Record Nr. UNINA9910369959903321 Atlas of Craniopharyngioma: Pathology, Classification and Surgery / / **Titolo** edited by Songtao Qi Pubbl/distr/stampa Singapore:,: Springer Singapore:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2020 **ISBN** 981-13-7322-1 Edizione [1st ed. 2020.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xi, 167 pages): illustrations Disciplina 616.99481 Soggetti Nervous system - Surgery Cancer - Surgery Pathology Neurosurgery Surgical Oncology Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di contenuto 1. Histology and embryology related to craniopharyngiomas -- 2. Surgical Anatomy -- 3. QST classification for craniopharyngioma and hispathological aspect -- 4. Comparison between the QST scheme and other schemes for craniopharyngiomas -- 5. Endoscopic transsphenoidal surgery for craniopharyngioma -- 6. Surgical treatment of craniopharyngioma: transcranial approach -- 7. Treatment of recurrent craniopharyngioma -- 8. Retreatment of craniopharyngioma after external radiotherapy and intracapsular radiochemotherapy -- 9. Basic research in craniopharyngioma. This book aims to facilitate readers to understand the origin, growth Sommario/riassunto pattern and relationship between tumor and adherent structure of craniopharyngioma, so as to improve the cure rate and safety of surgery. It's contributed by Neurosurgery Department of Nanfang Hospital, Southern Medical University, China, which focuses on the management of craniopharyngioma. This book covers histoembryology of craniopharyngioma, together with anatomical morphology and abundant clinical data, systematically showing an innovative classification method, i.e. QST classification. This classification method

can better reflect the different origin and growth pattern of

craniopharyngiomathe relationship between tumors and surrounding structure of the tumor growth pattern, and clinical significance in surgery. The 70 clinical cases with different classification and treatment history are discussed as an important reference for surgical treatment of craniopharyngioma. The anatomy, morphology and pathology of sellar region also have great reference value for researchers in the field of neural science. The underlying intention of this book is to help bring a change in the concept that "craniopharyngioma is an incurable benign tumor only due to its anatomical location".