Surgical approaches differ according to the site of tumor and aim is complete removal of tumor [1].

Currently, only a few reports describe the minimally invasive removal of choroid plexus papillomas (CPPs) and, no reports detail the resection of such a papilloma through an endoscopic approach in infants. Sufianov et al. here describe the endoscopic removal of a third ventricle CPP in a child. A 5-month-old male infant presented with progressive macrocephaly, vomiting, and convulsions. A lesion in the posterior third ventricle was detected on brain MRI. Because of the patient's very young age, neuroendoscopy was used as the least invasive technique. The tumor was completely resected through a monoportal neuroendoscopic approach. Histologically, the tumor was classified as a WHO Grade I CPP. After surgery, the patient's condition improved, with no complications during his recovery. Ten-month follow-up neuroimaging revealed no evidence of tumor recurrence or progressive hydrocephaly. In view of the successful neuroendoscopic excision of this posterior third ventricle CPP, the authors believe that this method seems promising in the treatment of young children with intraventricular lesions [2].

see Endoscopic surgery for choroid plexus papilloma.

1)
Gupta P, Sodhi KS, Mohindra S, Saxena AK, Das A, Khandelwal N. Choroid plexus papilloma of the third ventricle: A rare infantile brain tumor. J Pediatr Neurosci. 2013 Sep;8(3):247-9. doi: 10.4103/1817-1745.123696. PubMed PMID: 24470825.
2)
Sufianov AA, Gaibov SS, Sufianov RA. Endoscopic monoportal removal of a choroid plexus papilloma in the posterior third ventricle in a child. J Neurosurg Pediatr. 2015 Apr 24:1-5. [Epub ahead of print] PubMed PMID: 25910036.