## Tuberous sclerosis complex treatment

The mTOR inhibitors are presently the main treatment option for patients with TSC.

Unfortunately, there is no cure for tuberous sclerosis complex (TSC) yet. But there are many effective treatment options for most symptoms.

Antiepileptic medications can help treat and control infantile spasms and other types of seizures associated with TSC.

Laser surgery and topical creams can reduce the appearance of some of the skin lesions associated with TSC. This is especially true for facial lesions. Treating the lesions early, while they are still small, can make them easier to manage.

Surgical procedures are sometimes necessary to remove tumors and help preserve the function of affected organs.

Many behavioral therapies and educational approaches can be effective for children with developmental disorders, such as autism spectrum disorders.

Many of the complications of TSC can be managed more effectively if they are treated early. Early diagnosis, behavioral therapy, and alternative educational approaches can be very helpful to children with developmental disorders. Therefore, it is important to monitor your child closely for any symptoms related to TSC.

Paraventricular tumors should be followed. Tubers grow minimally, but SEGA progress should be removed if they are symptomatic. A transcallosal approach or ventriculoscopic removal are options. Infantile myoclonus may respond to steroids. Seizures are treated with AEDs.

Surgery for intractable seizures may be considered when a particular lesion is identified as a seizure focus. Better seizure control, not cure, is the goal in TSC.

## Everolimus for subependymal giant cell astrocytoma

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## **Tuberous sclerosis complex surgery**

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