

Low-Grade Gliomas (LGGs) are the most frequent pediatric brain tumors; with countrywide registration in Germany they constitute 40–50 % of CNS tumors below the age of 18 years. Median age at diagnosis is around 6–8 years, and around 7 % of patients are younger than 1 year. All series confirm a small male preponderance with a sex ratio of 1.1–1.3:1 <sup>1) 2)</sup>

Low-Grade Gliomas (LGGs) are generally located in the [temporal lobe](#).

see [Temporal lobe Low-Grade Glioma](#).

<sup>1)</sup>

Gnekow AK, Falkenstein F, von Hornstein S et al. Long-term follow-up of the multicenter, multidisciplinary treatment study HIT-LGG-1996 for low-grade glioma in children and adolescents of the German Speaking Society of Pediatric Oncology and Hematology. *Neuro- oncology* 2012; 14: 1265–1284

<sup>2)</sup>

Stokland T, Liu JF, Ironside JW et al. A multivariate analysis of factors determining tumor progression in childhood low-grade glioma: A population-based cohort study (CCLG CNS9702). *Neuro-oncology* 2010; 12: 1257–1268

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