

Ultrasound in Neurosurgery: Pediatric Neurosurgery, Hydrocephalus, Endoscopy

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Faculty of
Health Sciences

Fakulteit Gesondheidswetenskappe
Lefapha la Disaense tsa Maphelo

UNIVERSITEIT VAN PRETORIA
UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA
YUNIBESITHI YA PRETORIA



Ultrasound in Neurosurgery

⊗ Diagnostic

- ⊗ Bedside
 - ⊗ Craniosynostosis
 - ⊗ Hydrocephalus
 - ⊗ Tumors
- ⊗ Raised ICP

⊗ Intra-operative Navigation

- ⊗ Tumors
- ⊗ Hydrocephalus
 - ⊗ V/P Shunts
 - ⊗ Multiloculated
 - ⊗ Endoscopy
- ⊗ Chiari malformation
- ⊗ Vascular
- ⊗ Peripheral nerve surgery

⊗ Surgical tool

- ⊗ CUSA, piezosurgery

⊗ Therapeutic modality

- ⊗ High Intensity Focused Ultrasound (HIFU)
 - ⊗ Tumors
 - ⊗ Functional
 - ⊗ Blood Brain Barrier

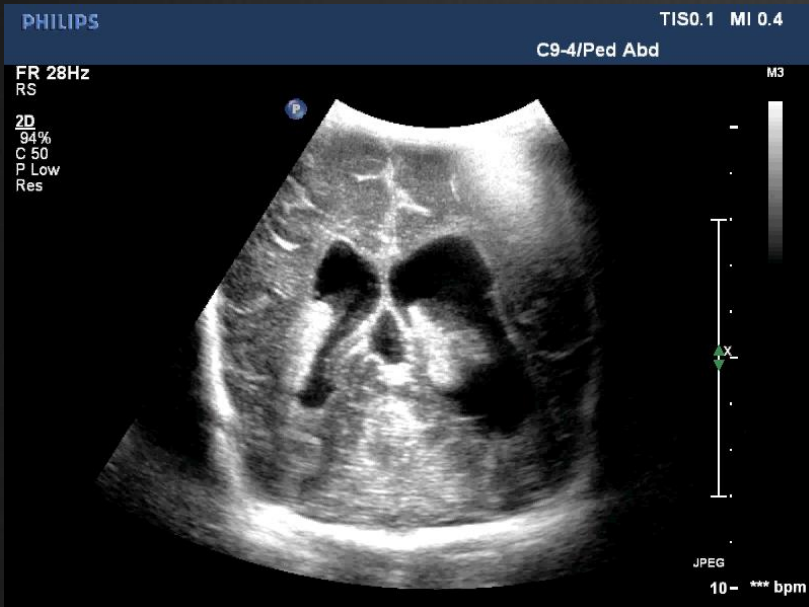
⊗ Neuromodulation

- ⊗ Sonogenetics



Bedside diagnosis

- ⊗ Decrease the amount of CT scans
 - ⊗ Initial/early diagnosis in neonates
 - ⊗ Follow-up assessment of ventricular size
 - ⊗ Insertion of V/P Shunt



30/04/2011	02:53:17 AM	CHEST	N/A
30/04/2011	04:54:51 AM	CHEST	N/A
04/05/2011	03:19:35 PM	CHEST	N/A
06/05/2011	08:46:59 AM	N/A	CT BRAIN
16/05/2011	03:04:14 PM	N/A	CT BRAIN
24/12/2011	10:33:23 PM	N/A	CT BRAIN
16/05/2012	10:13:26 AM	N/A	CT BRAIN
15/06/2012	11:06:26 AM	N/A	MRI BRAIN
02/07/2012	09:58:46 AM	N/A	CT BRAIN
06/07/2012	09:36:27 AM	N/A	N/A
06/07/2012	03:08:20 PM	N/A	CT BRAIN
10/07/2012	02:00:16 PM	N/A	CT BRAIN
13/08/2012	08:31:55 PM	N/A	CT BRAIN
14/08/2012	10:21:55 AM	N/A	N/A
15/08/2012	10:48:34 AM	N/A	CT BRAIN
25/08/2012	08:14:41 AM	CHEST	N/A
27/08/2012	12:08:56 PM	N/A	N/A
28/08/2012	08:21:20 AM	N/A	CT BRAIN
03/09/2012	11:29:04 AM	N/A	CT BRAIN
10/10/2012	11:03:53 AM	N/A	CT BRAIN

6 month old - 15 CTs in 5 months !

Courtesy: Dr. T. Kilborn

What does this mean?

- ⊗ Effective dose (mSv) calculates the dose absorbed.
- ⊗ CXR = 0.01 – 0.02 mSv (1 day background)
- ⊗ SXR = 0.1 mSv (5 days background)
- ⊗ **CT Head = 2mSv (8 months background).**

1 CT Head = 100 CXR's

1/3 have at least 3 scans

Modern Neurosurgery Theatre

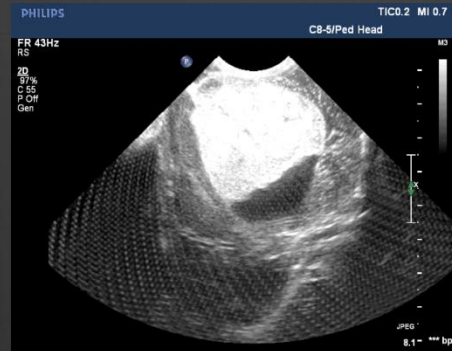
- ❶ **Neuronavigation systems**
 - ❶ Frame-based and frameless systems
- ❶ **Minimally invasive techniques**
 - ❶ Microsurgery
 - ❶ Endoscopy
 - ❶ Endovascular
 - ❶ Novel ablation techniques
- ❶ **Intra-operative image-guidance**
 - ❶ Intra-operative MRI / CT
 - ❶ Fluorescence guidance
 - ❶ Intra-operative Ultrasound (IOUS)
- ❶ **Intra-operative monitoring techniques**
 - ❶ Cortical mapping and neurophysiological monitoring (IONM)



