

F 2 1 1

Journal of Clinical neuroscience

Volume 49 Pages 1-90 March 2018 ISSN 0967-5868 Etephrson for pask saths patients with Ductienne muscular dystrophy: A pooled-analysis Liane Randeree, Guy D. Esick Inframedulary spinst cord metastasis from thyroid carcinoma: Case report and a systematic pocked analysis of the Servature
Analysis F. C'Heill, Taik Song Priving, Leon T. Lie. 7 Alypsical teramick/habdood turner of the selfar resport in adult women. Alpheis terativa riteccipa turno di pratra. Albussico Niegra, Kenyi Sano, Mahun Nashaawa, Toshinso Ogwara, Albussico Niegra, Kenyi Sano, Maki Okada, Akhiro Chela, Mesahiro Agata, Tornoki Kaneko, Hisaani Tarrada, Takashi Ukhara, Kanuhiro Hongo Philippania and African American adult brain kenor patients lineated at Harbor-UCLA Medical Genter compared to Liss Angeles County and Torrance, California Cartio Ligman, Daniel T. Nagasawa. Debrai Mcknetter, Cheag G. Patil, Duc H. Ducog, Duman Q. McGrode, Isaac Yang. 22 Management of a complex intracruisal arteriovenous malformation with garrens laster tackouragery. A case report with review of literature Shyamal C. Br. Suchas K. Konar, Devi P. Patra, Tanmoy K. Matt. Alfeca Minagar, Ant Nanda 26 Cerebroopinal find biomarkers of Almeimor's decise are associated with careful plaque soors and hernodynamics en intra- and extra-cramal atteries on ultrasonography Afrisms Koorea: Massya Negario, Tetsuya Sunuk, Yuto Katsumuta, Syouta Nakamura, Ayum Takamura, Katsuya Urakami Unusual case of progressive myelopathy
Enis D. Konas, Jordan J. Johns, Nicholai F. Maarheni Ordingual anguadema treated with leathant post-thrombolysis for Patrick J. Sahara. Joshua Laing.





Related Links

Q SEARCH = MENU

- > Author Stats ①
- > Researcher Academy
- > Author Services (https://www.elsevier.com/authors/author-services)
- > Try out personalized alert features



Journal of Clinical Neuroscience - Editorial Board

Editor-in-Chief

Charles Liu

Dept of Neurological Surgery and Neurology, Keck School of Medicine of USC, Los Angeles, California, USA

Email Charles Liu (https://www.journals.elsevier.com:443/journal-of-clinical-neuroscience/editorial-board/charles-liu)

Neurosurgery Editor

Kate Drummond Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

Neuroradiology Editor

Translational Neuroscience Editor

Ying Mao Shangai, China

Neurology Editor

Beom Jeon Seoul, The Republic of Korea

Cognitive Neuroscience (Psychiatry/Psychology) Editor

Charles DeBattista Stanford, California, USA

Editorial Board

J.M. Abdullah Kelantan, Malaysia

N. Anderson Auckland, New Zealand

M. Apuzzo Los Angeles, California, USA

R.L. Atkinson Brisbane, Queensland, Australia

I. Awad

T.Z. Aziz

Oxford, UK

P.A. Barber

Auckland, New Zealand

P.McL. Black

Boston, Massachusetts, USA

P. Blumbergs

Adelaide, Australia

H. Danesh-Meyer

Auckland, New Zealand

S. Davis

Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

P.M. Desmond

Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

P. D'Urso

Richmond, Victoria, Australia

Z Fei

Xi'an, China

R. Ferch

Newcastle, New South Wales, Australia

K. Ganapathy

Chennai, India

S. F. Hsieh IER (https://www.elsevier.c Taimei, Taiwan F. Huang

Shanghai, China

Q SEARCH = MENU

N. Knuckey

Perth, Australia

E.R. Laws Jr.

