A Feasibility Safety Study of Benign Centrally-Located Intracranial Tumors in Pediatric and Young Adult Subjects

Purpose: Centrally located intracranial benign tumors that require intervention in pediatric and young adult patients.

Learn more about the study at Miami Children’s Research Institute, Nicklaus Children’s Hospital - Miami, Florida

Trial tumor inclusion list (Grade 1, without high risk of vascularity)

Astrocytic tumors
- Subependymal giant cell astrocytoma
- Pilocytic astrocytoma

Ependymal tumors
- Subependymoma

Neuronal and mixed neuronal-glial tumors
- Gangliocytoma
- Ganglioglioma
- Desmoplastic infantile astrocytoma and ganglioglioma
- Dysembryoplastic neuroepithelial tumor
- Paranglioma of the spinal cord
- Papillary glioneuronal tumor

Pineal tumors
- Pineocytoma

Tumors of the cranial and paraspinal nerves
- Schwannoma
- Neurofibroma
- Perineurioma

Meningeal tumors
- Meningioma

Tumors of the sellar region
- Craniopharyngioma
- Granular cell tumor of the neurohypophysis
- Pituicytoma
- Spindle of cell oncocytoma of the adenohypophysis

Specifically the following Grade 1 tumors are not included due to high vascularity: Myxopapillary ependymoma, choroid plexus papilloma, angiocentric glioma, Rosette forming gliomeuronal tumor of the fourth ventricle, and Haemangioblastoma.

For more information or to apply for the study, please contact:
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