Risk Factors For Cerebellar Mutism After Posterior Fossa Tumors Excision In Children

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AIM:
Postoperative cerebellar mutism is not uncommon after excision of posterior fossa tumors in pediatrics. Evaluation of risk factors such as type of tumor, size, site and infiltration of brainstem was studied in this work.

METHODS:
A consecutive series of 30 children with posterior fossa tumors were operated at XXX, Department of Neurosurgery in 2017. Their radiological data and neurocognitive functions were investigated preoperatively and postoperatively.

RESULTS:
Cerebellar mutism developed in 9 children (28\%) in the first few days postoperative, 7 males and 2 females. Age ranged from 2 years to 12 years. 7 cases were medulloblastoma and 2 cases were ependymom. There was infiltration of brainstem in all cases. Mutism resolved in 8 cases.

CONCLUSION:
Cerebellar mutism could often occur after resection of posterior fossa tumors in children in the early postoperative period with favourable outcome. It most likely occurs after removal of medulloblastoma infiltrating brainstem.