In my practice



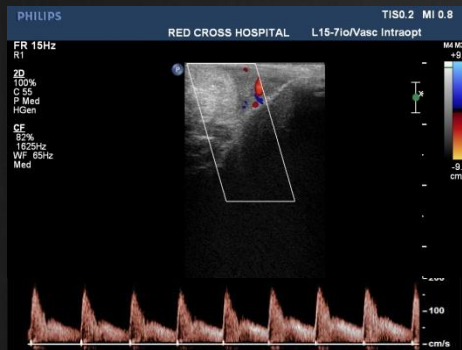
Ventricular catheter placement in hydrocephalus (n=127)



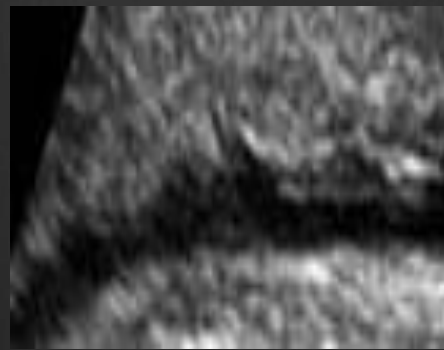
Intra-axial Neoplasm resection (n=102)



Endoscopic fenestration and catheter placement in multiloculated hydrocephalus (n=56)



Vascular- (n=9)



Chiari I malformation (n=16)



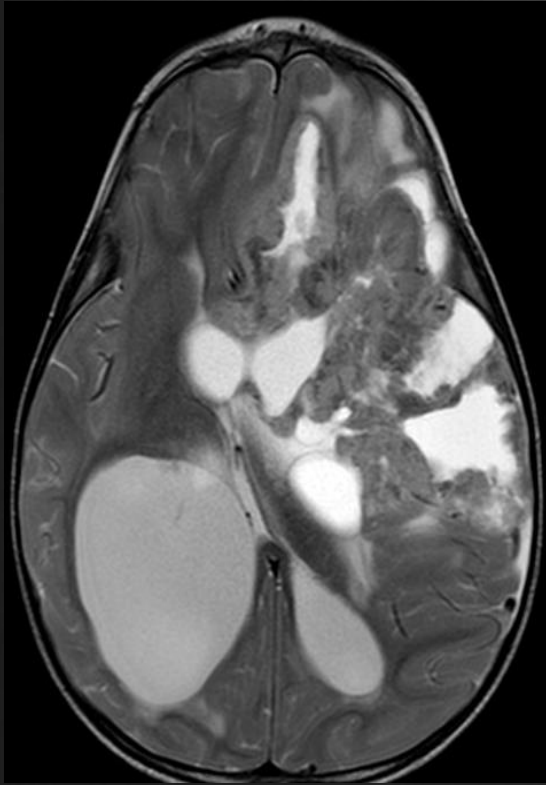
Intramedullary spinal cord tumor (n=8)

Necessities for U/S usage

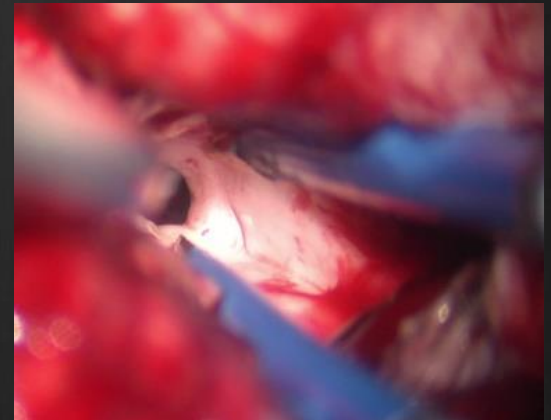
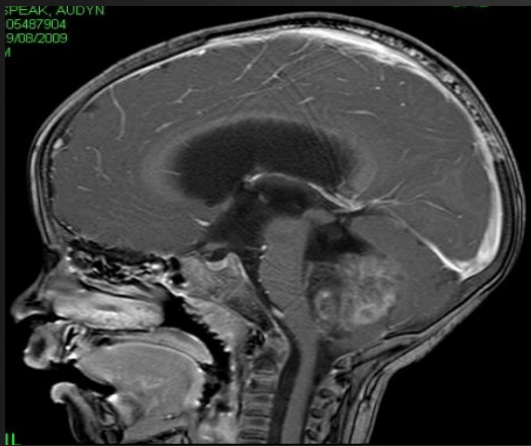
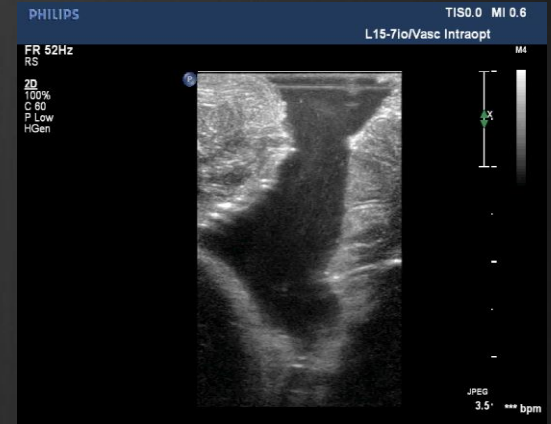
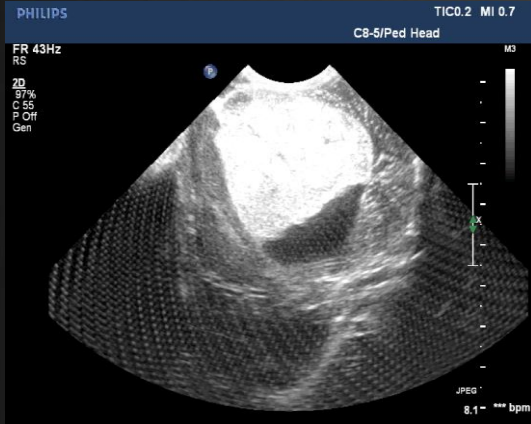
- ⊗ **Dural window**
 - ⊗ Surgical window – fontanelle or craniotomy
- ⊗ **Sterility**
- ⊗ **Image quality**
 - ⊗ Spatial resolution – probe frequency and probe size
 - ⊗ Acoustic coupling
- ⊗ **Image display**
 - ⊗ Orthogonal, dual anyplane and stereoscopic
- ⊗ **Probe**
 - ⊗ Linear / phase array probes
- ⊗ **User Experience**



