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KWAZULU-NATAL

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Department of Neurosurgery Durban

28th Society of
Neurosurgeons
of South Africa
CONGRESS

In Partnership with the Society
of British Neurological Surgeons
**CTICC • CAPE TOWN
SOUTH AFRICA
08 - 11 August 2019**



EDGEWOOD CAMPUS



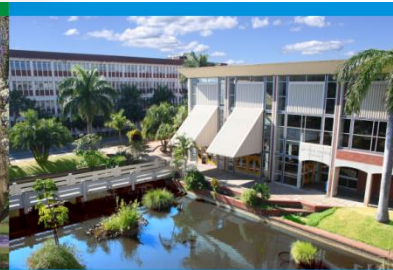
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Endoscopic Third Ventriculostomy in Adults

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Introduction

Endoscopic third ventriculostomy in children younger than 1 year of age

Rodrigo Panico Gorayeb, Sergio Cavalheiro, Samuel Tau Zymberg

Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics 100 (5), 427-429, 2004

Endoscopic third ventriculostomy in children younger than 2 years of age

Jörg Baldauf, J Oertel, Michael R Gaab, Henry WS Schroeder

Child's Nervous System 23 (6), 623-626, 2007

Hydrocephalus in children with posterior fossa tumors: role of endoscopic third ventriculostomy

Michael J Fritsch, Lutz Doerner, Sven Kienke, H Maximilian Mehdorn

Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics 103 (1), 40-42, 2005

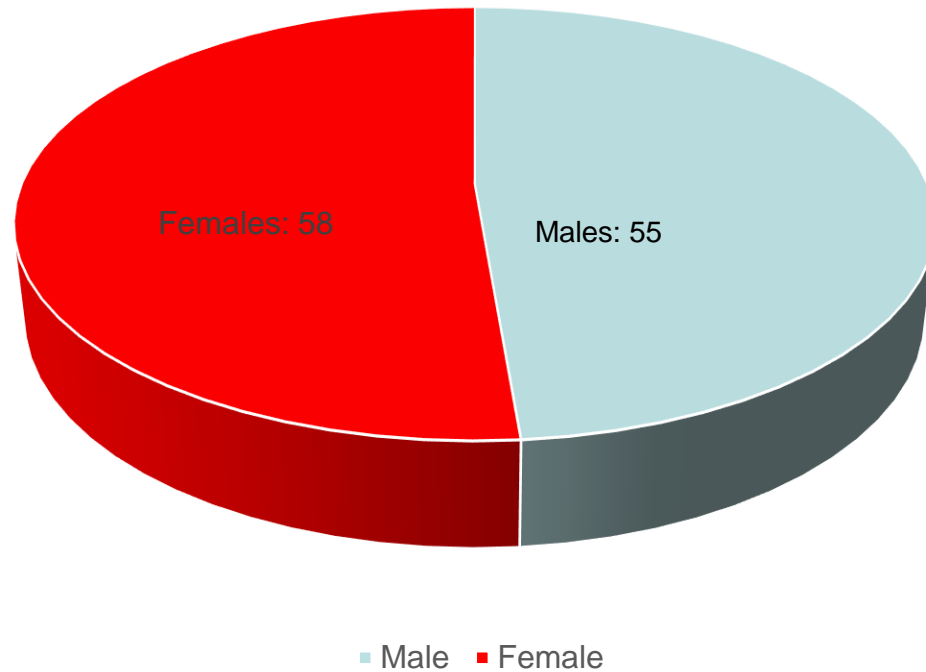
Methods

- Retrospective chart review of all adults (age > 18 years)
- Department of Neurosurgery, Inkosi Albert Luthuli Central Hospital
- Period between 2012 and 2016
- Data Collected:
 - Demographics,
 - Clinical characteristics
 - Pathology
 - Outcomes
- Statistics analysed using SPSS Version 25

