Endoscopic and derivative procedures in hydrocephalus

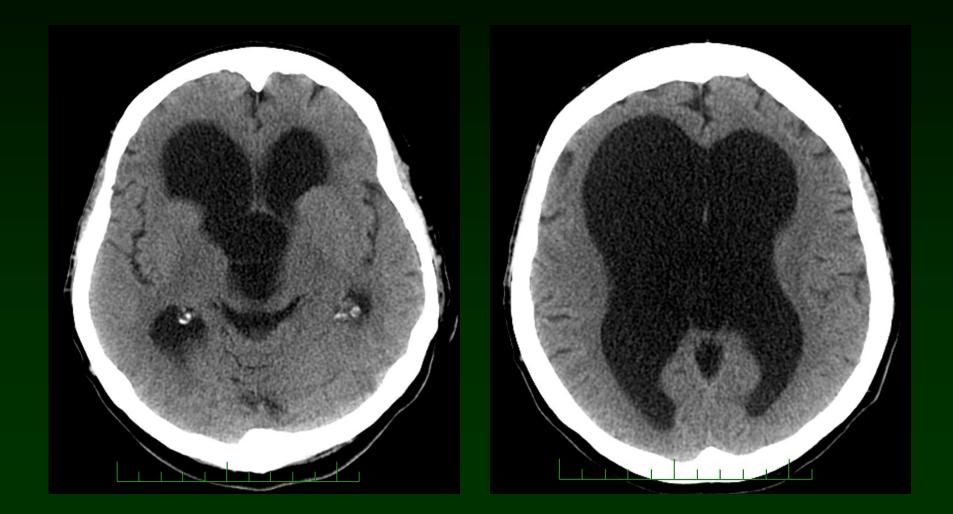
# **Treatment of hydrocephalus**

- observation
- conservative treatment
- surgery
  - temporary (acute HCP)
    - external ventricular drainage
    - external lumbar drainage
  - permanent (chronic HCP)
    - shunt
    - neuroendoscopy
    - others

(Torkildsen drainage etc.)

- female, 67-year-old
- sudden onset confused, impairment of speach
- duration of symptomps: 10-15 min.
- no other symptomps
- physical exam negative



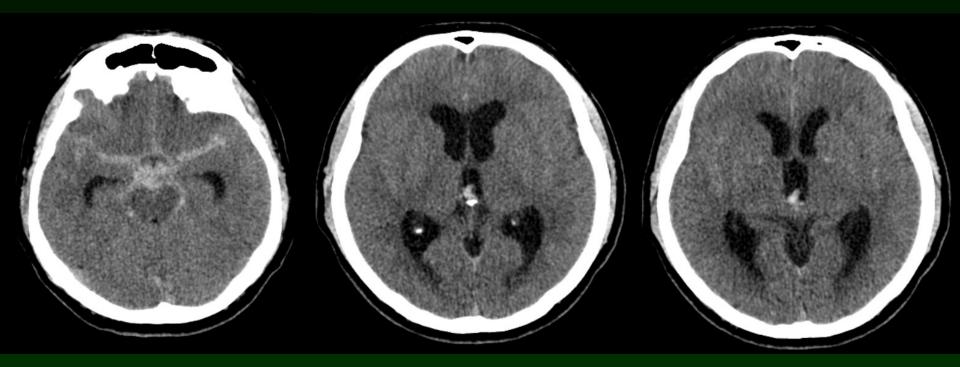




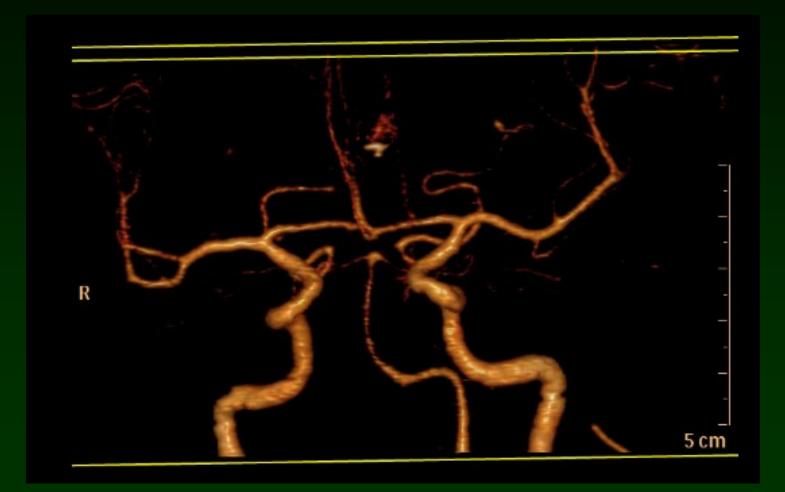
- TIA
- congenital hydrocephalus
- no symptomps = no treatment

- male, 60-year-old
- sudden onset of headache, vomiting
- meningeal signs, no focal neurological deficit





