

DECOMPRESSIVE NEUROSURGERY FOR PATIENTS WITH CEREBRAL VENOUS THROMBOSIS

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FINAL RESULTS OF THE DECOMPRESS2 STUDY

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DECOMPRESS2

BACKGROUND & AIMS

- Transtentorial herniation is a major cause of death in CVT
- Based on retrospective and small studies, decompressive neurosurgery is recommended in CVT patients with large lesions and impending brain herniation
- We aimed to report survival, functional and patient-centered outcomes in a prospective cohort of consecutive of 118 CVT patients (median age 38 y, 80 females) treated by decompressive neurosurgery at 15 centers

RESULTS & CONCLUSIONS

- Despite a severe clinical condition at baseline, $2/3$ of CVT patients were alive and $>1/3$ were independent, 1 year after surgery
- Decompressive neurosurgery was judged as worthwhile by $4/5$ patients/caregivers
- Results of DECOMPRESS2 provide new evidence supporting ESO-EAN CVT guidelines recommendation