The Children's Memorial Health Institute
Department of Endocrinology and Diabetology

Craniopharyngioma – symptoms, treatment and follow up – an analysis of 100 cases

[1]Elżbieta Moszczyńska, [1]Agnieszka Bogusz, [1]Anna Bendysz – Golatowska [1,2]Mieczysław Szalecki
[1] Department of Endocrinology and Diabetology, IP CZD, Warsaw, Poland [2] Faculty of Health Sciences, The Jan Kochanowski University, Kielce, Poland

Craniopharyngioma is a rare embryogenic malformation of the sellar area with low-grade histological malignancy.

Its incidence is 0,5-2,0 cases per milion people per year, 30-50% of all cases become apparent in children.

The aim of the study was to analyze the clinical symptoms and treatment efficacy in children with diagnosis of craniopharyngioma.

A retrospective analysis included 100 children with craniopharyngioma treated in Institute in years 1999 – 2011.

Results:

- The sex ratio was 1:1 and the median age at primary diagnosis was 8.5 years (2 weeks - 18 years old).

- The symptoms observed included:
  - endocrine deficits (78%)
    - a growth failure and decrease of growth rate (50%)
    - delayed puberty (22%)
    - secondary hypothyroidism (14%)
    - diabetes insipidus (8%)
    - adrenal insufficiency (7%)
  - cranial hypertension (57%)
  - visual impairment (54%)

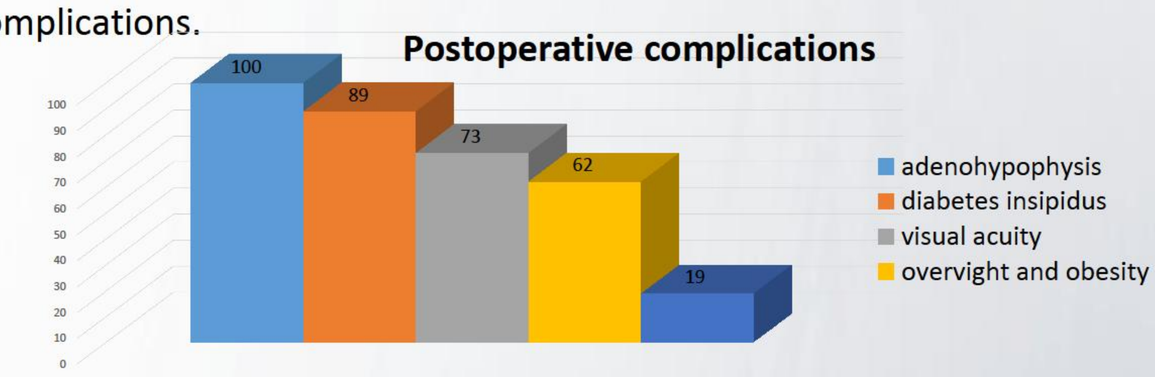
- Complete resection of tumor was achieved in 90% of patients, partial resection in 10%. 19 % of patients underwent radiotherapy

- Overall 23 patients underwent a second surgery due to a local recurrence with a median recurrence time of 2 years (7 months to 8 years old) and 4 due to tumor progression after incomplete neurosurgery.

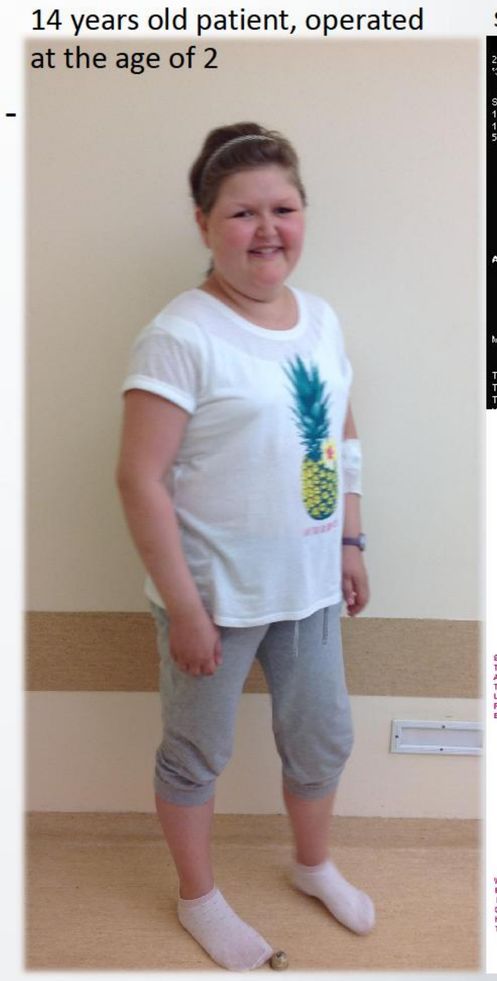
- A second recurrence was seen in 2 patients with a median time of 5 years. This patients needed decompression of a cystic part of tumor.

- Most of surgical interventions were made by the same neurosurgeon (89%).