Benefit of intra-operative imaging

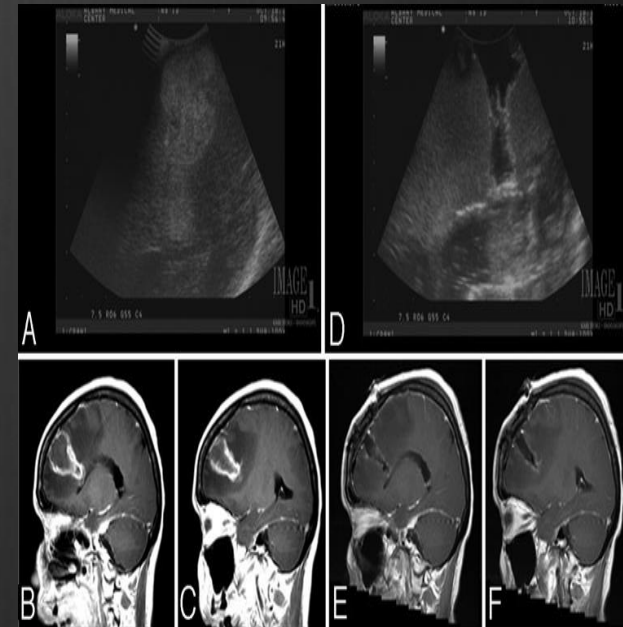


Tumors

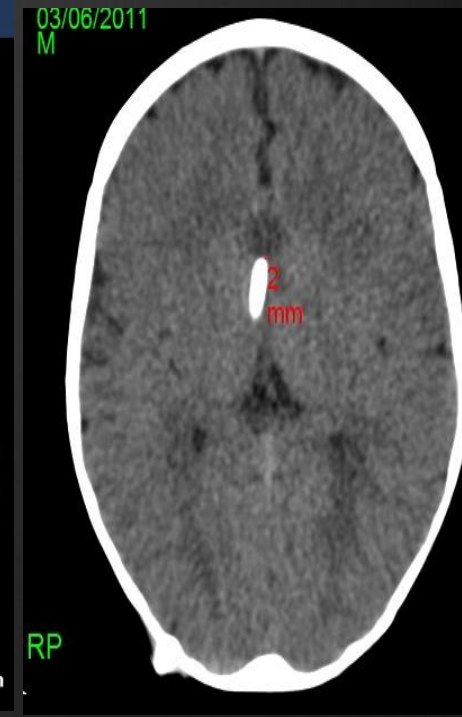
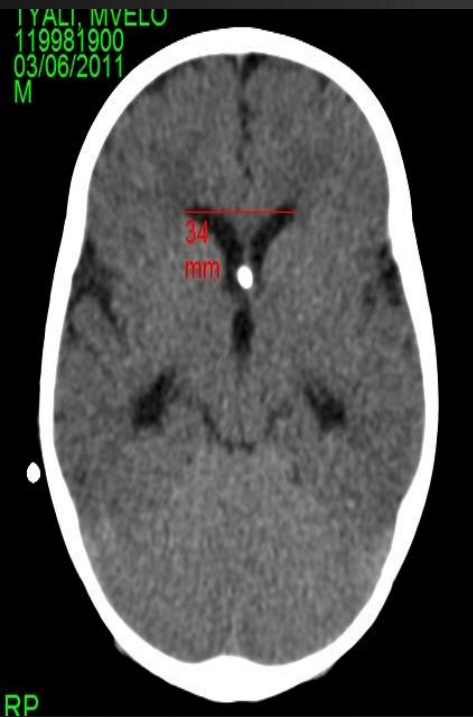


IOUS and post-op MRI

- IOUS – greater extent of resection due to real time feedback on tumor volume and location
- Very good correlation between IOUS and post-op MRI



