

Childs Nerv Syst. 2024 Jun 26. doi: 10.1007/s00381-024-06500-x. Online ahead of print.

Pediatric-type diffuse low-grade gliomas

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PMID: 38926169 DOI: [10.1007/s00381-024-06500-x](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00381-024-06500-x)

Abstract

The World Health Organization's 5th edition classification of Central Nervous System (CNS) tumors differentiates diffuse gliomas into adult and pediatric variants. Pediatric-type diffuse low-grade gliomas (pDLGGs) are distinct from adult gliomas in their molecular characteristics, biological behavior, clinical progression, and prognosis. Various molecular alterations identified in pDLGGs are crucial for treatment. There are four distinct entities of pDLGGs. All four of these tumor subtypes exhibit diffuse growth and share overlapping histopathological and imaging characteristics. Molecular analysis is essential for differentiating these lesions.

Keywords: Angiocentric glioma; Diffuse astrocytoma; Low-grade glioma; MAPK pathway; MRI; MYB; MYBL1; PLNTY; Pediatric.

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