Boston, Massachusetts, USA

K.C. Lee

Seoul, The Republic of Korea

X.-G. Li

Shandon, China

F.L. Mastaglia

Perth, Western Australia, Australia

C.L. Masters

Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

P. McKelvie

Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

B.K. Misra

Mumbai, India

Man Mohan Mehndiratta

New Delhi, India

M.K. Morgan

St. Leonards, New South Wales, Australia

W. H. Ng

Singapore, Singapore

T.J. O'Brien, MB, BS, MD, FRACP, FRCPE

M.N. Pamir

Istanbul, Turkey

J.D. Pollard

Sydney, New South Wales, Australia

W.S. Poon

Hongkong, China

P.L. Reilly

Adelaide, Australia

A.H. Ropper

Boston, Massachusetts, USA

J.V. Rosenfeld

Parkville, Victoria, Australia

J. Rutka

Toronto, Ontario, Canada

M.M. Ryan

Parkville, Victoria, Australia

Y. Shoshan

Jerusalem, Israel

T. Siegal

Petach Tikva, Israel

A.K. Srivastava

New Delhi, India

E. Storey

Australia

C.-T. Tan

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Q SEARCH = MENU

P.D. Thompson

Adelaide, South Australia, Australia

Y.-K. Tu

Taipei, Taiwan, ROC

E.J. Wahjoepramono

Tangerang, Indonesia

X.-R. Wu

Beijing, China

A. Yamamura

Chiba, Japan

B.-W. Yoon

Seoul, The Republic of Korea

J.-Z. Zhao

Beijing, China

Emeritus Editor

A.H. Andrew Kaye

Journal of Clinical Neuroscience

Readers

View Articles

Sample Issue

Volume/ Issue Alert

Personalized Recommendations

Authors (http://www.elsevier.com/authors/home)

Keywords		
Author name		
Journal of Clinical Neuroscience		
Volume		
Issue		
Pages		
Journal of Clinical Neuroscience SUPPORTS OPEN ACCESS		
Articles in press <u>Latest issue</u> All issues	About the journal ∌	♣ Follow journal A B B B B B B B B B B B B
Volume 50 Pages 1-300 (April 2018)		
Previous vol/issue	Next vol/issu	ie
Expand all article previews Downloa	d PDFs 🛕 Export	
Reviews		
Association of retinal nerve fibre layer to resonance imaging data of the optic chickeriew article Pages 1-6 Brigita Glebauskiene, Rasa Liutkeviciene, Egle	asm in pituitary adenoma	a patients



Evidence based diagnosis and management of chronic subdural hematoma: A review of the literature

Review article

Pages 7-15

Vikram Mehta, Stephen C. Harward, Eric W. Sankey, Gautam Nayar, Patrick J. Codd



Por Purchase PDF Article preview V

Spinal primary central nervous system lymphoma: Case report and literature review

Review article

Pages 16-19

Li Feng, Dingbang Chen, Hongyan Zhou, Cunzhou Shen, ... Ling Chen



Purchase PDF

Article preview V

Sellar plasmacytomas masquerading as pituitary adenomas: A systematic review Review article

Pages 20-23

Joseph DiDomenico, Leonel Ampie, Winward Choy, Jonathan B. Lamano, ... Orin Bloch



Por Purchase PDF

Article preview V

Direct oral anticoagulant and antiplatelet combination therapy: Hemorrhagic events in coronary artery stent recipients

Review article

Pages 24-29

Kimon Bekelis, Chiang-Hua Chang, David Malenka, Nancy E. Morden



Purchase PDF

Article preview V

Does epiaortic ultrasound screening reduce perioperative stroke in patients undergoing coronary surgery? A topical review

Review article

Pages 30-34

Asad Ikram, Hafsa Mohiuddin, Aisha Zia, Hafiz Umair Siddiqui, ... Atif Zafar



Purchase PDF

Article preview V

Clinical Studies

Reduced frontal activity during a verbal fluency test in fibromyalgia: A nearinfrared spectroscopy study

Original research article

Pages 35-40

Po-Han Chou, Kuo-Tung Tang, Yi-Hsing Chen, Chia-Wei Sun, ... Der-Yuan Chen



Purchase PDF

Article preview V

Muscle strength and psychiatric symptoms influence health-related quality of life in patients with myasthenia gravis

Original research article

Pages 41-44

Nayara Felicidade Tomaz Braz, Natalia Pessoa Rocha, Érica Leandro Marciano Vieira, Izabela Guimarães Barbosa, ... Antonio Lucio Teixeira



Purchase PDF

Article preview V

Anaerobic bacterial meningitis in adults

Original research article

Pages 45-50

Jun-Jun Lee, Chia-Yi Lien, Chun-Chih Chien, Chi-Ren Huang, ... Wen-Neng Chang



Purchase PDF

Article preview V

Clinical presentation and treatment paradigms in patients with hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia and spinal vascular malformations Original research article

Pages 51-57

Ilyas Eli, Nicholas T. Gamboa, Evan J. Joyce, Min S. Park, ... M. Yashar S. Kalani



