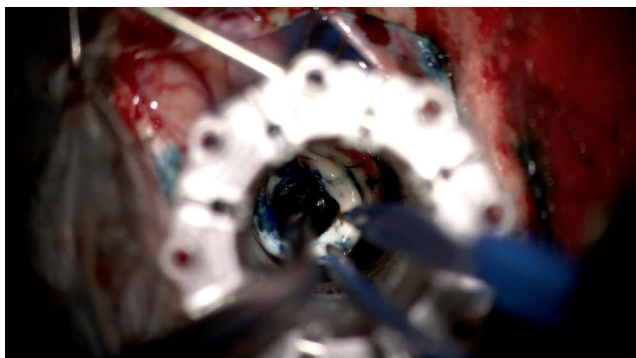


Post-Op Scan



Intra-operative Photo

Methylene Blue Injection to Highlight Tumor



If you have a notable case review to share, please contact us at info@SubcorticalSurgery.com