Hydrocephalus



Types of probes

- ⊗ Burrhole probe
- ⊗ High frequency probe
 - ⊗ Anterior fontanelle

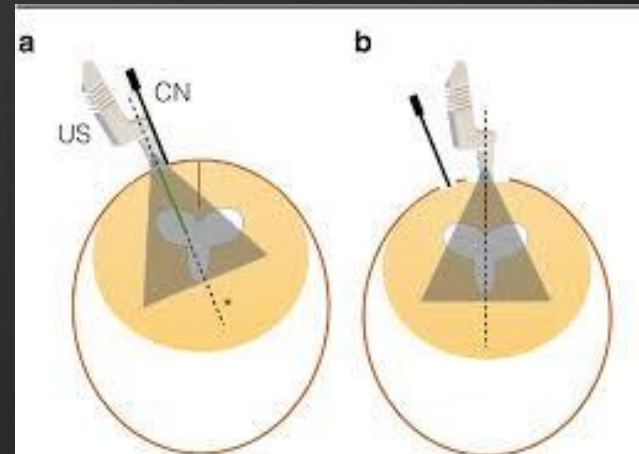
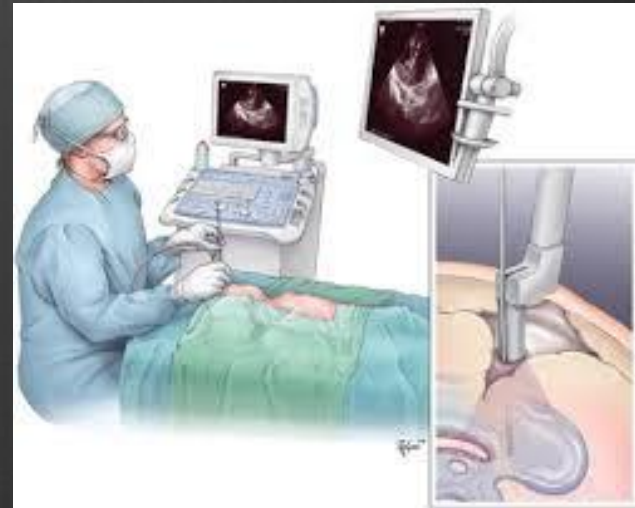
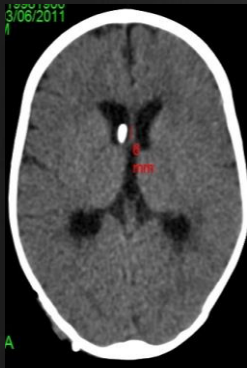


Fig. 2 a Insertion of the ventricular catheter with closed fontanelle at a

Assessment of accuracy

Objective*

$$\text{Accuracy 3D} : \sqrt{AP^2 + RL^2 + CC^2}$$



AP



RL



CC

Subjective*

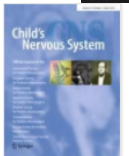
- 1) Catheter tip floating in CSF equidistant from the ventricular walls, away from choroid and a straight trajectory from the burrhole
- 2) Catheter tip touching ventricle wall or choroid
- 3) Part of catheter tip within parenchyma or failure to cannulate the targeted ventricle completely

* Hayhurst et al

Effect of electromagnetic-navigated shunt placement on failure rates.

J. Neurosurg. 2010

Ultrasound-guided placement of ventricular catheters in first-time pediatric VP shunt surgery



Zeitschrift: [Child's Nervous System](#) > Ausgabe 3/2018

Autoren: Marcel Kullmann, Marina Khachatryan, Martin Ulrich Schuhmann

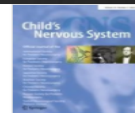
* Accuracy is defined as the Euclidean distance between the ipsilateral FOM and the catheter tip

Imaging variable	Ultrasound-guided	Standard
Catheter grade		
1) Optimal	n=21 (23)	n=12 (25)
	92%	48%
2) Acceptable	n=1 (12)	n=5 (15)
	8%	33%
3) Needs revision	n=0 (12)	n=3 (15)
	0%	33%

Conclusion

Ultrasound-guided VC placement is as precise as frameless navigated placement. The optimal VC position was associated to a significant lower VC obstruction rate. The frontal position was superior to the occipital. Intraoperative US guidance is fast with almost no extra time and no extra cost. **US-guided VC placement** should become **standard of care** in VP shunt surgery.

Ultrasound-guided placement of ventricular catheters in first-time pediatric VP shunt surgery

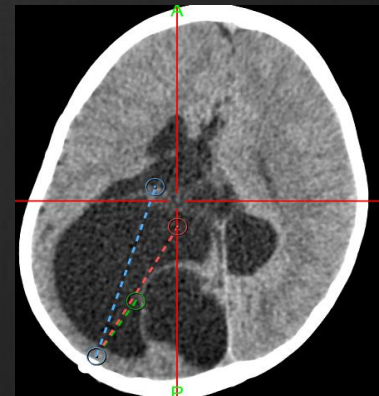


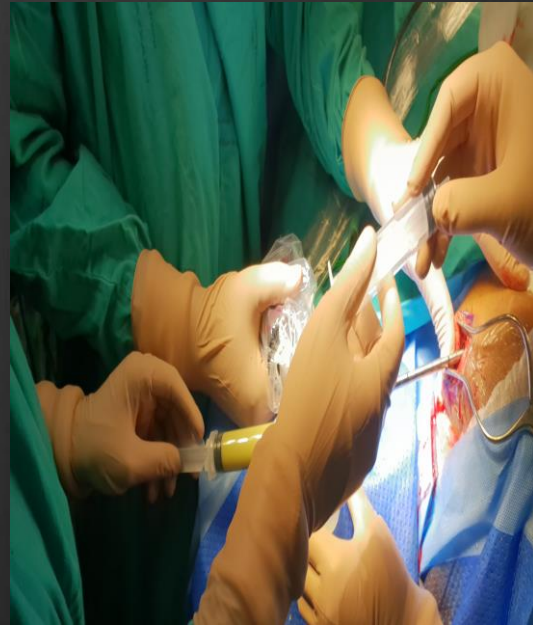
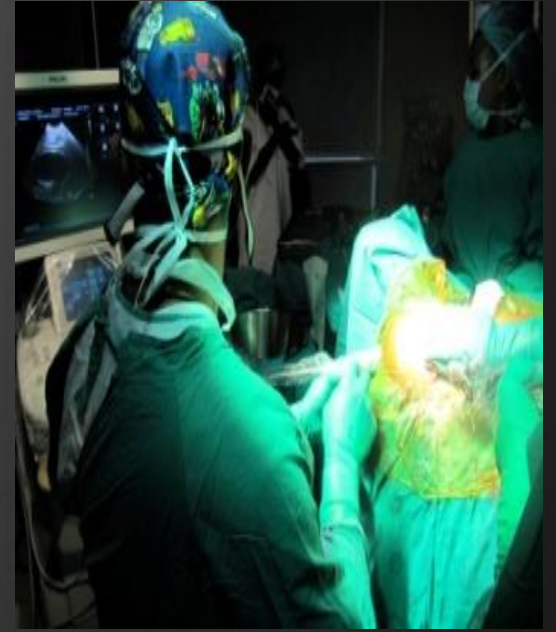
Zeitschrift: *Child's Nervous System* > Ausgabe 3/2018

