Discussion to 114.

Craniostenosis after V-A Shunt Operation for Infant Hydrocephalus

—A Case Report—

Toyoaki CHIBA

Department of Neurosurgery, Sapporo Medical College

A case of craniostenosis, aged of 3 male, occurred after shunting operation for infant hydrocephalus which had been carried out at the age of 2 months was reported here as an important side effect of this procedure. Although many authors have already pointed out the major venous thrombosis, septicemia and mechanical failure of the shunting system as the serious complication of shunting operation, such symptom as craniostenosis seems to be mentioned very few. This is the reason why the case presentation performs.

The circumference of the head showed 43.0 cm preoperatively and marked decrease to 39.8 cm was obtained one month postoperation. The piled up skull in coronal and lambdoid region was visible in plain X-P. Two and a half years later, patient visited the OPD with the complaints of vomiting and seizure. At this time, the circumference of the head was 44.5 cm less than 4.0 cm of normal value. The prominent ossification of the skull with moderate protrusion of coronal sutures and convolutional marking were revealed in plain X-P. Mental retardation was not so severe and almost normal day-life was possible.

In general, the disposition is the most important factor for the pathogenesis of craniostenosis, it, however, feels that the result of excessive intracranial hypotension due to shunting operation played the main role to make the lesion in this case.

The operative treatment for the complaints might be necessary in near future.

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115. Evaluation of the Various Ventricular Shunt Operations as Preoperative and Postoperative Procedures

Toshisuke YAMAMOTO, Tomoo KAGAMI, Akio YAMAGIWA
and Yoshifumi KAWARADA

Department of Surgery, School of Medicine, Mie Prefectural University