

Spontaneous Vestibular Schwannoma Regression

In a study of Tikka et al. from the [Queen Elizabeth University Hospital, Glasgow, United Kingdom](#) 540 patients on the database 28 (5.2%) showed spontaneous regression with a mean follow-up of 122 months. Mean absolute and relative regression was 3.9mm and 25.7%, respectively. 60% of tumors showed gradual regression while 25% showed growth followed by regression. Regressing VS had a significantly larger size than the control group; while the regressing tumors were located further from the fundus than the control group. The remaining examined factors did not reach a statistical level of significance.

This is, the first study comparing a cohort of regressing tumors with a control group of growing VS. The finding that the location of tumors around the porous, is more common in regressing VS has implications for patients' counselling ¹⁾.

¹⁾

Tikka T, Yiannakis CP, Stapleton E, Locke R, Crowther JA, Taylor WAS, Kontorinis G. Spontaneous Vestibular Schwannoma Regression: A Case-Control Study. Otol Neurotol. 2018 Aug 13. doi: 10.1097/MAO.0000000000001962. [Epub ahead of print] PubMed PMID: 30106843.

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