

# 2017

[2016-2018.](#)

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The 2017 World Health Organization classification of tumors of the pituitary gland <sup>1)</sup>.

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Carney N, Totten AM, O'Reilly C, Ullman JS, Hawryluk GW, Bell MJ, Bratton SL, Chesnut R, Harris OA, Kissoon N, Rubiano AM, Shutter L, Tasker RC, Vavilala MS, Wilberger J, Wright DW, Ghajar J. Guidelines for the Management of [Severe Traumatic Brain Injury](#), Fourth Edition. Neurosurgery. 2017 Jan 1;80(1):6-15. doi: 10.1227/NEU.0000000000001432. PMID: 27654000.

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In [2017](#), the Infectious Diseases Society of America (IDSA) published [guidelines](#) for healthcare-associated [ventriculitis](#) treatment and [meningitis](#) treatment <sup>2)</sup>.

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[International League Against Epilepsy \(ILAE\) 2017 classification](#)

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In [2010](#), the RANO criteria for [high-grade gliomas](#) was developed by a [consensus](#) of experts to update the original Macdonald criteria and account for challenges to response assessment such as [pseudoprogression](#) and [pseudoresponse](#). Subsequent studies have suggested a limited benefit of incorporating [T2/FLAIR](#) evaluation on the correlation of [PFS](#) with [OS](#). Moreover, some new therapies, particularly [immunotherapy](#) and viral therapies, are more likely to induce transient worsening of contrast enhancement that might lead to erroneous determination of radiographic disease progression. As a result, the modified RANO criteria were proposed in [2017](#) and differed from [RANO](#) by use of the post-radiation scan as the baseline scan, omission of FLAIR evaluation, and requirement of a confirmation scan to determine progressive disease.

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The [SEOM](#) published clinical [guidelines](#) for [glioblastoma diagnosis](#) and [glioblastoma treatment](#) <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5785619/>

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ORBEYE launched to the healthcare community at the [Congress of Neurological Surgeons \(CNS\)](#) in Boston, October 7-11, [2017](#).

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World Congress of Neurosurgery August 20-25, 2017 in [Istanbul, Turkey](#).

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Christopher R. Honey et al., from the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada described a condition, hemilaryngopharyngeal spasm (HELPs), which can cause severe episodic stridor leading to unconsciousness in association with cough. The first recognized and surgically cured patient with HELPs was reported in 2017<sup>3)</sup>.

1)

Lopes MBS. The 2017 World Health Organization classification of tumors of the pituitary gland: a summary. *Acta Neuropathol.* 2017 Oct;134(4):521-535. doi: 10.1007/s00401-017-1769-8. Epub 2017 Aug 18. Review. PubMed PMID: 28821944.

2)

Tunkel AR, Hasbun R, Bhimraj A, et al. 2017 Infectious Diseases Society of America's Clinical Practice Guidelines for Healthcare-Associated Ventriculitis and Meningitis. *Clin Infect Dis.* 2017;64(6):e34-e65. doi:10.1093/cid/ciw861

3)

Honey CR, Gooderham, P, Morrison, M, Ivanishvili, Z: Episodic hemilaryngopharyngeal spasm (HELPs) syndrome: case report of a surgically treatable novel neuropathy. *J Neurosurg* 126:1653-1656, 2017

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