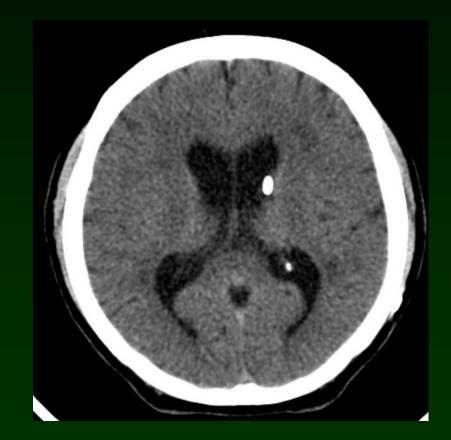


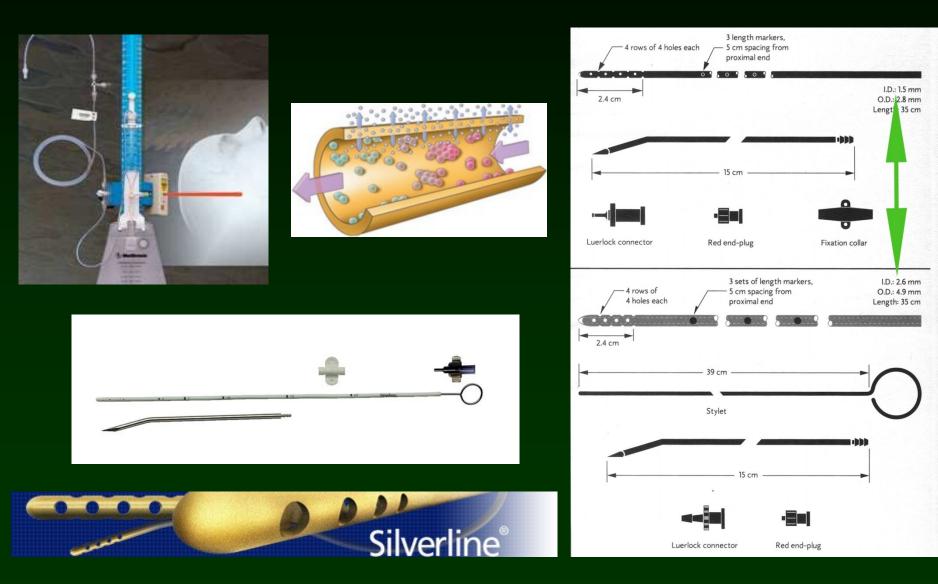




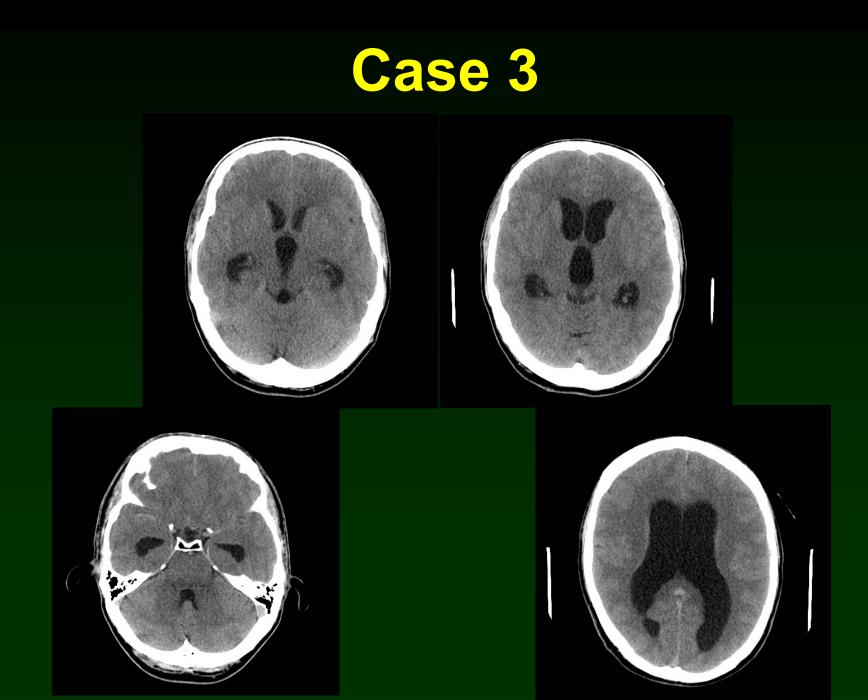






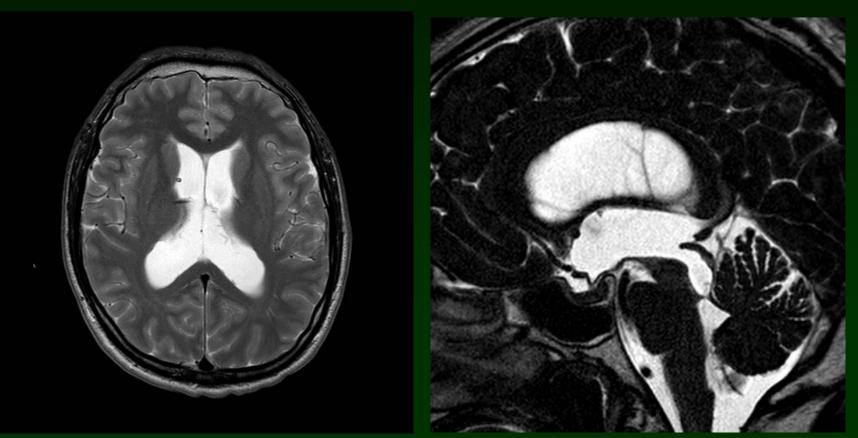


- male, 40-year-old
- sudden onset headache, nausea, vomiting
- CT exam hydrocephalus
- ophtalmoscopy the edges of the optic disc unclearly defined
- psychomotor slowing, dystaxia, no meningeal signs

