



K.C. Mende^{*}, S. Petersenn^{**}, J. Flitsch^{*} Craniopharyngioma registry for adult patients, an initiative of the pituitary workgroup of the DGE

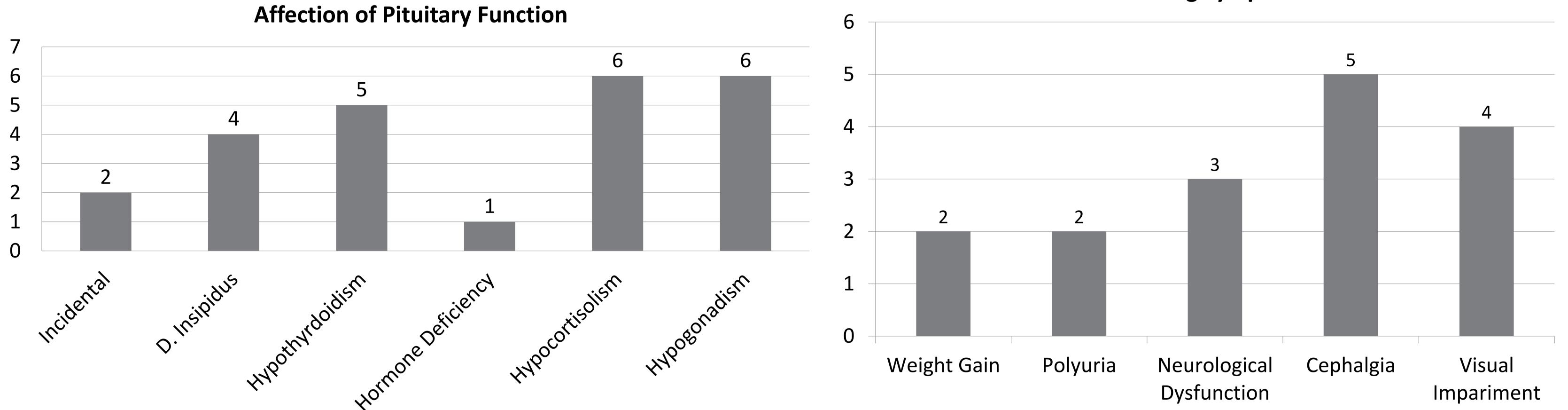
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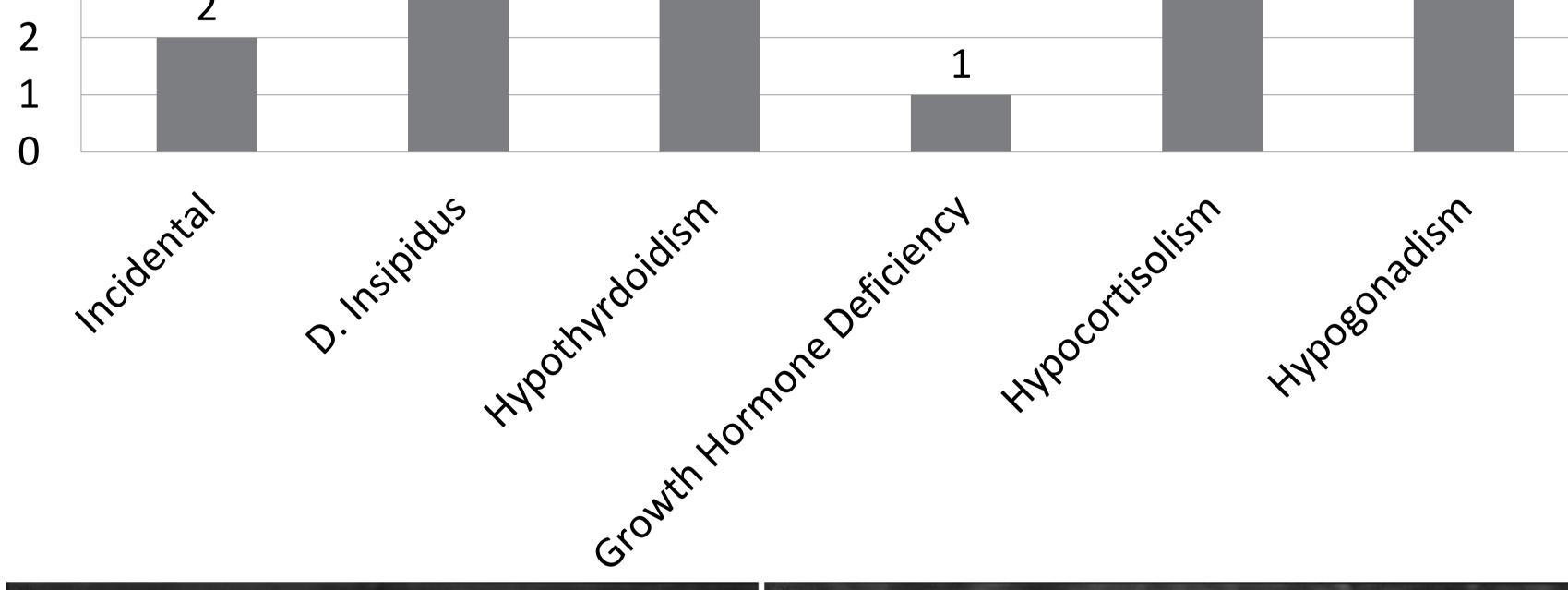
Introduction: Adult craniopharyngioma as a rare neoplasm of the central nervous system is still very poorly understood. The clinical implications for affected patients are numerous, ranging from endocrine dysfunction to visual loss and neurological impairment. Although the progress of this tumor entity is slow by nature, affected patients often suffer from multiple symptoms even after successful treatment with a strong impact on their individual quality of life. In order to achieve a better understanding of the course of the illness and the effect of modern treatment options a central registry for long-term observation of these patients is introduced by the pituitary workgroup of the DGE.