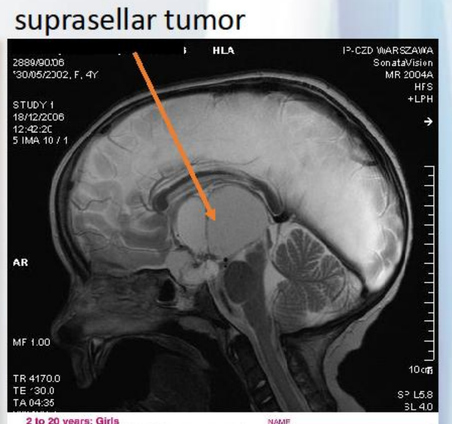
- The 5-year survival in our series is 90%, 89% at 10 years. However, 7 patients died between 0,5 - 5 years after surgery (median 2 years). Five of them died due to severe hypothalamo-hypophyseal disturbances, two - because of neurosurgical complications.

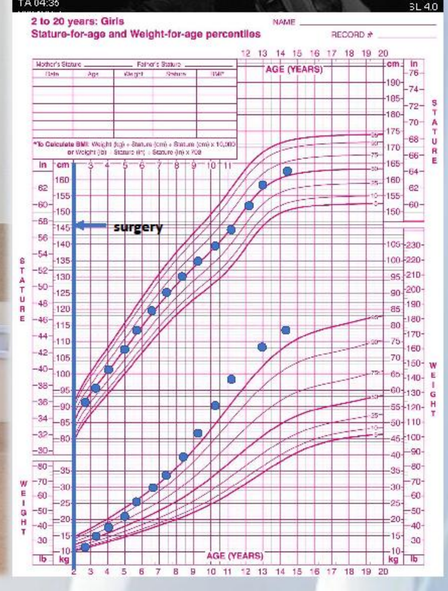


14 years old patient, operated at the age of 2

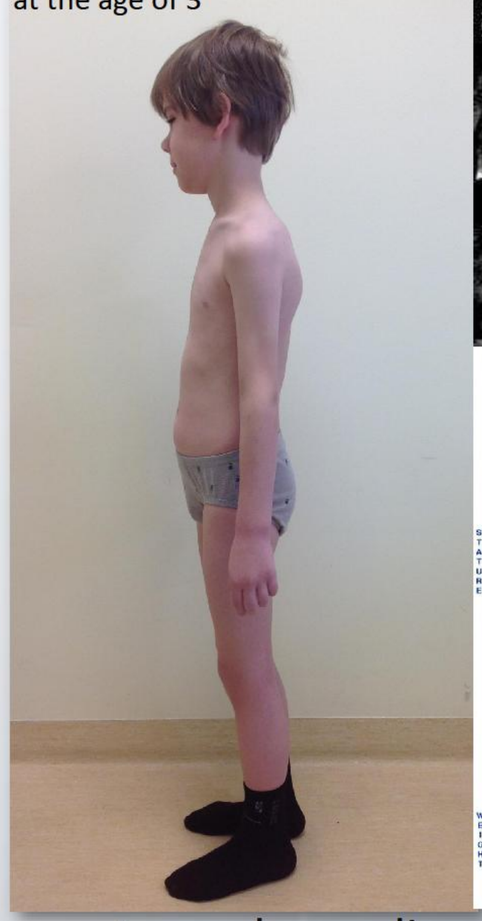


suprasellar tumor

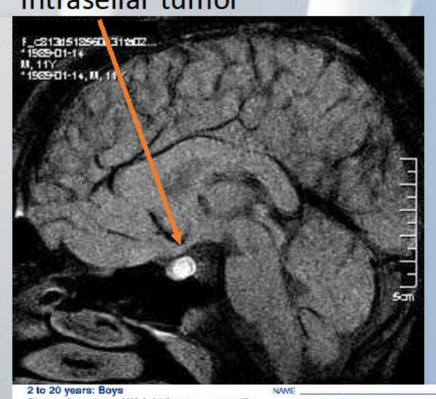


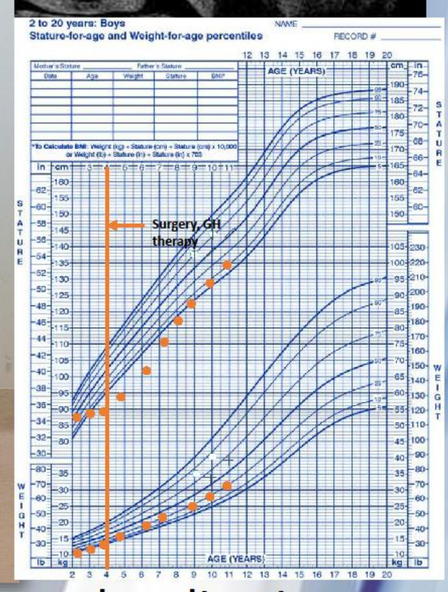


11 years old patient, operated at the age of 3



intrasellar tumor





Conclusions:

- Craniopharyngioma is a tumor, which could cause many different symptoms depending on localization, size of the tumor and time in which the diagnosis was made.
- Surgical treatment is effective in most cases, especially if they are operated by an experienced neurosurgeon.
- Long term survival is high, however complications have serious implications on quality of life.

ESPE 2015 815--P3
Misc 1
El&380;bieta Moszczy&324;ska
DOI: 10.3252/pso.eu.54espe.2015
Poster presented at: 54th Annual Meeting 1-3 October ESPE 2015 BARCELONA European Society for Paediatric Endocrinology
PosterSessionOnline.com