Gender

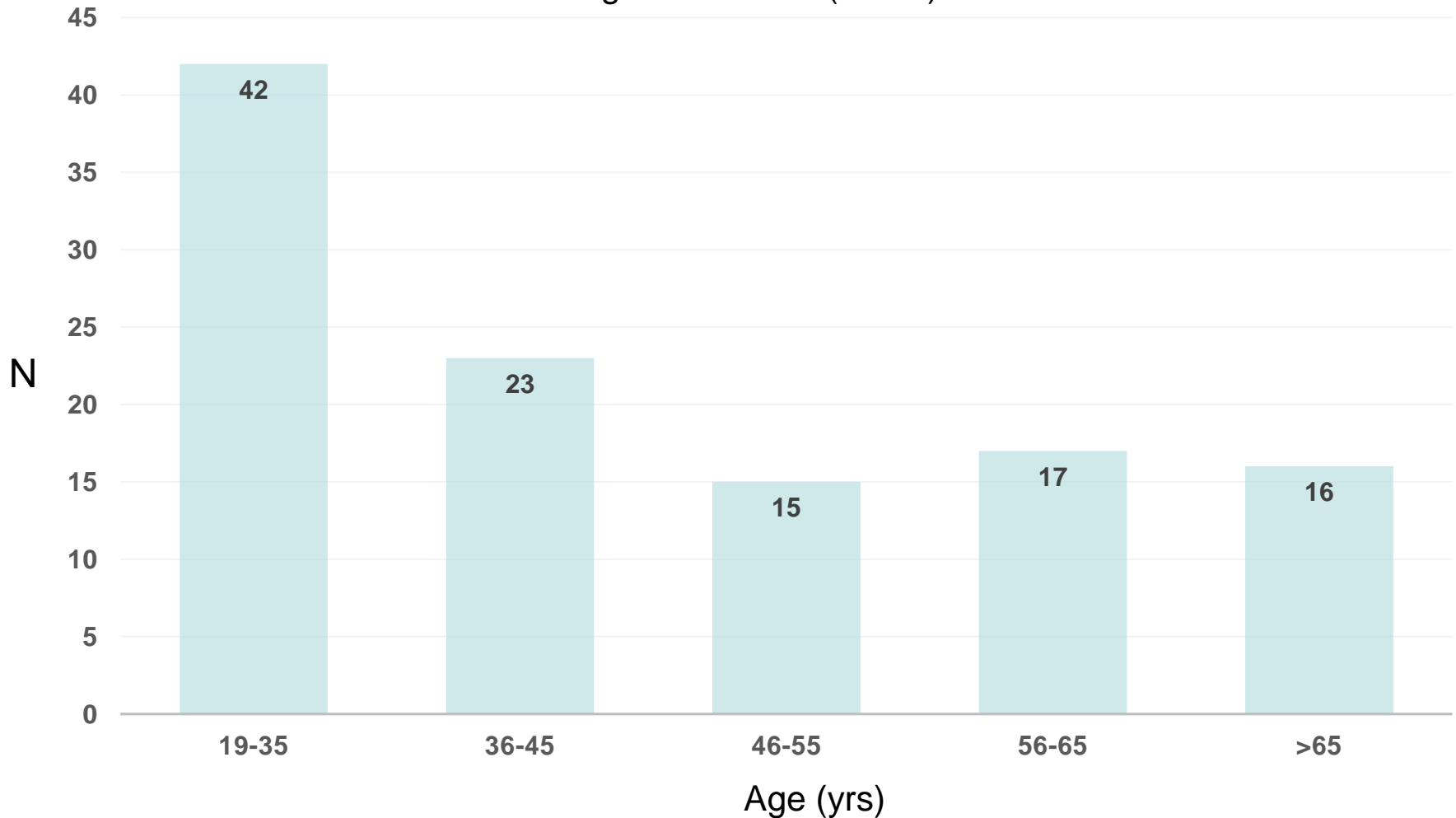
- N= 113

M:F = 1:1



Age Distribution

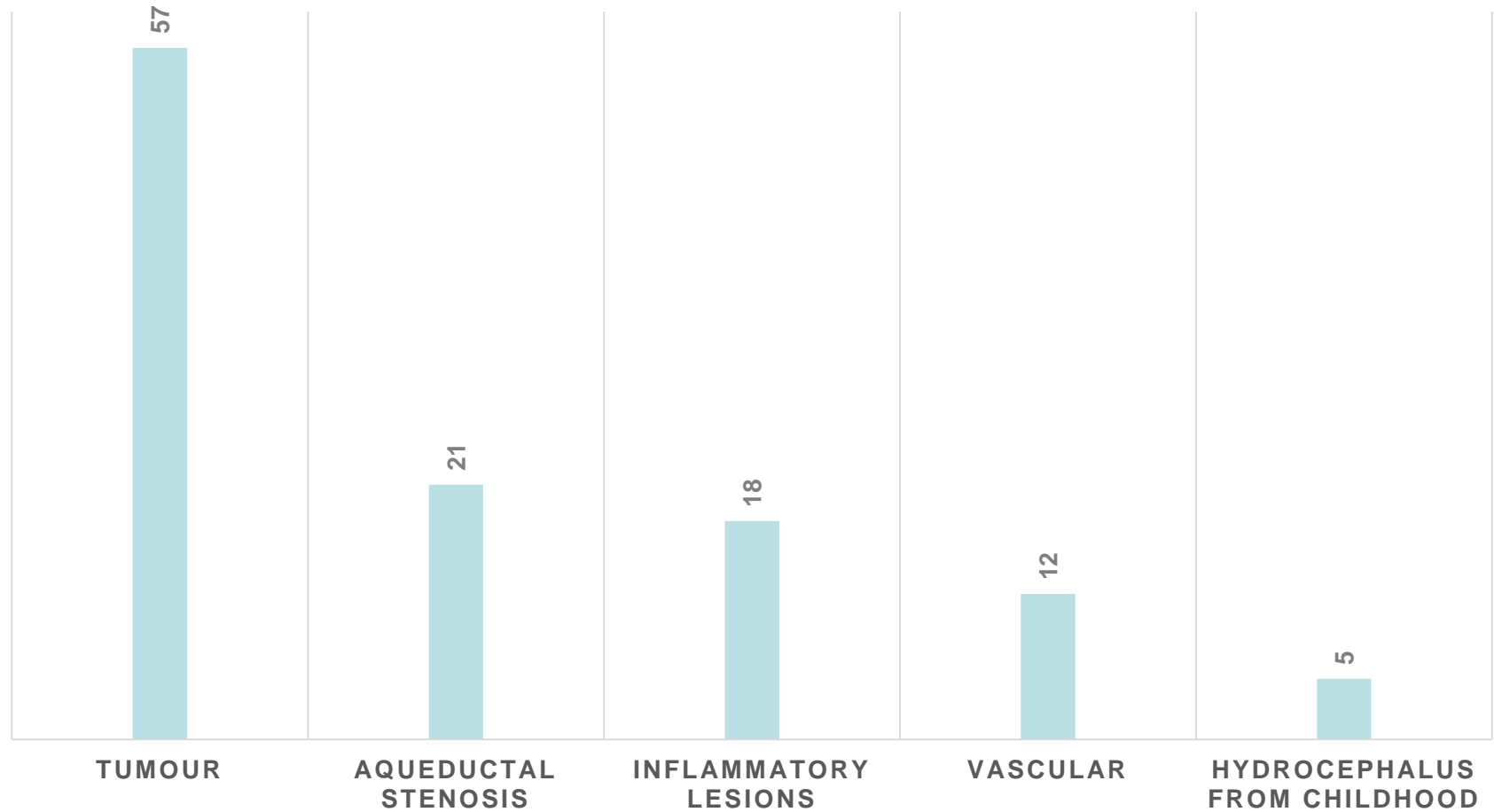
Mean Age= 44SD±16 (19-80)



Clinical Characteristics

Clinical Presentation	N
Headaches	85
Vomiting	42
Altered level of consciousness	41
Visual disturbances	34

Aetiology of Hydrocephalus



ETV Success Rate

Study	year	N	Success rate
Current study	2019	113	74%
Grand et al	2015	250	73%
Buxton et al.	2001	63	80 %