Autoren: Marcel Kullmann, Marina Khachatryan, Martin Ulrich Schuhmann

Image-guided Neuroendoscopy

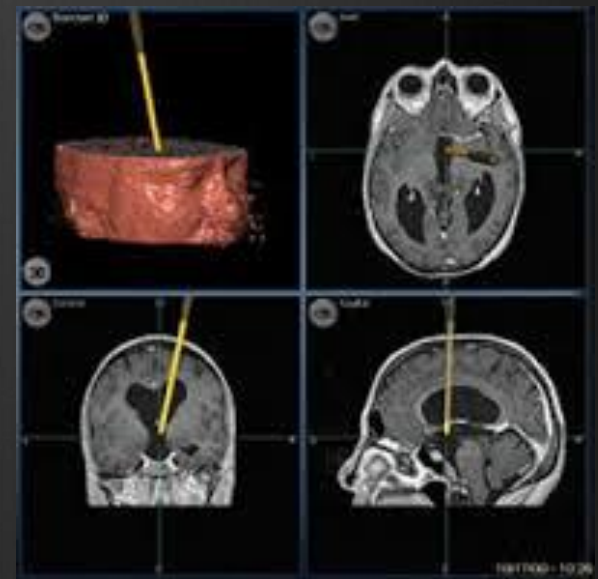
- ⊗ Real-time intra-operative imaging
 - ⊗ Ultrasound guidance
 - ⊗ Intraventricular contrast injection
 - ⊗ Neuronavigation combined with intra-operative MRI
- ⊗ Stereotactic-guidance (Neuronavigation)
 - ⊗ Frameless (electromagnetic)
 - ⊗ Combined with intraoperative MRI





Electromagnetic neuronavigation guided neuroendoscopy

- ⊗ 16 children (29 navigated procedures)
- ⊗ Refines operative planning and intraoperative orientation
- ⊗ Multiple procedures are often necessary
- ⊗ High complication rate



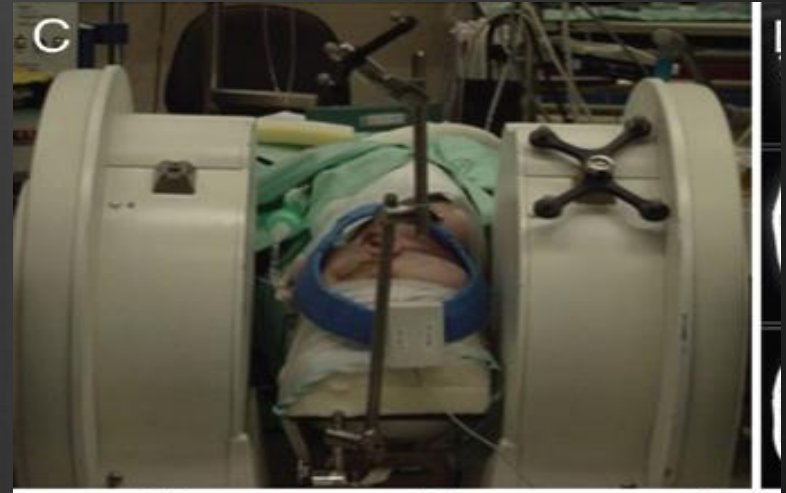
J Neurosurg Pediatrics (2010)

Navigated endoscopic surgery for multiloculated hydrocephalus in children

Mattias Schulz, Georg Bohner, Hannah Knaus, Hannes Haberl, Ulrich-Wilhelm Thomale

Neuronavigation and intra-operative MRI

- ④ 5 infants
 - ④ Helpful in redefining targets
 - ④ Documenting brain and CSF shift
 - ④ Combination of the two modalities provides visually controlled real-time navigation



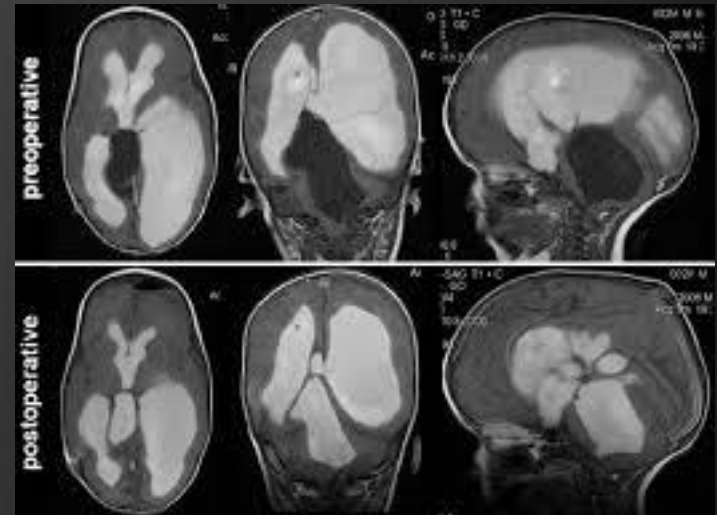
J Neurosurg Pediatrics 2011

Combined intraoperative magnetic resonance imaging and navigated neuroendoscopy in children with multicompartmental hydrocephalus and complex cysts: a feasibility study

Dimitrios Paraskevopoulos, Naresh Biyani, Shlomi Constantini, and Liana Beni-Adani

