

The microscopic and endoscopic techniques provide similar outcomes in the surgical treatment of Knosp Grades 0-2 nonfunctioning pituitary macroadenomas ¹⁾.

Stratified preoperative peripapillary [retinal nerve fiber layer](#) (pRNFL) and ganglion cell-[inner plexiform layer](#) (GCIPL) thicknesses measured via [optical coherence tomography](#) (OCT) in different [age](#) categories are effective [biomarkers](#) for predicting visual functional outcomes after [decompression](#) of [pituitary tumors](#) ²⁾.

¹⁾

Dallapiazza R, Bond AE, Grober Y, Louis RG, Payne SC, Oldfield EH, Jane JA Jr. Retrospective analysis of a concurrent series of microscopic versus endoscopic transsphenoidal surgeries for Knosp Grades 0-2 nonfunctioning pituitary macroadenomas at a single institution. J Neurosurg. 2014 Sep;121(3):511-7. doi: 10.3171/2014.6.JNS131321. Epub 2014 Jul 4. PubMed PMID: 24995783.

²⁾

Lee GI, Park KA, Lee D, Oh SY, Kong DS, Hong SD. Predicting visual outcomes after decompression of pituitary tumours based on stratified inner-retinal layer thickness and age. Acta Ophthalmol. 2022 Nov 18. doi: 10.1111/aos.15281. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 36398459.

From:

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

Permanent link:

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

Last update: **2024/06/07 02:53**