Purchase PDF

Article preview V

Microelectrode accuracy in deep brain stimulation surgery

Original research article

Pages 58-61

Bledi Brahimaj, Ryan B. Kochanski, Sepehr Sani



Purchase PDF

Article preview V

The difficulty of predicting clinical outcome after intended submaximal resection of large vestibular Schwannomas

Original research article

Pages 62-68

Rebecca MacKenzie, Peter Sporns, Tarek Zoubi, Mario Koopmann, ... Eric Suero Molina



Purchase PDF

Article preview V

Significance of fatigue in patients with migraine

Original research article

Pages 69-73

Jong-Geun Seo, Sung-Pa Park



Purchase PDF

Article preview V

Vestibular symptoms as the presenting feature of progressive supranuclear palsy

Original research article

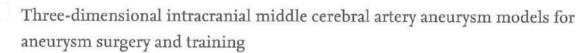
Pages 74-76

Lucy Haggstrom, Bruce Brew, Ian Sutton, Stephen Tisch



Purchase PDF

Article preview V



Original research article

Pages 77-82

Liang Wang, Xun Ye, Qiang Hao, Li Ma, ... Yuanli Zhao



Purchase PDF

Article preview V

In-hospital medical complications after non-operative and operative treatment of thoracolumbar fractures in patients over 75 years of age

Original research article

Pages 83-87

Taylor E. Purvis, Rafael De la Garza Ramos, Eric W. Sankey, Isaac O. Karikari, ... Daniel M. Sciubba



Purchase PDF Article preview V

	Reversal of antiplatelet therapy in traumatic intracranial hemorrhage: Does timing matter? Original research article Pages 88-92 Urmil Pandya, Alexander Malik, Michael Messina, Abdul-Rahman Albeiruti, Chance Spalding					
	Purchase PDF Article preview V					
	Risk factors for platelet transfusion in glioblastoma surgery Original research article Pages 93-97					
	Carlito Lagman, John P. Sheppard, Prasanth Romiyo, Thien Nguyen, Isaac Yang					
	Purchase PDF Article preview V					
m	ages in Neuroscience					
	The skull, the sinuses, and the seizures Pages 98-99 M. Saini, N.C.K. Tan					
	Purchase PDF					
	A 36-year-old patient with a multinodular lesion in the left temporal lobe Pages 100-101 Simona Gaudino, Carmelo Lucio Sturiale, Emanuela Ruberto, Cesare Colosimo, Marco Gessi					
	Purchase PDF Article preview V					
	The reliability of LERI's sign in L4 and L3 radiculalgia Pages 102-104					
	Keyvan Mostofi, Babak Gharaie Moghaddam, Reza Karimi Khouzan, Mathieu Daryabin					
	Purchase PDF Article preview V					
	Calvarial hyperostosis associated with multiple intracranial tumours Pages 105-107 Mario Ganau, Marco Paris, Chris Uff					
	Purchase PDF					

Case Reports

Forgetting the fundoscope – A case of fulminant idiopathic intracranial hypertension causing rapid visual loss Pages 108-110

Eoin Mulroy, Thiyaga Krishnan, Stephen Best, Neil E. Anderson



Purchase PDF

Article preview V

Glioblastoma arising within sites of encephalomalacia from cerebrovascular insult: two cases and a review of the literature

Pages 110-115

Emily A. Ferenczi, Altaf Saadi, Shamik Bhattacharyya, Aaron L. Berkowitz



Purchase PDF

Article preview V

Symptom-associated change of motor-related neuromagnetic fields in a patient with multiple sclerosis: A case report

Pages 115-122

Ji Hee Kim, Bong Soo Kim, Su Jeong Hwang, Won Seok Chang, ... Jin Woo Chang



Purchase PDF

Article preview V

Web of the carotid artery: An under-recognized cause of ischemic stroke Pages 122-123

Federico Pacei, Luca Quilici, Stephen Mullin, Alessandro Innocenti, ... Luciano Bet



Purchase PDF

Article preview V

Ossified extradural en-plaque meningioma of the cervical spine Pages 124-126

Koichiro Sakamoto, Satoshi Tsutsumi, Senshu Nonaka, Takamoto Suzuki, ... Yukimasa Yasumoto



Purchase PDF

Article preview V

Disseminated cerebral toxoplasmosis in a patient with chronic lymphocytic leukemia