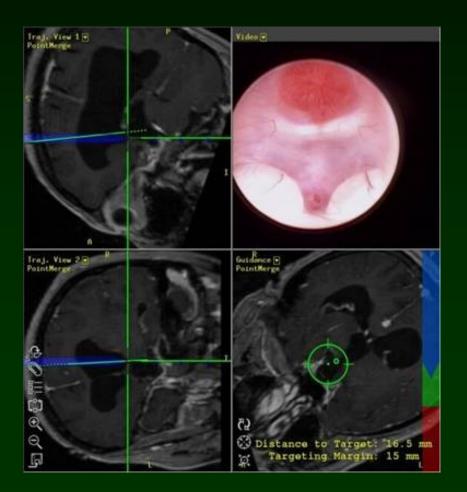


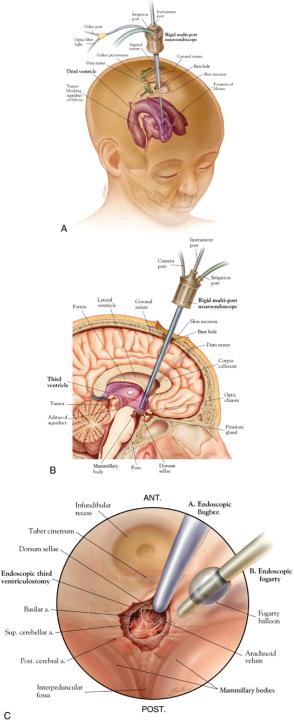


- external ventricular drainage
- MRI

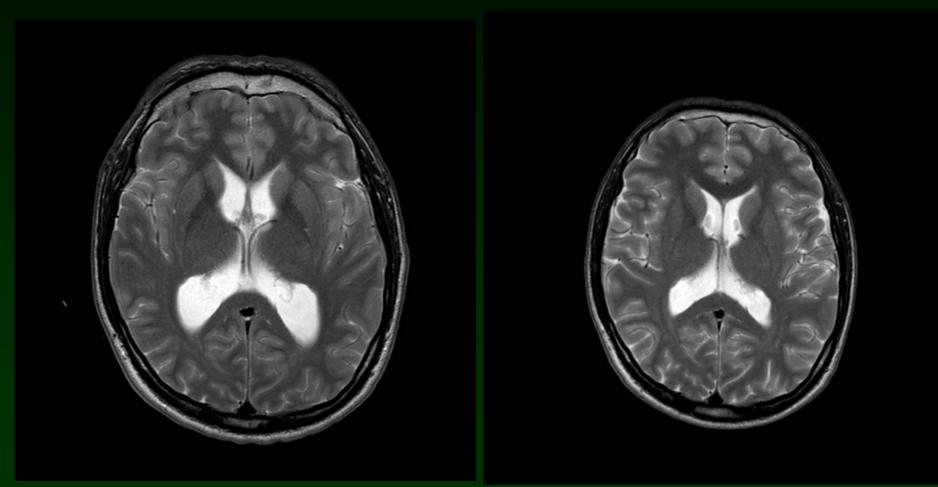


### 3rd ventriculostomy





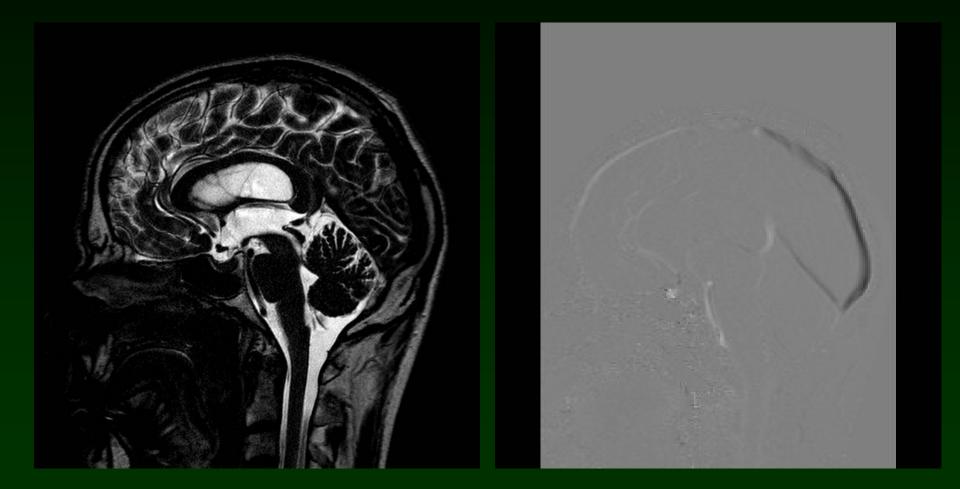


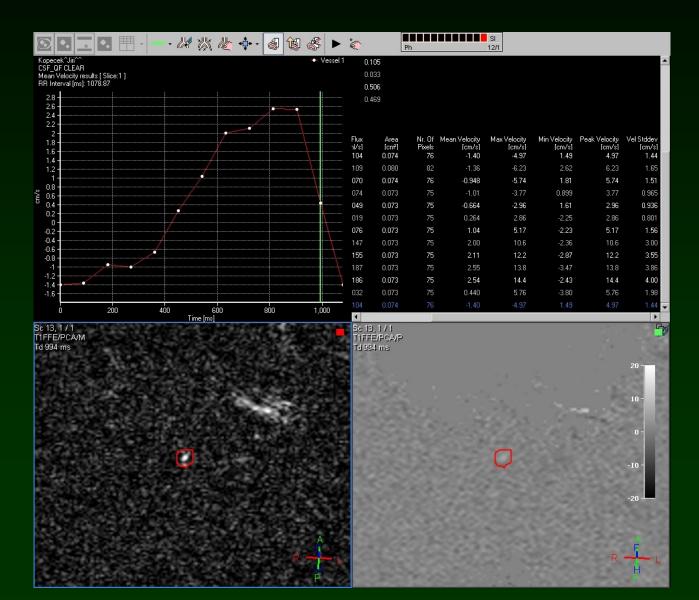


**Before OP** 

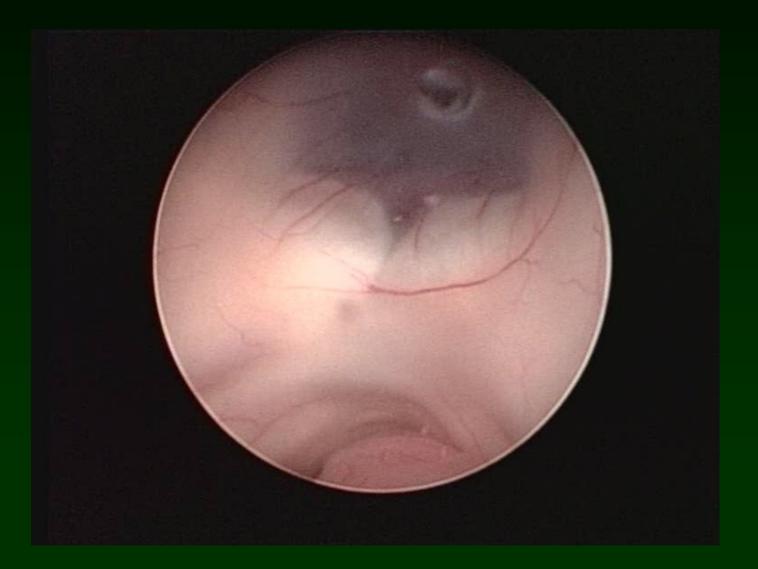






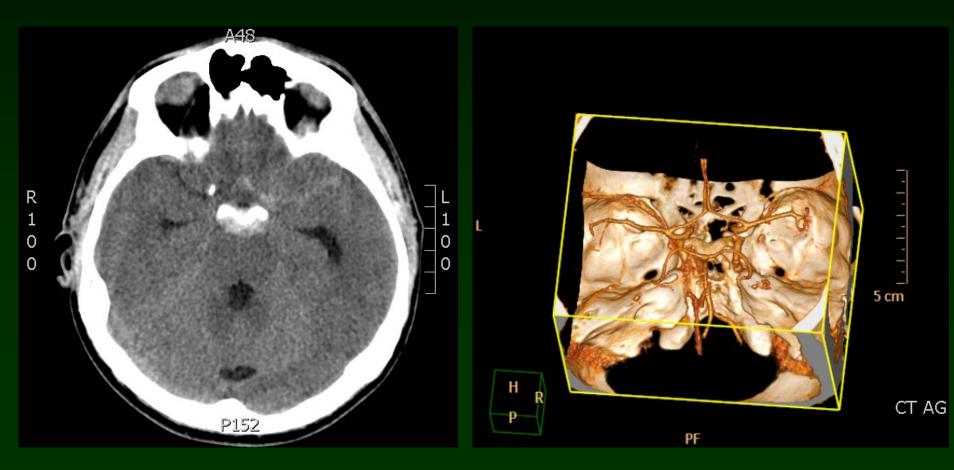




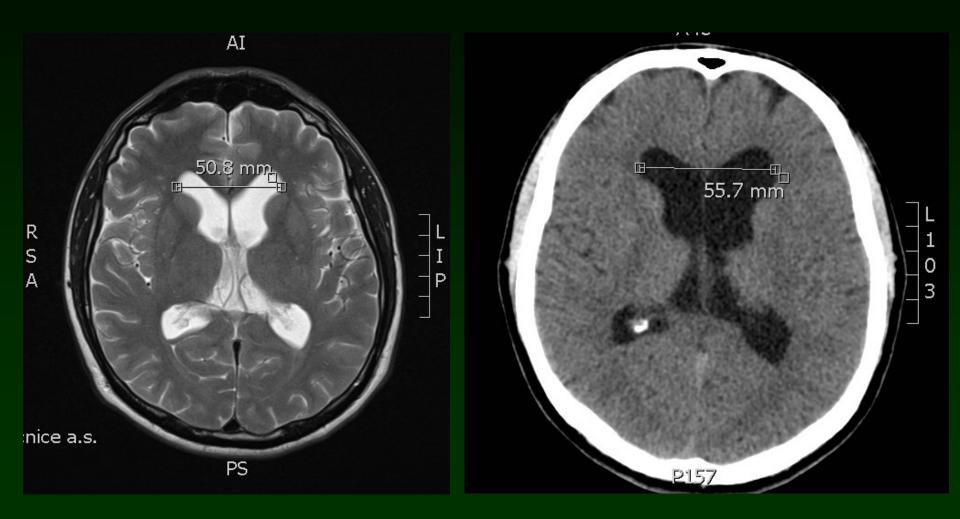




#### • male, 48-year-old, SAH







1 month after SAH

5 months after SAH

