17. Stereotactic Thalamotomy for Postapoplectic Thalamic Syndrome

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Stereotactic thalamotomy for postapoplectic thalamic syndrome has been performed in 6 cases in past 10 years. It was attempted to make the Radio-frequency lesion in Pf mainly accompanying small lesion of CM in 2 cases and in postero-ventro-medial part of CM in 4 cases in object of relief of thalamic pain. Low frequency electrical stimulation of the target was done and subjective complain like noxious sensation was analysed as the testing method in operation theatre, and the evoked potentials in scalp EEG was recorded also.

17 cases of the stereotactic thalamotomy for thalamic pain done in whole Japan by several authors were discussed about their effect of pain relief. Their targets were Nucl. interlaminalis, Nucl. Centre Median and Pulvinar Thalami respectively.

The etiology of thalamic pain were discussed from a stand point of stereotactic operation for thalamus and the stereotactic thalamotomy has its value as the procedure of interruption the excited reverberating circuit in the thalamus due to apoplectic lesion in the cortico-thalamic tract or thalamus itself.

The authors made a lesion in ventro-lateral nucleus of thalamus for rigido-spasticity in 3 cases of 6 cases beside the lesion in the centre median nucleus, and in these three cases, tonic component of rigido-spasticity diminished. The authors emphasized that stereotactic thalamotomy of ventro-lateral nucleus of thalamus is useful for postapoplectic rigido-spasticity accompanying the Mann-Wernicke’s posture caused of hyperfunction of extrapyramidal tract.

18. Stereotaxic Thalamic Pulvinotomy for Pain Relief

—The Verification of the Anatomical Lesion Sites in the Human Thalamus—

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Stereotaxic thalamic pulvinotomy was performed on 23 cases with intractable pain and out of 12 cases had remarkable relief of the pain. Postmortem examine-