

Pineal Region Tumor Hydrocephalus

Patients presenting acutely due to [hydrocephalus](#) may be best treated with [external ventricular drainage](#) (EVD). This permits control over the amount of CSF drained, prevents peritoneal seeding with tumor (a rare event ¹⁾), and may avoid having a permanent shunt placed in the significant number of patients who will not need one after tumor removal (although $\approx 90\%$ of patients with a [pineal germ cell tumor](#) require a shunt). Ventricular access, via EVD or [Frazier's point](#) burr hole, in the post-op period is important in the event of acute hydrocephalus.

¹⁾

Berger MS, Baumeister B, Geyer JR, Milstein J, et al. The Risks of Metastases from Shunting in Children with Primary Central Nervous System Tumors. J Neurosurg. 1991; 74:872-877

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