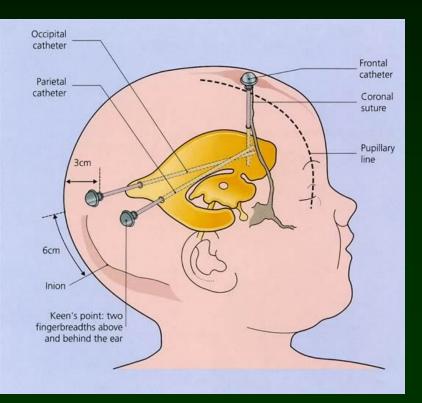


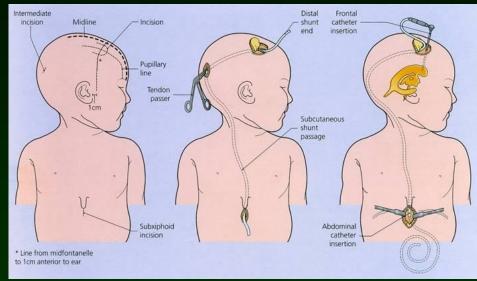
- 5 months after SAH
- headache, memory disorder



4 days after surgery

#### VP shunt



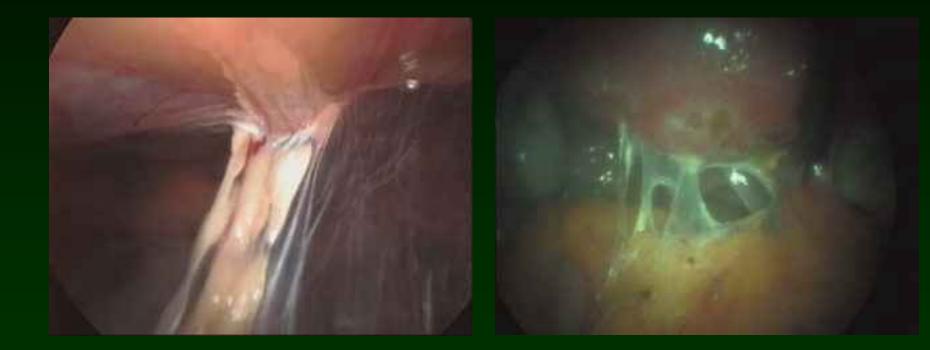






- female, 55-year-old, SAH, aneurysm BA, coiling
- hydrocephalus
- implantation of a VP shunt
- shunt malfunction peritoneal cathetr
- revision laparoscopy multiple adhesions





- lesser trauma to the abdominal wall and peritoneum
- possibility of performing adhesiolysis and exquisite visualization of the peritoneal cavity, with in situ testing of catheter function
- lower risk of intraabdominal adhesions than laparotomy
- diagnosis of abdominal pain
- revision surgery
- primary placement

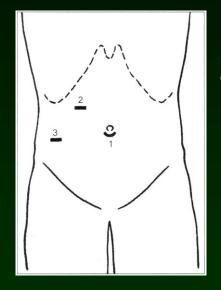




- Laparoscopy is safe even without VP catheter clamping and with only routine anesthetic monitoring (Al-Mufarrej et al, 2005).
- Risk of retrograde failfure minimal even with intraabdominal pressure as high as 80 mm Hg (Al-Mufarrej et al, 2005).