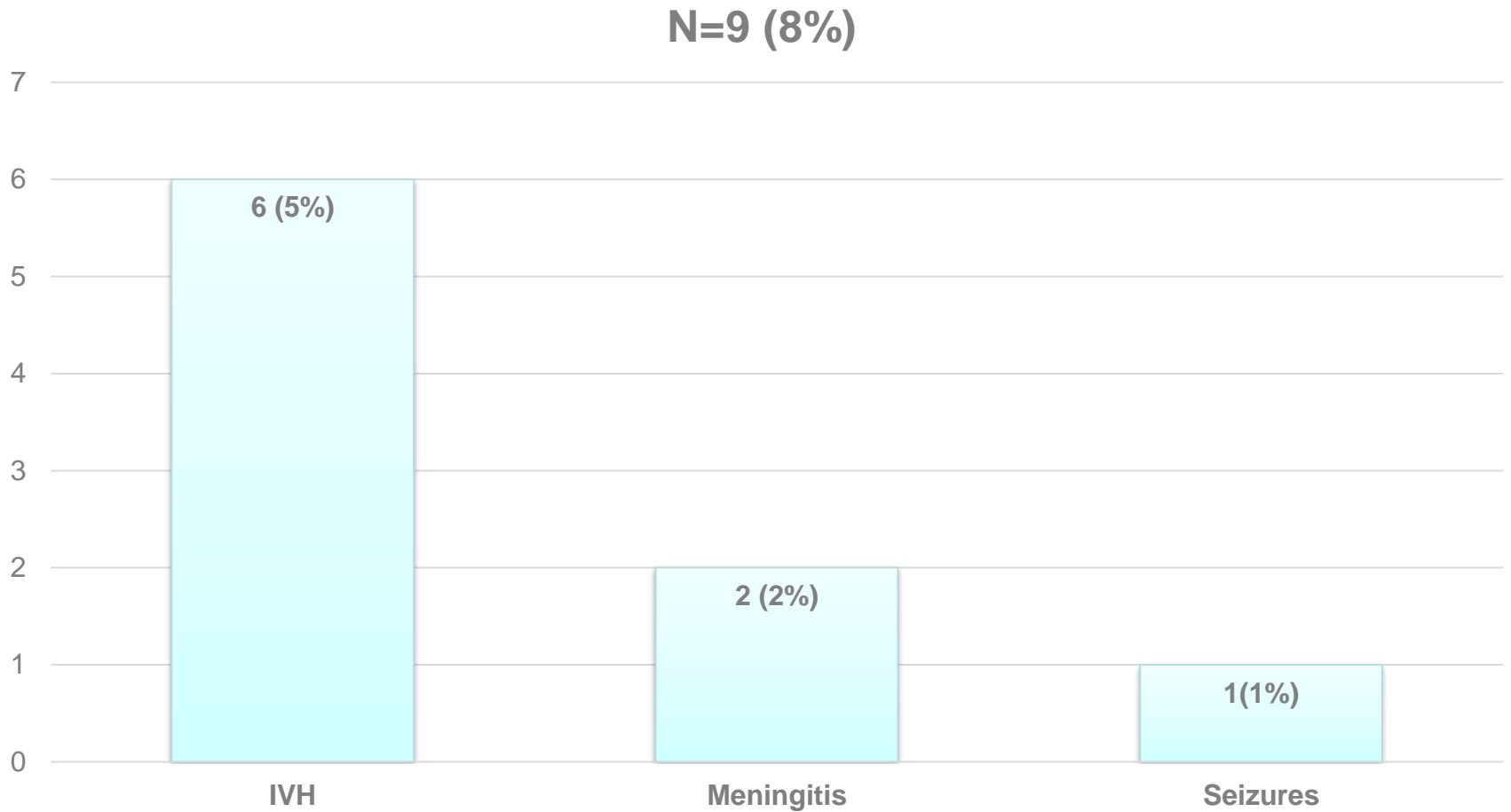
Results

- Patients with Pre-existing Shunts- 9 (8%)
 - Successful ETV=7 (6.2%)
 - Failed ETV =2 (1.2%) (New VP-shunt inserted)
- ETV Failure =30 (26.5%)
 - Converted to VP-shunt = 17(15%)

Results

- Patients with Repeat ETV= 5 (4.4%)
 - Successful Repeat ETV =4 (3.5%)
 - Failed Repeat ETV -1(0.9%)

