論 文 の 内 容 の 要 旨

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論　文　題　目

Intraoperative Facial Motor Evoked Potential Monitoring for Pontine Cavernous Malformation Resection
（橋海綿状血管腫摘出における術中顔面運動誘発電位モニタリングの有用性）

（論文の内容の要旨）

Objective:

The purpose of this study was to assess the usability of facial motor evoked potential (FMEP) to monitor facial nerve function during pontine cavernous malformation surgery.

Methods:

Ten patients with pontine cavernous malformation underwent surgery by trans-fourth ventricular floor approach with FMEP monitoring. House-Brackmann (HB) and Karnofsky Performance Scale (KPS) score were obtained. Six patients were operated on using the suprafacial triangle approach, and four patients were operated on using the infrafacial triangle approach. FMEP was stimulated with a cranial peg-screw electrode and monitored from the ipsilateral face.

Results:

FMEPs were successfully monitored in eight patients. Transient FME deterioraton appeared in all patients operated on with the suprafacial approach. FMEPs in patients operated on using the infrafacial approach were stable. HB scores unchanged postoperatively in all patients. Postoperative KPS scores improved in three patients, decreased in one, and remained same in six.

Conclusions:

FMEP can be used to monitor facial nerve function during surgery of pontine cavernous malformation, especially in the suprafacial approach.