Pages 127-128

Jordan Xu, Rod J. Nault, Andres Maldonado-Naranjo, Leonardo A. Frizon, ... Sean J. Nagel



Multiple cranial neuropathies as a presentation of spontaneous internal carotid artery dissection: A case report and literature review

Pages 129-131

Stephen W. English, Theodore J. Passe, E. Paul Lindell, James P. Klaas



Purchase PDF

Article preview V

Novel SGCE mutation in a patient with myoclonus-dystonia syndrome – Diagnostic delay of more than 40 years

Pages 131-132

Dorothee Kübler, Friederike Borngräber, Katja Lohmann, Andrea A. Kühn



Purchase PDF

Article preview V

Intracranial hemorrhage as initial manifestation of plasma cell myeloma: A case report

Pages 133-135

Jonathan G. Hobbs, Charles Van Slambrouck, Jonathan L. Miller, Bakhtiar Yamini



Purchase PDF Article preview V

Rapid progressive visual decline and visual field defects in two patients with the Heidenhain variant of Creutzfeld-Jakob disease

Pages 135-139

Janine Lenk, Kay Engellandt, Naim Terai, Antonia Bottesi, Egbert Matthé



Purchase PDF

Article preview V

Primary diffuse leptomeningeal melanomatosis: Description and recommendations

Pages 139-143

Yamaan S. Saadeh, Todd C. Hollon, Amanda Fisher-Hubbard, Luis E. Savastano, ... Daniel A. Orringer



Purchase PDF Article preview V

Unusual paediatric spinal myxopapillary ependymomas: Unique molecular entities or pathological variations on a theme?

Open access

Pages 144-148

Sasha Rogers, David T.W. Jones, Amanda Ireland, Nick G. Gottardo, Raelene Endersby



Download PDF

Article preview V

Red man syndrome caused by vancomycin powder

Pages 149-150

Yasunori Nagahama, Marta J. VanBeek, Jeremy D.W. Greenlee



Purchase PDF

Article preview V

Stuttering in Parkinson's disease after deep brain stimulation: A note on dystonia and low-frequency stimulation

Pages 150-151

Marcelo D. Mendonça, Raquel Barbosa, Alexandra Seromenho-Santos, Carla Reizinho, ... Paulo Bugalho



Purchase PDF

Article preview V

Cytomegalovirus associated longitudinally extensive transverse myelitis and acute hepatitis in an immunocompetent adult

Pages 152-154

Wai Foong Hooi, Abhishek Malhotra, James Pollard



Por Purchase PDF

Article preview V

Variable response of CNS hemangioblastomas to Pazopanib in a single patient with von Hippel-Lindau disease: Case report

Pages 154-156

Davis G. Taylor, Adeel Ilyas, Gautam U. Mehta, Ching-Jen Chen, ... Ashok R. Asthagiri



Purchase PDF

Article preview V

Surfer's myelopathy: A rare presentation in a teenage gymnast and review of the literature

Pages 157-160

William L. Dillen, Benjamin K. Hendricks, Jonathan P. Mannas, Greg R. Wheeler



Spinal hemangioma mimicking a dumbbell-shaped schwannoma: Case report and review of the literature

Pages 160-162

Kevin T. Huang, Malia McAvoy, Jeffrey Helgager, Viren Vasudeva, John H. Chi



Article preview V

Cerebrovascular disorders and Fahr's disease: Report of two cases and literature review

Pages 163-164

Francesco Giovanni Sgulò, Giuseppe di Nuzzo, Matteo de Notaris, Vincenzo Seneca, Giuseppe Catapano



Purchase PDF Article preview V

Case Studies

Changes in hormones of the hypothalamic-pituitary-gonadal axis in migraine patients

Pages 165-171

Wei Li, Xiaojun Diao, Chunfu Chen, Congcong Li, ... Yingying Li



Purchase PDF Article preview V

Prognostic analysis of patients who underwent gross total resection of newly diagnosed glioblastoma

Pages 172-176

Masahide Matsuda, Hidehiro Kohzuki, Eiichi Ishikawa, Tetsuya Yamamoto, ... Akira Matsumura



Purchase PDF

Article preview V

Evaluation and management of small dural tears in primary lumbar spinal decompression and discectomy surgery

Pages 177-182

Marcelo Galarza, Roberto Gazzeri, Raúl Alfaro, Pedro de la Rosa, ... Claudio Piqueras



