Temporalis muscle volume

- Predictors of temporalis muscle atrophy and head asymmetry following frontotemporal craniotomy: A retrospective analysis of clinical factors and volumetric comparison
- Comprehensive Evaluation of Frailty and Sarcopenia Markers to Predict Survival in Glioblastoma Patients
- Impact of RNF213 p.R4810K variant on postoperative temporal muscle swelling used in encephalo-myo-synangiosis after combined revascularization for Moyamoya disease
- Empowering Data Sharing in Neuroscience: A Deep Learning Deidentification Method for Pediatric Brain MRIs
- Correction of Post-Surgical Temporal Hollowing with Adipo-Dermal Grafts: A Case Series
- The Transtemporal Isthmus Approach for Insular Glioma Surgery
- Identification of metabolites associated with preserved muscle volume after aneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhage due to high protein supplementation and neuromuscular electrical stimulation
- Lipotranferences in post neurosurgical esthetic defects

A study aims to compare the effects of osteoplastic craniotomy on temporalis muscle and bone graft atrophy in patients operated on with a pterional approach to the standard technique. Patients operated on for an intracranial aneurysm with a pterional approach between 2014 and 2018 were studied. Following the exclusion criteria, 36 patients were included in this retrospective study. Temporalis muscle volume and bone graft volume were calculated. The volumes were compared from preoperative and postoperative computed tomography images for the temporalis muscle and from early and late postoperative computed tomography images for the bone graft. The osteoplastic craniotomy group (group I) had 17 patients, and the standard craniotomy group had 19 patients (group II). Temporalis muscle volume and bone graft volume decreased statistically significantly in group II after surgery. However, no significant volume difference was found in group I measurements. When compared with the standard technique, osteoplastic craniotomy reduces the likelihood of postoperative temporalis muscle and bone graft atrophy in patients undergoing pterional craniotomy. As a result, the patients' cosmetic and functional well-being is improved [1)].

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Kalemci O, Kizmazoglu C, Karabay N, Ur K, Ozyoruk S, Coskun E, Ozer E, Erbayraktar S. Effects of Pterional and Osteoplastic Craniotomy on Temporalis Muscle and Calvarial Bone Graft Atrophy. J Craniofac Surg. 2023 Sep 4. doi: 10.1097/SCS.0000000000009728. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 37669471.