INTRODUCTION

- Cerebral AVMs are one – seventh as common as cerebral aneurysms.
- Best treatment option is microsurgical excision though radiosurgery and embolisation are other available treatment.
- This is the largest series of cerebral AVMs surgery produced in Nepal till to date.

OBJECTIVE(S)

- Aim of this study is to discuss the outcome of microsurgical resection of cerebral AVMs in our department

METHOD(S)

- A retrospective study
- Total no of patients: 36
- Follow up period: 3 months to 8 years.
- Outcome measured by GOS and MRS
- Study period: November 2009 to December 2016
- Place: Department of Neurosurgery, National Academy of Medical sciences, Bir Hospital, Kathmandu, Nepal

RESULT(S)

- Clinical Presentation
- Neuroimaging
- Location of AVM
- AVM associated aneurysms
- Outcome (GOS)
- Outcome (Modified Rankin Scale)

HISTOLOGY


SUCCESS OF AVM SURGERY


CONCLUSION(S)

- The best treatment option for intracranial AVMs is microsurgical excision.
- Embolization and radiosurgery alone or in combination are other modalities of treatment where surgery is not feasible or not indicated

REFERENCES

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