Purchase PDF

Article preview V

Advantages of an on-the-screwhead crosslink connector for atlantoaxial fixation using the Goel/Harms technique

Pages 183-189

Jun Mizutani, Atsushi Inada, Kenji Kato, Akira Kondo, ... Takanobu Otsuka



Purchase PDF

Article preview V

Successful deep brain stimulation for central post-stroke pain and dystonia in a single operation

Pages 190-193

Marshall T. Holland, Mario Zanaty, Luyuan Li, Teri Thomsen, ... Chandan G. Reddy



Purchase PDF

Article preview V

3,4-Diaminopyridine for the treatment of myasthenia gravis with electrophysiological patterns of Lambert-Eaton myasthenic syndrome Pages 194-198

Moon Kyu Lee, Il Nam Sunwoo, Seung Min Kim



Purchase PDF

Article preview V

High-resolution diffusion tensor-imaging indicates asymmetric microstructural disorganization within substantia nigra in early Parkinson's disease

Pages 199-202

Frauke Knossalla, Zacharias Kohl, Jürgen Winkler, Stefan Schwab, ... Philipp Gölitz



Purchase PDF

Article preview V

Outcome in chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy from a Malaysian centre over sixteen years

Pages 203-207

Fu Liong Hiew, Jun-Jean Ong, Shanthi Viswanathan, Santhi Puvanarajah



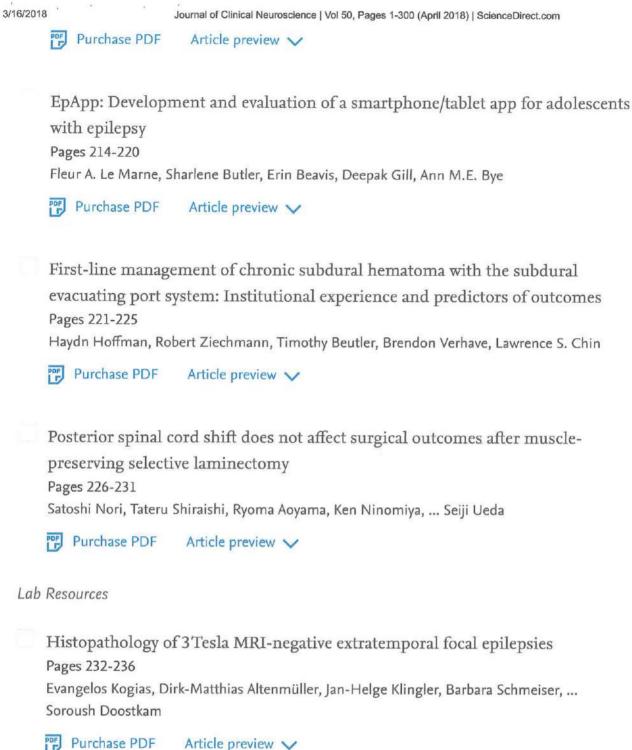
Purchase PDF

Article preview V

Comparison of craniotomy and decompressive craniectomy in large supratentorial intracerebral hemorrhage

Pages 208-213

Dong Bin Kim, Sang Kyu Park, Byeong Hoo Moon, Byeong Rae Cho, ... Kyeong Sool Jang



Cognitive performance of 20 healthy humans supplemented with L-

Pages 237-241

Mirjam Schönhoff, Gabriele Weineck, Julia Hoppe, Sönke Hornig, ... Chi-un Choe

Purchase PDF Article preview V

homoarginine for 4 weeks

Technical Notes

Journal of Clinical Neuroscience | Vol 50, Pages 1-300 (April 2018) | ScienceDirect.com Dysgeusia in deep brain stimulation for essential tremor Pages 242-246 Jonathan Dennis Carlson, Kate Elizabeth McLeod, Jamelyn Brooke Mark, Pamela Sue McLeod, Beth Ann Bremer Por Purchase PDF Article preview V Dermoid cysts of the conus medullaris: Clinical review, case series and management strategies Pages 247-251 Salah G. Aoun, Mary Ashley Liu, Megan Still, Tarek Y El Ahmadieh, ... Wayne Gluf Purchase PDF Article preview V A purely functional Imaging based approach for transcortical resection of lesion involving the dominant atrium: Towards safer, imaging-guided, tailored cortico-leucotomies Pages 252-261 Alessandro Frati, Alessandro Pesce, Giancarlo D'Andrea, Flavia Fraschetti, ... Antonino Raco Purchase PDF Article preview V Tools and Techniques Monitoring of optic nerve function in Neurofibromatosis 2 children with optic nerve sheath meningiomas using multifocal visual evoked potentials Pages 262-267 V. Jayanetti, A.I. Klistorner, S.L. Graham, M. Dexter, ... C.L. Fraser Purchase PDF Article preview V

