

Choroid plexus cauterization

In 1909 Allen Buckner Kanavel (1874-1938), a self-instructed innovator in brain, spine and peripheral nerve surgery, is first to describe the infranasal [transsphenoidal approach](#) to the [pituitary gland](#). With his colleague, urologist Victor Lespinasse, Kanavel attempts unsuccessfully to treat [hydrocephalus](#) in two infants by coagulating the [choroid plexus](#) through a [cystoscope](#) introduced into the [ventricular system](#).

[Endoscopic third ventriculostomy](#) with [choroid plexus cauterization](#) (ETV/CPC) offers an alternative to [shunt](#) treatment for infantile [hydrocephalus](#).

Choroidal plexus coagulation (CPC) refers to a surgical treatment of hydrocephalus in which the [choroid plexus](#) is ablated by coagulation. It can be done via either [endoscopy](#) or [microscopy](#). [Choroid plexus extirpation](#), [Choroid plexus cauterization](#), and [Choroid plexus ablation](#) are the terms used to describe the operation in the literature.

Endoscopic third ventriculostomy and choroid plexus cauterization

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