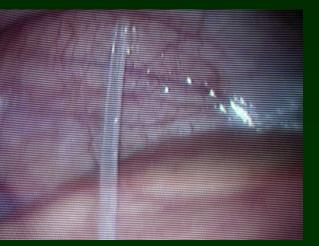
#### **Placement of trocars**



X-ray after laparoscopic placement

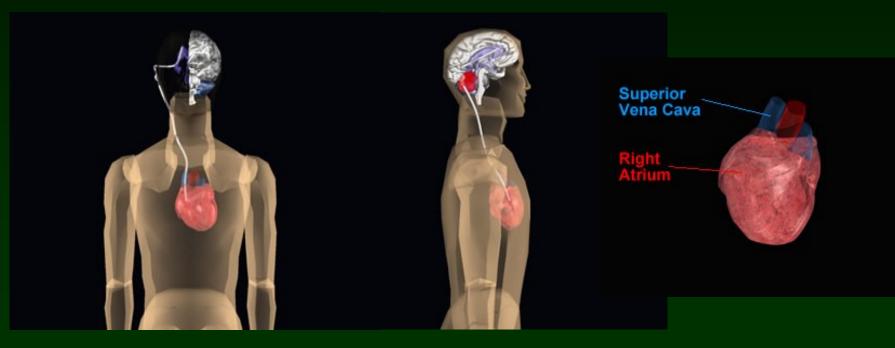


## The end of the peritoneal catether

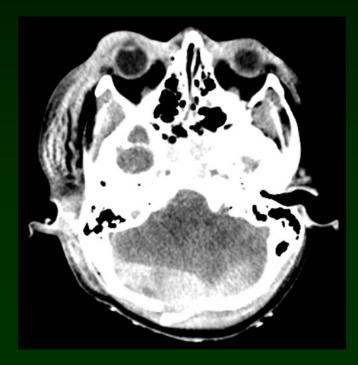




VA shunt



- female, 26-year-old
- car accident, TBI, spine injury

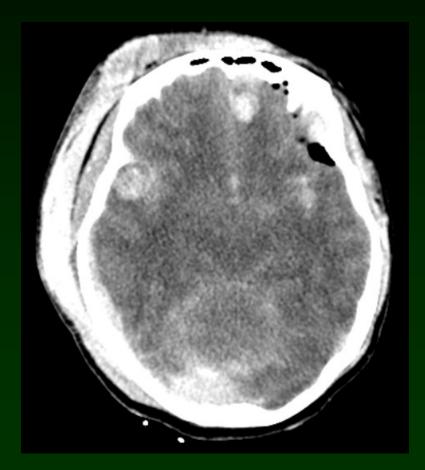


EDH

 ${\rm P}_{\rm R}$ 

Occipital bone fracture, subluxatio C0-1, C1-2





before operation, halo vest

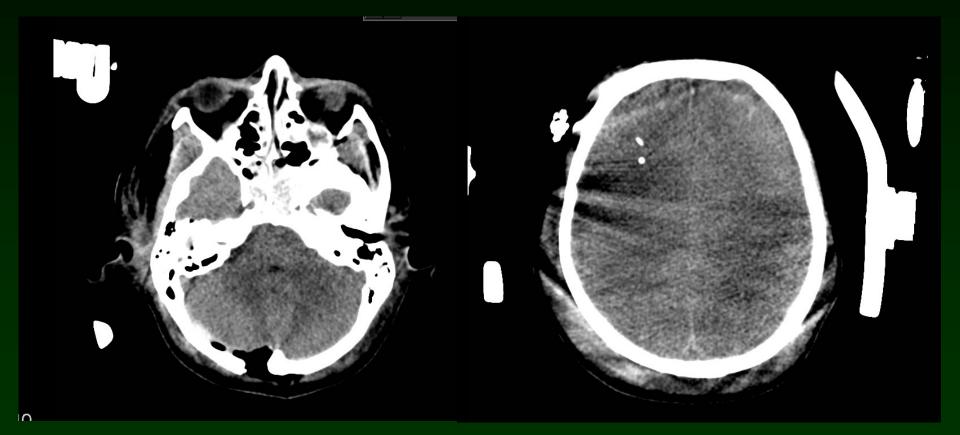






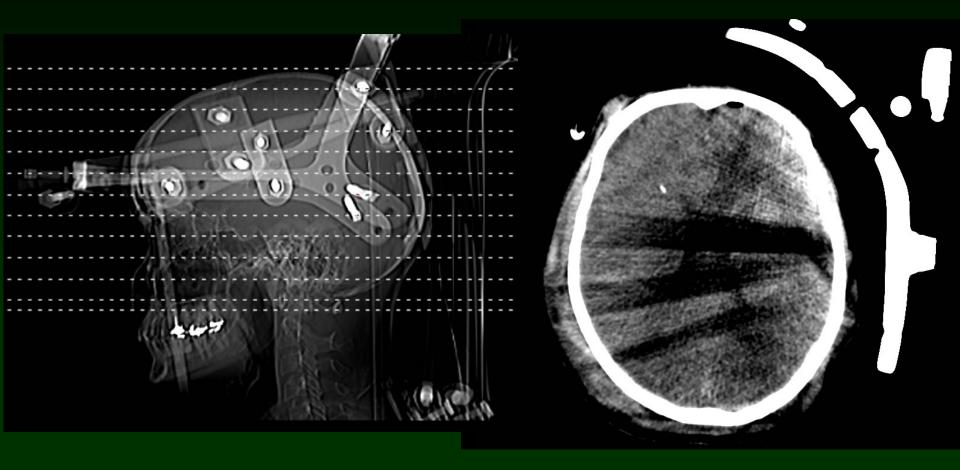






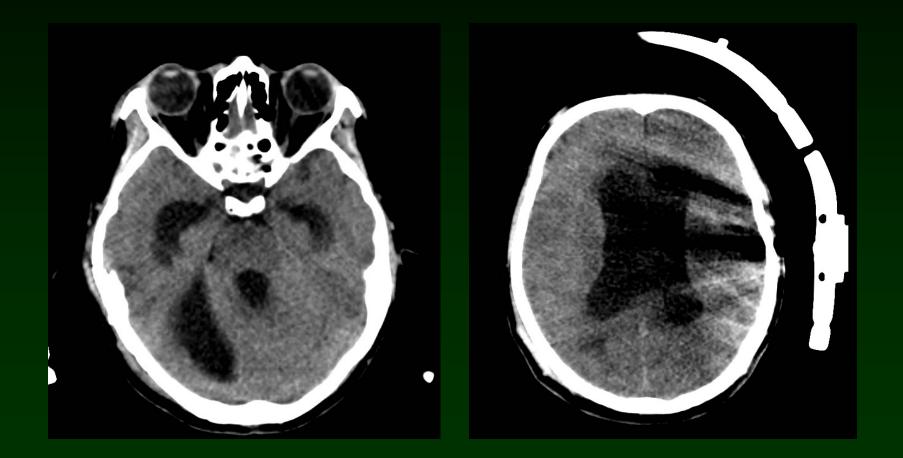
