after compression or infiltration of parasellar tumors. The most important problem after radical removal of tumor is that either the diminished functions will be able to regenerate or not.

On the 2 cases of parasellar tumors operated at puberty were reported. The 1st case was 22 years old male who was diagnosed as craniopharyngioma and the tumor was radically removed 8 years ago. The 2nd case was 21 years old female who diagnosed as optic glioma and partial resection was performed and treated by heavy radiation therapy. In both cases the endocrinologic functions which were already extremely disturbed could not reappear even after several years of complete cure of tumor.

9. Endocrinological Aspects of Postoperative Cases of Sellar Tumors

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We made an endocrinological study on 17 cases of the sellar tumor for which the operation was done during 5 years since 1958.

1) In 3 cases, the adrenocortical response, which was below the normal range preoperatively, returned to the normal within one year after the operation. However, the feed-back mechanism which was studied by the SU-4885 test was not normal.

2) When the sexual function was already below the normal range preoperatively, in no cases, the function did not return to the normal postoperatively, even if the adrenocortical function became normal. In those cases, a decrease of gonadotropin, a marked decrease of etiocholanolone and androsterone, amenorrhea, and no response of ovaries to exogenous gonadotropin were noted.

10. Significances of Enzyme Activity in Neurosurgical Disease

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Recently, it has been attempted to measure enzyme activity of serum and