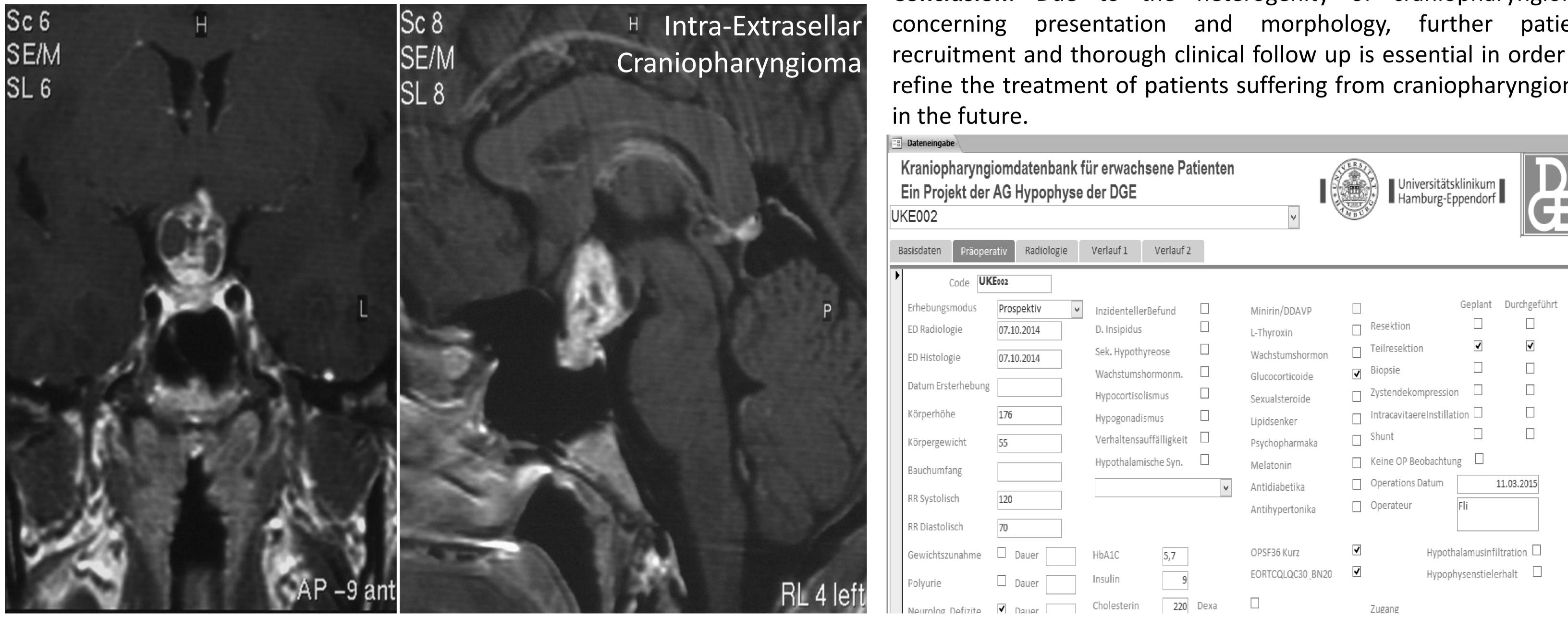
Methods: Based on the childhood craniopharyngioma registry already in place in Germany, modified case report forms (CRF) were developed to provide a better fit for disease related problems in the adult population. A standardized evaluation of the patients including MRI and CT Scans is performed, where location and dimensions as well as mass effects of the tumor are assessed. Each patient is requested to regularly fill out standardized QoL questionnaires. Regular follow ups, beginning 6 months postoperative and after that period according to the endocrinologist/neurosurgeon in charge shall ensure detailed data acquisition.

Radiographic Features		General Preliminary Results	
Intracranial	17% intrasellar / 50% extrasellar / 33% intra and extrasellar	Gender	2 male // 13 female
localization		Age	mean 47.7 years, min 27 max 70
T1 Signal	50% hyperintense , 50% isointense	BMI	mean 23.6, min 17.6 max 34.7
T2 Signal	67% hyperintense, 33% hypointense	Histology	6 adamantinomatous / 4 papillary / 5 pending









Conclusion: Due to the heterogenity of craniopharyngioma further patient recruitment and thorough clinical follow up is essential in order to refine the treatment of patients suffering from craniopharyngioma

Electronic Patient Registry

