

Fluorescent tracer

Fluorescent markers have been used to improve identification of the tumor limits, especially during the resection of gliomas ^{1) 2)}.

see [5 aminolevulinic acid](#).

see [Sodium fluorescein](#).

see [Chlorotoxin](#).

5-ALA acid is still the preferred and more established fluorescent dye used during high-grade gliomas resection, with SF as a gaining-attention, really cheaper and more ductile alternative ³⁾.

¹⁾

Kuroiwa T, Kajimoto Y, Ohta T. Development of a fluorescein operative microscope for use during malignant glioma surgery: A technical note and preliminary report. Surg Neurol. 1998;50:41-9.

²⁾

Kuroiwa T, Kajimoto Y, Ohta T. Comparison between operative findings on malignant glioma by a fluorescein surgical microscopy and histological findings. Neurol Res. 1999;21:130-4

³⁾

Acerbi F, Restelli F, De Laurentis C, Falco J, Cavallo C, Broggi M, Höhne J, Schebesch KM, Schiariti M, Ferroli P. Fluorescent tracers in neurosurgical procedures: an European survey. J Neurosurg Sci. 2018 Jul 17. doi: 10.23736/S0390-5616.18.04494-6. [Epub ahead of print] PubMed PMID: 30014688.

From:

<https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/> - **Neurosurgery Wiki**

Permanent link:

https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=fluorescent_tracer

Last update: **2024/06/07 02:49**