Application of a newly developed upper limb single-joint hybrid assistive limb for postoperative C5 paralysis: An initial case report indicating its safety and feasibility

Pages 268-271

Shigeki Kubota, Tetsuya Abe, Masao Koda, Hideki Kadone, ... Masashi Yamazaki

Purchase PDF Article preview V

Duraplasty using amniotic membrane versus temporal muscle fascia: A clinical comparative study

Pages 272-276

Agus Turchan, Taufiq Fatchur Rochman, Arie Ibrahim, Dyah Fauziah, ... Christianto Benjamin



Por Purchase PDF

Article preview V

Opinion Papers

Encephaloduroateriosynangiosis versus conservative treatment for patients with moyamoya disease at late Suzuki stage

Pages 277-280

Peicong Ge, Xun Ye, Qian Zhang, Dong Zhang, ... Jizong Zhao



Por Purchase PDF

Article preview V

Flunarizine and the risk of parkinsonism in a newly diagnosed type 2 diabetic population in Taiwan: A nested case-control study

Pages 281-286

Chun-Yu Liang, Yi-Chun Yeh, Chia-Ju Lee, Yen-Yu Chen



Purchase PDF

Article preview V

Long-term outcomes of Low-profile Visualized Intraluminal Support device usage in stent-assisted coiling of intracranial aneurysm

Pages 287-291

Dong Hyun Yoo, Young Dae Cho, Jusun Moon, Jeongjun Lee, ... Moon Hee Han



Purchase PDF

Article preview V

Short Communications

CSF Tau supplements 14-3-3 protein detection for sporadic Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease diagnosis while transitioning to next generation diagnostics Pages 292-293

Qiao-Xin Li, Shiji Varghese, Shannon Sarros, Christiane Stehmann, ... Steven J. Collins



Purchase PDF

Article preview V

Low serum vitamin D levels in patients with myasthenia gravis

Pages 294-297

Sa-Yoon Kang, Ji-Hoon Kang, Jay Chol Choi, Sook Keun Song, Jung-Hwan Oh



Purchase PDF Article preview V

Correspondence

Methodological issues on reliability of noncontrast-enhancing tumor as a biomarker of IDH1 mutation status in glioblastoma

Pages 298-299

Siamak Sabour



Purchase PDF

Using YouTube analytics to evaluate a Chinese video-based lecture regarding Parkinson's disease

Page 300

Benjamin K.P. Woo, Jamie O.P. Chung



Purchase PDF

ISSN: 0967-5868

Copyright © 2018 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved

About ScienceDirect

Remote access

Shopping cart

Contact and support

Terms and conditions

Privacy policy

Cookies are used by this site. For more information, visit the cookies page.

Copyright © 2018 Elsevier B.V. or its licensors or contributors. ScienceDirect ® is a registered trademark of Elsevier B.V.

ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Journal of Clinical Neuroscience

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/jocn



Tools and techniques

Duraplasty using amniotic membrane versus temporal muscle fascia: A clinical comparative study



Agus Turchan ^{a,d}, Taufiq Fatchur Rochman ^b, Arie Ibrahim ^b, Dyah Fauziah ^c, Joni Wahyuhadi ^{a,d}, M. Arifin Parenrengi ^{a,d}, Asra Al Fauzi ^{a,d,*}, Erliano Sufarnap ^d, Abdul Hafid Bajamal ^{a,d}, Ferdiansyah ^e, Heri Suroto ^e, Purwati ^e, Fedik Abdul Rantam ^f, Adanti Wido Paramadini ^d, Christianto Benjamin Lumenta ^g

- *Department of Neurosurgery, Universitas Airlangga, Dr. Soetomo General Hospital, Surabaya, Indonesia
- ^b Department of Neurosurgery, A. Wahab Sjahranie General Hospital, Mulawarman University, Samarinda, Indonesia
- Department of Pathology Anatomy, Universitas Airlangga, Dr. Soetomo General Hospital, Surabaya, Indonesia
- ^d Surabaya Neuroscience Institute, Surabaya, Indonesia
- e Cell and Tissue Bank, Dr. Soetomo General Hospital, Surabaya, Indonesia
- ¹Stem Cell Research and Development Center, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya, Indonesia
- Department of Neurosurgery, Bogenhausen Academic Teaching Hospital, Technical University of Munich, Germany