MR Ventriculography

- 18 patients
- Injection of the lateral ventricle with contrast
- Pre and post-operatively
- Accurately defines anatomy, site of obstruction and efficacy of procedure(post-op)



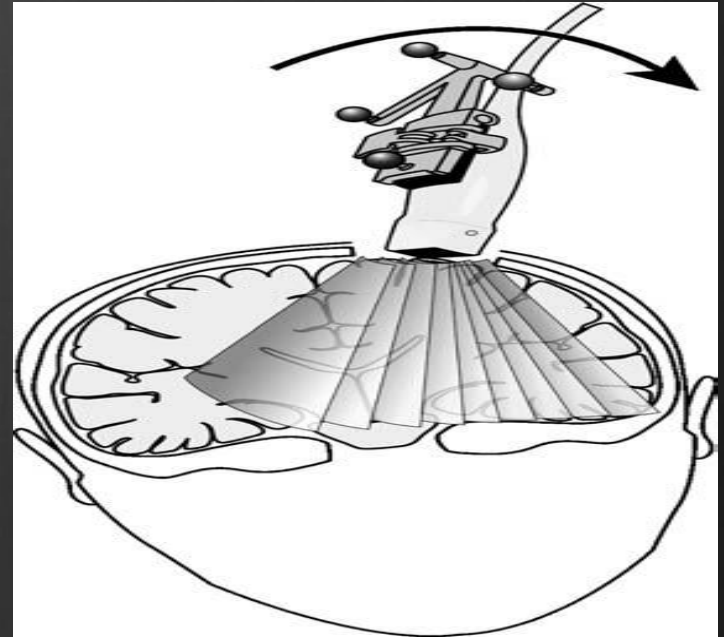
J.Neurosurg. Ped 11:697-703, 2013

Role of magnetic resonance ventriculography in multiloculated hydrocephalus

Gandhoke G, Frassanito P, Chandra N, Ojha B, Singh A

Ultrasound guided Neuroendoscopy

- 6 (10) patients
- Treated cystic lesions
 - Safe guidance of the scope
 - Permanent visual control of surrounding brain tissue
 - Real time imaging to check position of the tip during fenestration
 - Saline flush to confirm fenestration
 - Recommended combination usage

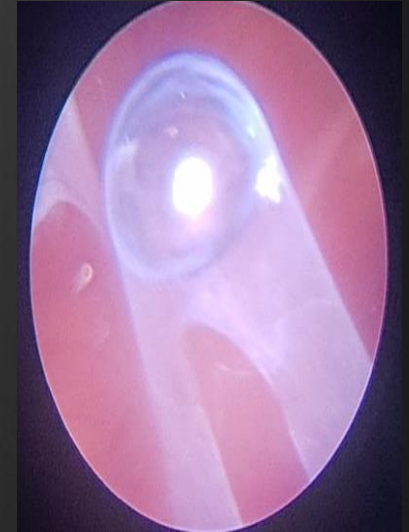
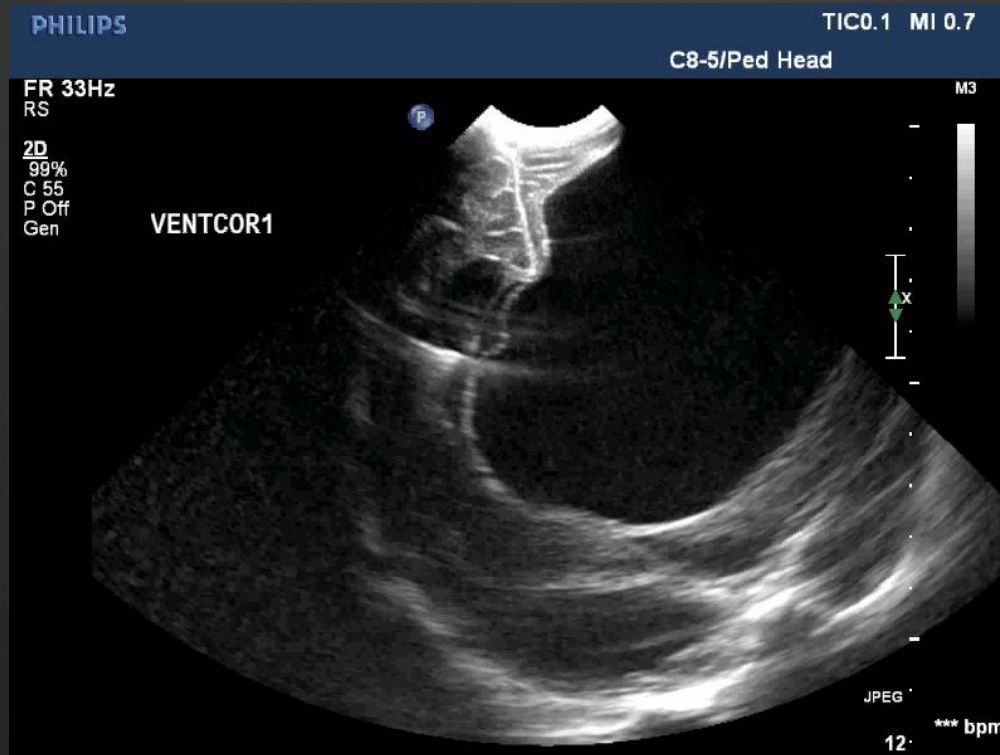
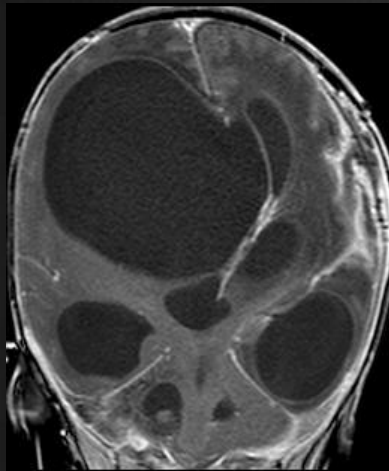
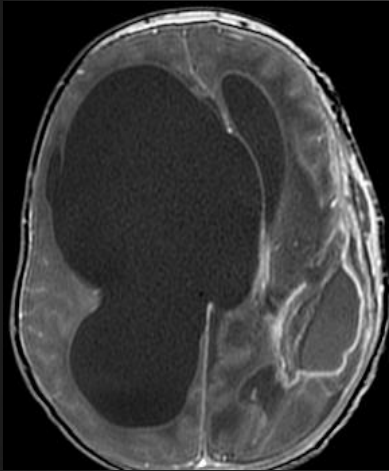