after operation





after operation



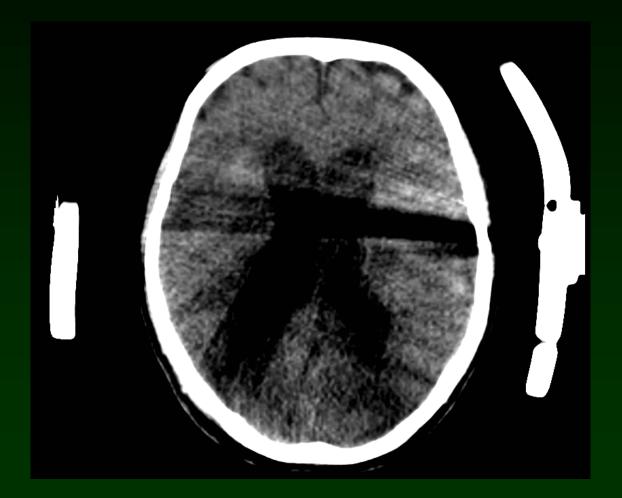






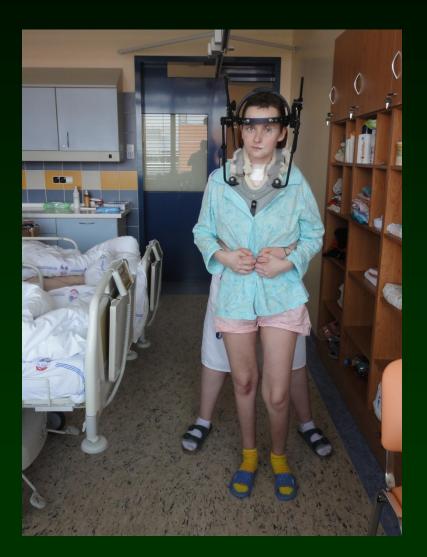
LP shunt





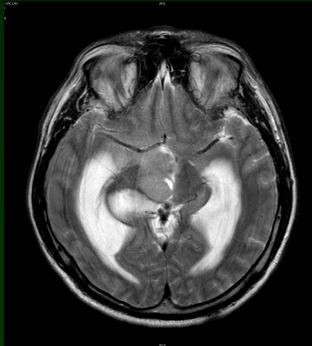
after LP shunt



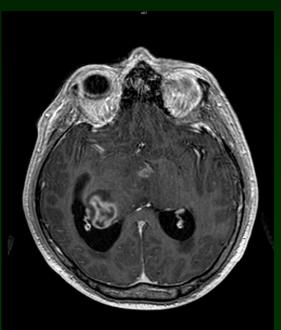




- male, 50-year-old
- hydrocephalus
- tumor biopsy GBM

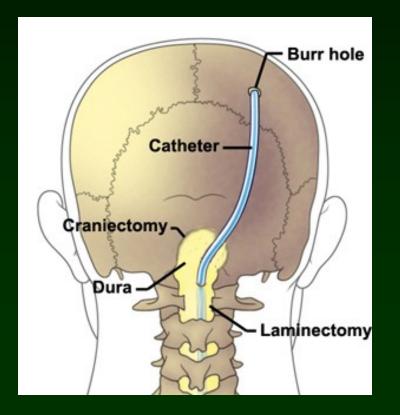


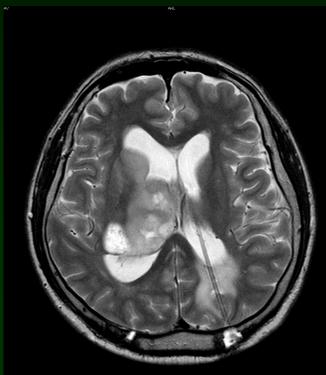






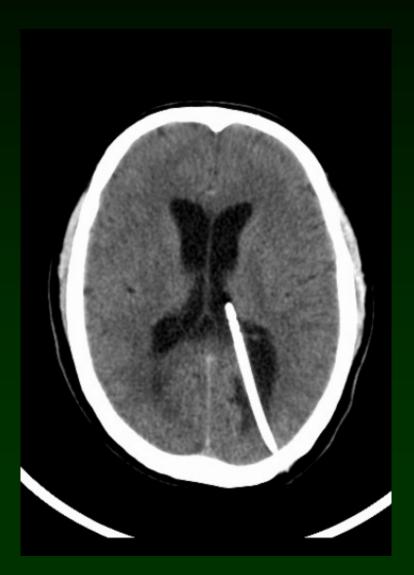
### Torklidsen drainage





- 25-year-old man
- shunt 12-year-old + 4 revisions
- shunt malfuction signs of intracranial hypertension