ARTICLE INFO

Article history: Received 18 July 2017 Accepted 18 January 2018

Keywords: Duraplasty Amniotic membrane Fascia Comparison

ABSTRACT

In the field of neurosurgery, often the dura mater cannot be sutured, and consequently, it requires a duraplasty procedure using a dural fascial graft. Since 1890, various materials have been researched as dura mater substitutes. Amniotic membrane, for example, is suitable as a dural graft material and has been used in neurosurgery since 2012. However, there has been little research on human patient's dural healing after the use of amniotic membrane in their duraplasty procedure. To address this gap, a clinical experimental study was undertaken to evaluate the human dural healing of 16 patients who had undergone duraplasty in decompressive craniectomy surgery at Dr. Soetomo General Hospital, Surabaya. The amniotic membrane allograft, was sutured to cover the dural defect for eight randomly chosen patients (Group I). The fascial autograft from the temporal muscle had been applied for eight other patients (Group II). Between 10 and 20 weeks after surgery, the patients underwent cranioplasty and dural healing evaluation by cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) leakage testing through the edge of the dural defect. The fibrocyte infiltration around the edge of the dural defect was examined histologically. Statistical analysis, using an independent t-test, was performed with a confidence interval of 95%. The results of the clinical and histological analysis suggest that an amniotic membrane graft was able to provide watertight dural closure and adequate fibrocyte infiltration comparable with that provided by temporalis muscle fascia. This study shows that using an amniotic membrane in neurosurgery has a potential advantage over an alternative dural healing.

© 2018 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

1. Introduction

During cranial neurosurgery, duraplasty procedures need to be performed for the following situations: 1) a missing or removed part of the dura mater; 2) dura mater fistula repair; or 3) the enlargement of the dura mater or intracranial compartment [1]. These cases require watertight dural closure to minimize the risk of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) fistula, infection, herniation, brain cortex scarring, and adhesions [2].

E-mail address: asra-a-f-11@pasca.unair.ac.id (A.A. Fauzi).

Since 1890, various materials have been researched for dura mater grafting, from metal sheets and autologous/homologous body tissues to allogeneic tissues and biosynthetic materials; however, exploration of materials continues [3]. Ideally, the material for the dura mater substitute should be inert, nontoxic, noncarcinogenic, water-resistant, able to maintain stitches without sticking to the cortex, easy to obtain, sterile, and inexpensive [4].

Generally, a synthetic graft material is rejected by a patient's body due to a local tissue inflammatory reaction marked by irritation of the cortex underneath the brain, excessive scar tissue formation, meningitis, and bleeding [5]. In addition, a synthetic graft is relatively expensive compared with autologous or allogeneic graft. Cadaveric human dura mater for graft material is no

^{*} Corresponding author at: Department of Neurosurgery, Universitas Airlangga, Dr. Soetomo General Hospital, Surabaya, Indonesia.

longer used as an alternative because of its association with infectious and carried prion diseases, such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease [6]. However, using graft materials from autologous body tissues or autografts, such as the pericranium, fascia lata, and temporalis muscle fascia, does not pose a risk of infectious disease yet does require excision [3]. The ideal dural graft should be unite with native dura but not adhere to brain, degradable and replaced with surrounding tissue while providing an adequate patch until then [7].

The amniotic membrane has been used in surgery since 1910, especially in plastic and eye surgery, due to its ability to stimulate the epithelization process, inhibit excessive fibrosis, inhibit inflammation and angiogenesis, decrease the immune response, and provide antimicrobial and antiviral effects [8]. This material is also effective as a wound dressing, moistening the wound surface and thereby accelerating the wound-healing process [8]. During this process, amniotic membrane reduces the pain score in adults, quiets distressed children, and provides a mechanical barrier to microbial invasion [8].

We performed this study to examine, through a clinical and histological review, the healing results of human duraplasty using an amniotic membrane graft.

2. Methods

This study received legal and ethical clearance from the local medical research ethics committee of Dr. Soetomo General Hospital, Surabaya, Indonesia, following the regulatory guidelines of the country. Also, a research permit was obtained from the Research and Development Division of East Java, Province Government, Indonesia. Informed consent documents, details of the medical treatment, and other necessary approval documents were delivered to all patients involved in the study prior to its commencement. Informed consent was obtained from all the patients included in the study. The sample grouping was formed using a simple randomization method.