J Neurosurg 96:628–632,2002

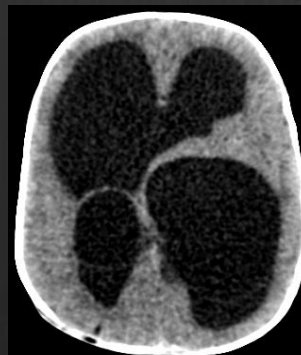
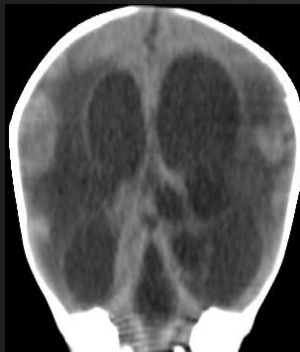
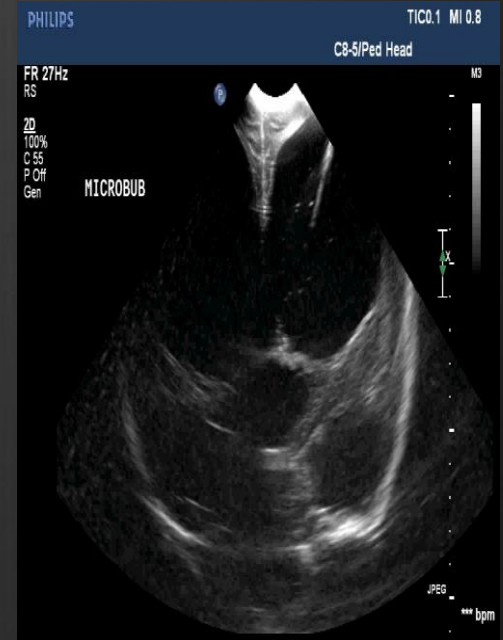
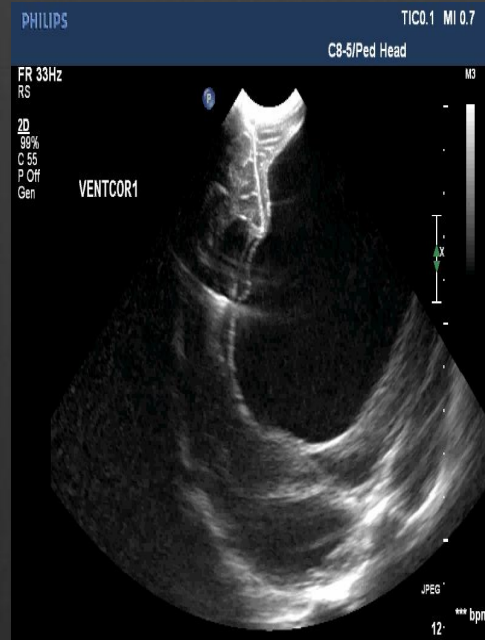
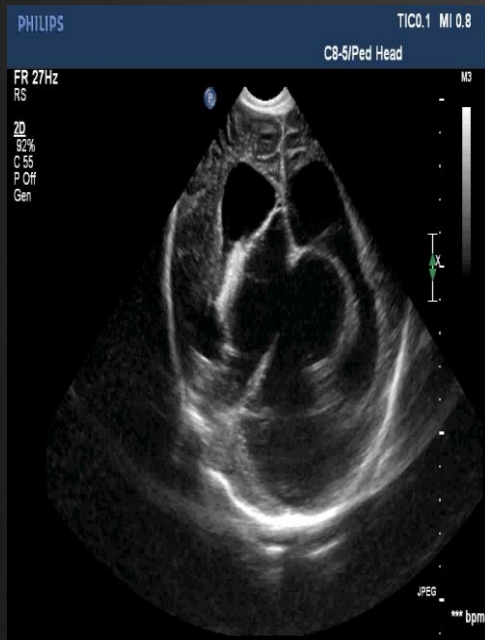
A new method of ultrasonic guidance of
neuroendoscopic procedures

**MARTIN STROWITZKI, M.D., MICHAEL KIEFER, M.D.,
AND WOLF-INGO STEUDEL, M.D.**

Inadequate fenestration

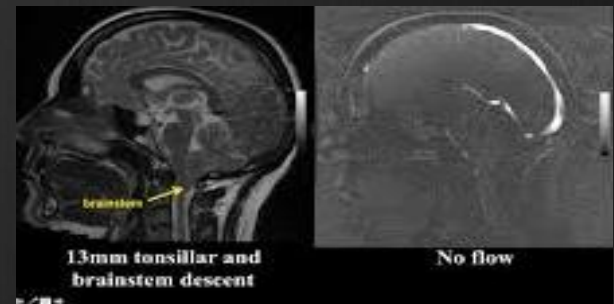
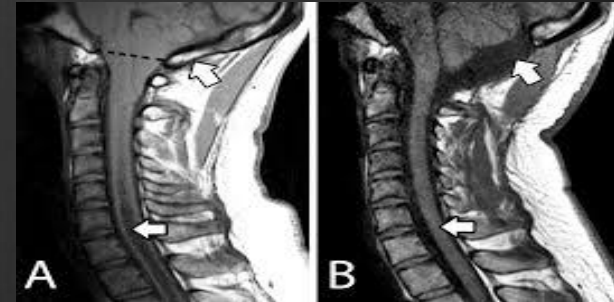
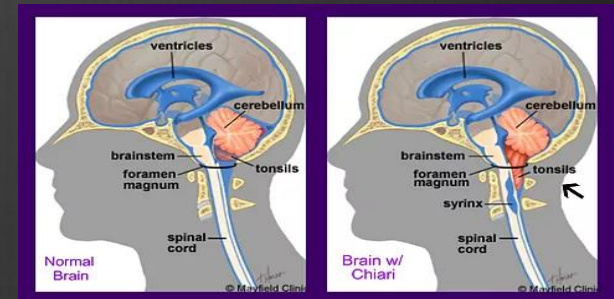


