

Pediatric low-grade gliomas were shown to be characterized by an array of distinct molecular aberrations. The cIMPACT-4 consensus proposed pediatric low-grade gliomas of the diffuse type to be characterized by distinct molecular changes rather than distinct histological features.

Fukuoka et al. described a small series of pediatric oligodendroglioma-like tumors with BRAF V600E mutations. Interestingly, they exhibited molecular changes usually associated with adult high-grade gliomas: chromosome instability, chromosome 7 gains, and chromosome 10 loss, but had an indolent natural history ¹⁾.

¹⁾

Yang RR, Li KK, Liu APY, Chen H, Chung NY, Chan AKY, Li F, Tat-Ming Chan D, Mao Y, Shi ZF, Ng HK. Low-grade BRAF V600E mutant oligodendroglioma-like tumors of children may show EGFR and MET amplification. Brain Pathol. 2020 Oct 8. doi: 10.1111/bpa.12904. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 33032379.

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