

Precentral cerebellar fissure

The [occipital transtentorial approach](#) (OT) provide excellent exposure for lesions of the [precentral cerebellar fissure](#), posterior incisural space, and adjacent structures. The lateral OT approach directed under the occipitotemporal junction provides an inline view for lesions situated posterolateral to the brainstem. It also provides an inferiorly directed view under the venous system into the precentral cerebellar fissure and fourth ventricular roof. Visual field deficits are minimized by directing the trajectory under the occipitotemporal junction instead of retracting along the interhemispheric corridor. The interhemispheric OT approach was primarily used for lesions extending superiorly, in the midline or near midline, above the tentorium and venous system into the splenium of corpus callosum, lateral ventricle, and posterior thalamus, where extensive lateral retraction was not required ¹⁾.

¹⁾

Moshel YA, Parker EC, Kelly PJ. Occipital transtentorial approach to the precentral cerebellar fissure and posterior incisural space. *Neurosurgery*. 2009 Sep;65(3):554-64; discussion 564. doi: 10.1227/01.NEU.0000350898.68212.AB. PubMed PMID: 19687701.

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