Multiloculated Hydrocephalus



Chiari Deformity

- Herniation of the hindbrain below the level of the Foramen Magnum
- Usually $>5\text{mm}$, associated with syringomyelia, hydrocephalus
- Cine MRI
 - CSF flow across CCJ



Childs Nerv Syst (2015) 31:1371–1376
DOI 10.1007/s00381-015-2699-1

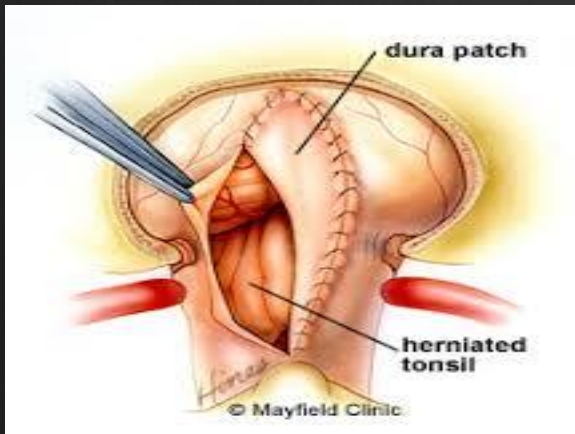
ORIGINAL PAPER

Management of Chiari I malformation in children: effectiveness of intra-operative ultrasound for tailoring foramen magnum decompression

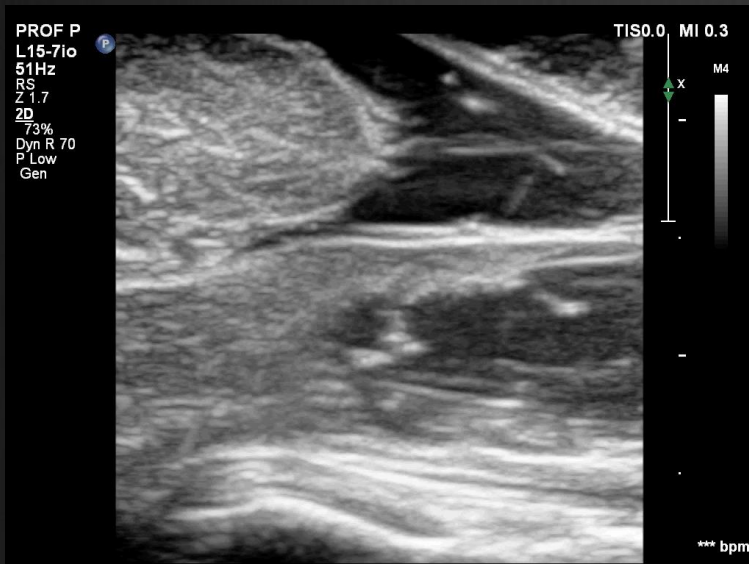
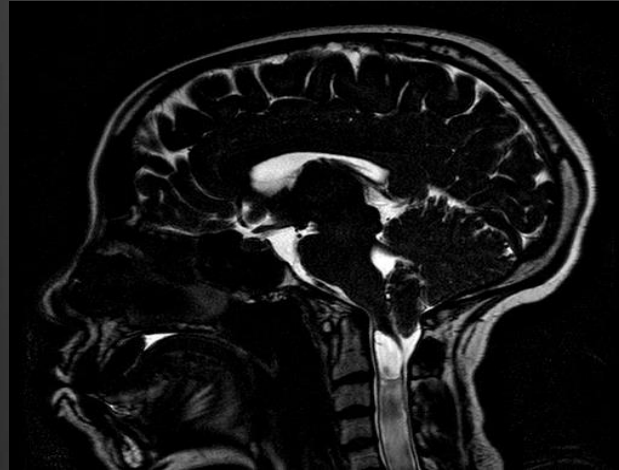
Ganesalingam Narenthiran¹ · Christopher Parks¹ · Benedetta Pettorini¹

Chiari Deformity

- ⊗ Surgical options
 - ⊗ Bony decompression
 - ⊗ Duroplasty
 - ⊗ Tonsil coagulation
 - ⊗ CCJ fusion
- ⊗ Success is based on *restoring CSF flow* across CCJ
- ⊗ Morbidity related to *dural opening*



Chiari I Deformity + Syrinx



“ That it will ever come into general practice, I am extremely doubtful; because it’s beneficial application requires much time and gives a good bit of trouble to the patient and the practitioner”

J.Forbes, 1823
Preface to the First English edition of
Laennec’s “Treatise”

Summary

- ⊗ Ultrasound is safe, cost-effective, portable and non-invasive with diverse applications, especially in pediatric neurosurgery
 - ⊗ Diagnostic
 - ⊗ Navigation
 - ⊗ Surgical adjunct
 - ⊗ Therapeutic and neuromodulation
- ⊗ Incredible diagnostic and therapeutic potential within the next few years, both as 2D and 3D
- ⊗ Certainly worth making the effort to integrate this modality into our routine practice



Thank you !
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