Clinical Features

The classic presentation of ODG: a patient with seizures for many years prior to the diagnosis which would be made when they later present with an apoplectic event due to peritumoral intracerebral hemorrhage. This scenario is less common with the proliferation of CT & MRI scans.

Seizures are the presenting symptoms in ≈ 50–80% of cases [1) 2)] with these slow-growing tumors present with seizures.

The remainder of presenting symptoms are nonspecific for ODG, and are more often related to local mass effect and less commonly to ↑ ICP.

1)
Mork SJ, Lindegaard KF, Halvorsen TB, et al. Oligodendroglioma: Incidence and Biological Behavior in a Defined Population. J Neurosurg. 1985; 63:881–889
2)
Chin HW, Hazel JJ, Kim TH, et al. Oligodendrogliomas. I. A Clinical Study of Cerebral Oligodendrogliomas. Cancer. 1980; 45:1458–1466