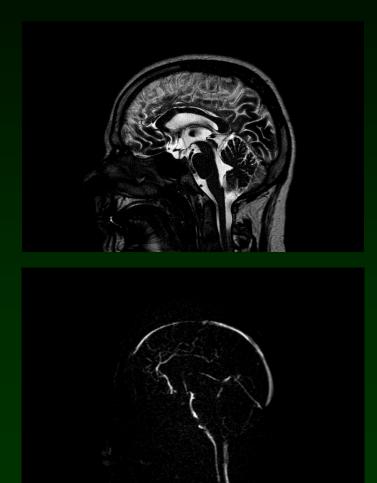


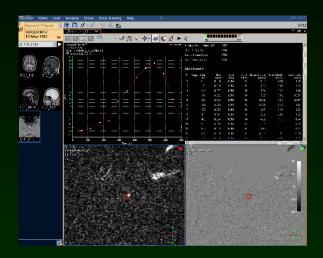
1 year ago

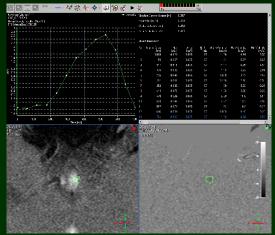












after operation



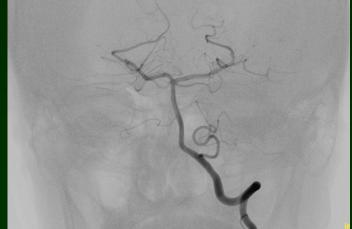
- 51 years old man, 8.5.2008 headache, nausea, vomiting
- decreased consciousness, confusion, stiff neck
- CT exam subarachnoid hemorrhage, acute hydrocephalus, DSA negative
- external ventricular dreinage



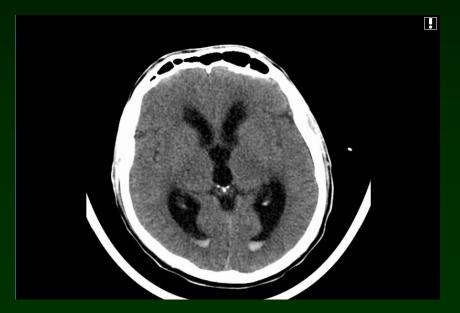








- Second DSA negative
- 19.6.2008 implantation of a V-P shunt
- 22.6.2008 sepsis, meningitis, explanation of the V-P shunt, EVD
- Bacteriology negative, virology negative.



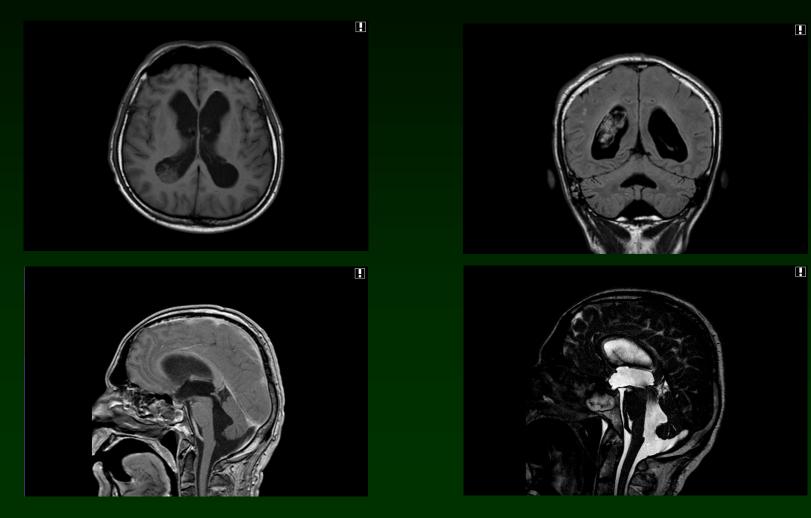


#### • 4.7.2008 rebleeding, IVH.



 $\mathbf{H}$ 

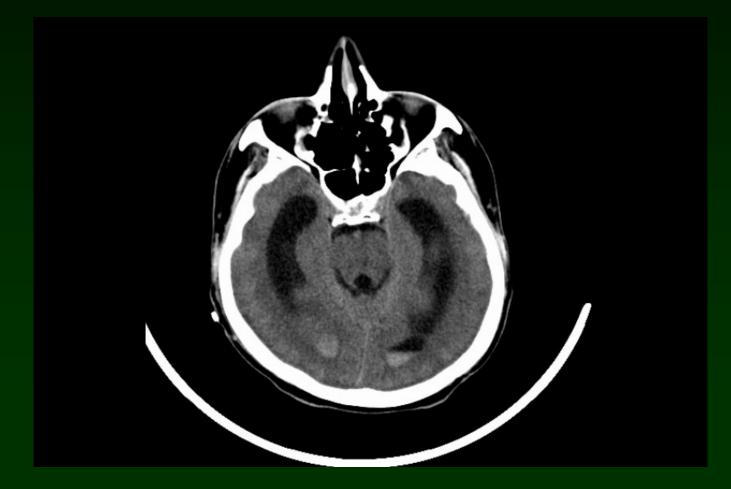




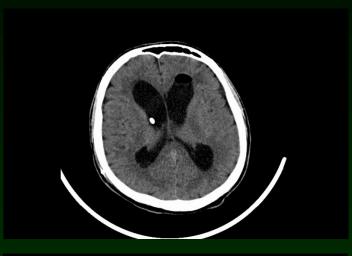
MRI 8.8.2008

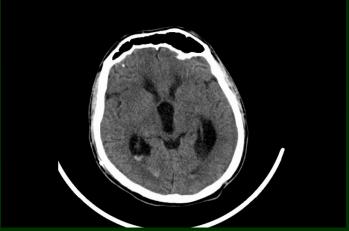


• Rebleeding 17.8.2008



- 28.8.2008
  Monostep 10
- 3/2009
  returned to work
  buisnessman
- only slight organic syndroma





- Monostep/Dualswitch
- a very large surface area to the CSF (overdreinage)
- mechanism effectively immune against any of the problems associated with proteins or blood

