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Brain tumor resection guided by fluorescence

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Objective: To demonstrate that the fluorescence-guided approach allows a better resection of high lesions degree allowing not to compromise functionality patients.

Methods: Post-operated patients with fluorescein were selected to whom they were made magnetic resonance before and after surgery with volumetry, diagnoses were corroborated by pathology and the post-surgical functionality of the patient taking into account comorbidities.

Results: It is demonstrated that the fluorescence guided approach is an important treatment method and beneficial for malignant brain tumors, improving the total resection rate and preserving the function according to the area in which the lesion was located.

Discussion: Fluorescein is an easily available method for guided tumor resection but it is a contrast better than a tumor marker. Fluorescence can improve resection with minimal risk and margins they are clearly visualized.

Conclusion: Fluorescein-guided resection is a safe method of tumor resection that allows keeping the functionality of the patient, is another tool in the armamentarium of the neurosurgeon to achieve maximum safe resections, which increases the progression-free time of disease in high-risk lesions grade.

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