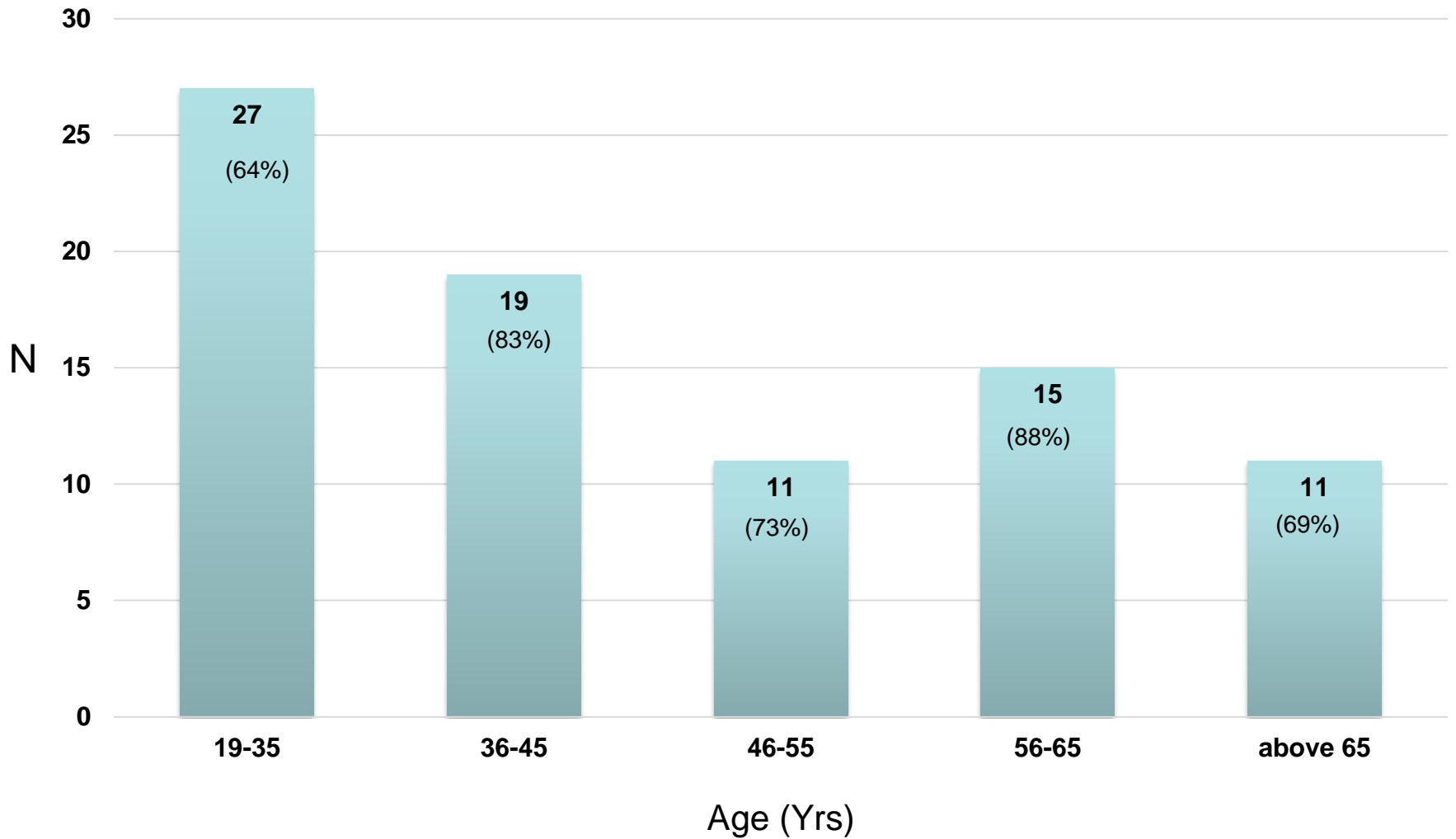
ETV Complications



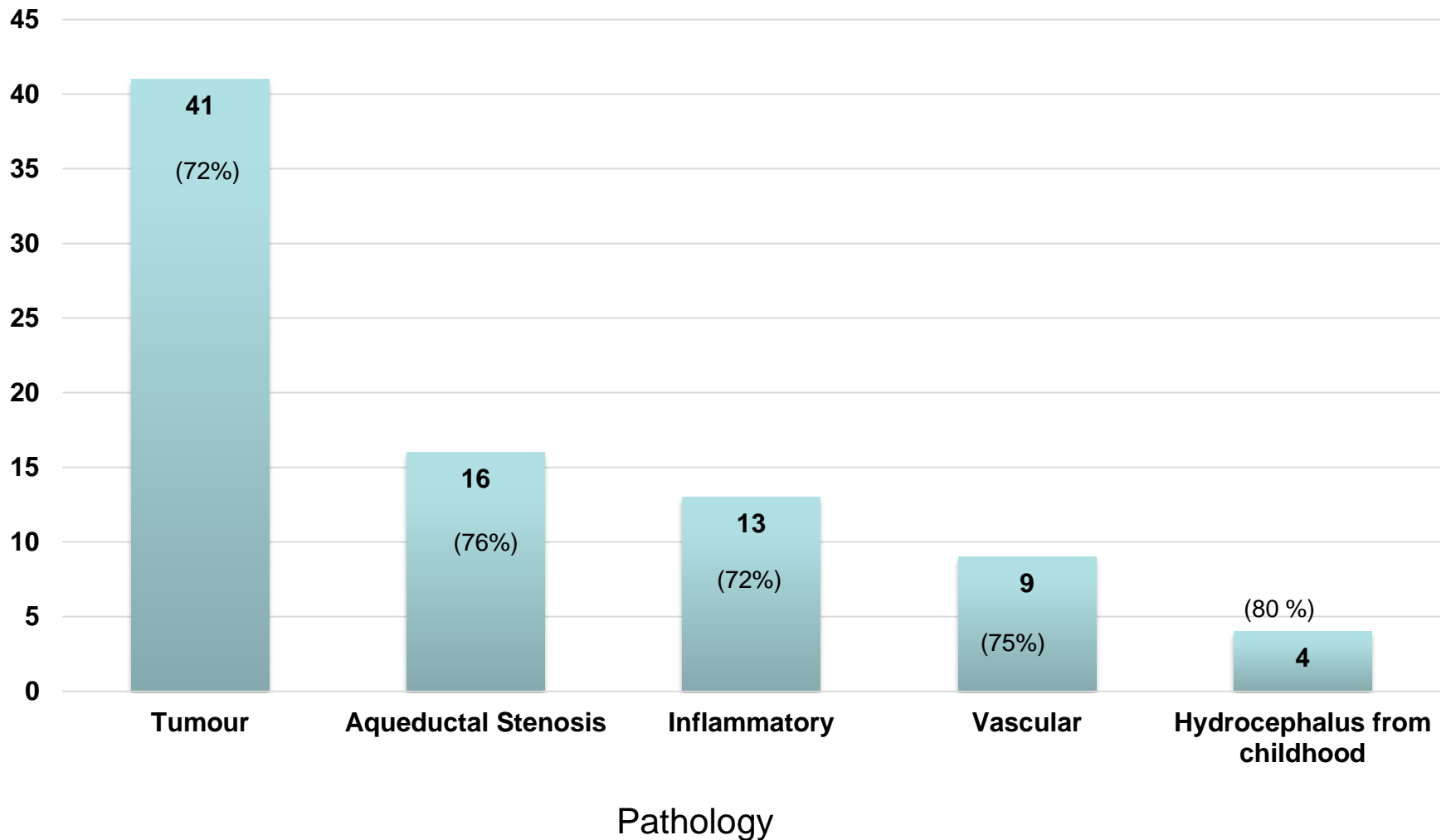
ETV Complications

Study	Complication Rate
Current study	8 %
Grand et al	3.6%
Buxton et al	17.5%

Age Group ETV Success Rate



Aetiology ETV Success Rate



Conclusion

- Tumours are the commonest aetiology of non-communicating hydrocephalus in Adults at IALCH
- ETV is safe and effective in the management of Hydrocephalus in Adult patients



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THANK YOU

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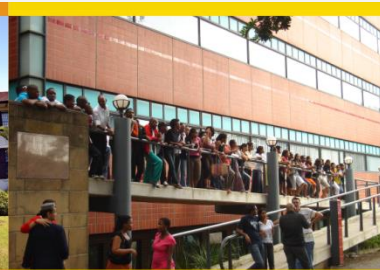
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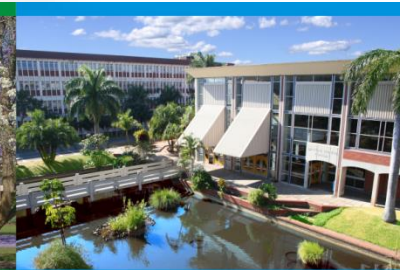
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