

Childs Nerv Syst. 2024 Jun 21. doi: 10.1007/s00381-024-06499-1. Online ahead of print.

Intramedullary pediatric low-grade glioma of the spine

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PMID: 38904769 DOI: [10.1007/s00381-024-06499-1](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00381-024-06499-1)

Abstract

Purpose: Pediatric intramedullary spinal cord low-grade gliomas (pLGGs) are rare diagnoses among central nervous system (CNS) tumors in the pediatric population. The classic presentation of the patients includes some degree of neurologic deficit, although many times the symptoms are vague which leads to delayed diagnosis.

Material and methods: The first step in the diagnosis includes special parameters in spinal imaging, particularly magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), and surgical resection remains the cornerstone for both diagnosis and treatment. Yet, recent years advancement in molecular and genetic understanding of CNS tumors allows for better adjustment of the treatment and follow-up regimens. Based on postoperative status, adjuvant therapy may provide additional therapeutic advantage for some types of tumors.

Conclusion: Ultimately, patients have a very promising prognosis when treated appropriately in most of the cases of pediatric spinal cord LGG with continued advances arising. This manuscript summarizes the most contemporary evidence regarding clinical and treatment features of intramedullary pLGGs.

Keywords: Intramedullary; LGG; Low-grade glioma; Pediatric; Spine.

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