Inclusion criteria included an age of 15–60 years, moderate head injury, severe head injury, and spontaneous intracerebral hemorrhage cases. Exclusion criteria included malnutrition, diabetes mellitus, and infection.

3. Tools and materials

Duraplasty with amniotic membrane graft treatment required a basic procedure of craniotomy with general anesthesia. A microscope was used for histological examination. The study materials were temporal muscle fascia, which had been obtained from clinical study subjects, and a 10×10 -cm 16 layers amniotic membrane allograft, which had been processed at the Tissue Bank Unit at the Dr. Soetomo General Hospital.

4. Preparation of amniotic membrane

Fresh placentas from normal baby deliveries were collected aseptically in the childbirth or operating room. Placentas that were contaminated by meconium were excluded. A suitable placenta was then placed in a sterile container of physiological NaCl solution and antibiotic solution. The amniotic membrane was then separated from the placenta, washed with physiological NaCl solution, and finally stored at a temperature of 4 °C. The sample could not be stored for more than four days before processing.

The entire process was performed under sterile conditions, and each step of the process was noted in logbooks. At the end of preparation, tissue samples were taken from the remaining leaching solution of NaCl for microbiological examination before the packaging process.

Subsequently, the amniotic membrane was soaked in a solution of 0.05% sodium hypochlorite for 10 min; therefore, the pH solu-

tion was neutral. Next, the amniotic membrane was placed in a water bath shaker filled with sterile physiological NaCl solution kept at room temperature. The NaCl solution was replaced every 15 min for 2.5 h. A few drops of NaCl solution were taken for microbiological examination.

The amniotic membrane was washed, stretched, and placed on a sterile gauze pad, with the chorion side facing the screen before being cut into the desired size. This process was performed in a laminar airflow cabinet. The membrane was placed on a sterile tray and stored in a deep freezer for 24 h as part of a freeze-drying process. Before the process began, the drying room was cleaned with 70% alcohol and then cooled to a temperature of $-40\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$. The freeze-drying was run for six hours until the water content of the amniotic membrane had reached approximately 6–7%. The membrane was sterilized using ethylene oxide to eliminate microorganism or bacteria.

The packaging process took place in the laminar airflow cabinet, using three layers of polyethylene plastic. A sealing process was performed using a vacuum sealer. A label was placed between the second and third layers and provided complete data on the graft material (graft type, batch number, number of donors, graft number, date of sterilization, sterilization type, expiration date, storage recommendations, and additional information).

5. Clinical study

Legal approval for the surgery and a research permit from each patient's family was obtained prior to the patient undergoing decompressive craniectomy surgery under general anesthesia. The average size of the craniotomy had to be at least 10×5 cm. After removing intracranial hematoma lesions, duraplasty was then performed with an average area of 5×2 cm. In the first treatment group, duraplasty was performed with an amniotic membrane graft. In the second group, duraplasty was performed with a temporalis muscle fascial graft. Each graft was stitched together on the edge of the dura with silk thread 4/0. The periosteum, muscle, and scalp were then closed layer by layer. The craniectomy bone flap was kept sterile in the Tissue Bank Unit at Dr. Soetomo General Hospital.

After 10–20 weeks, cranioplasty was performed using an autograft calvarian bone. The incision and dissection of the scalp, muscle, and periosteum were performed layer by layer so that the dura mater and graft could be identified by any sign of local infections, surgical site leaks, extra-dural fluid collections, and other local abnormalities. The dura and graft site were soaked in povidone-iodine, and then

10 ml of isotonic saline solution were injected into the subdural cavity using a 26 g needle. CSF leakage was then checked on the edge of the dural graft stitching. The disappearance of povidone-iodine swabs on the dura mater and the graft indicated CSF leakage. Once the checking was done, the dura mater and graft were flushed with sterile isotonic saline. The sample for histological analysis was obtained by cutting the edge of the dural graft suture into a size of 0.5 \times 0.5 cm. Histological specimens were fixed with formalin. The edges of the defect and the dural graft were primarily stitched using silk thread 4/0. Autograft cranioplasty was performed using miniplate screw fixation. The periosteum, muscle, and skin were then closed layer by layer.

The treatment and control groups underwent cranioplasty and sampling of dura mater at 10–20 weeks (after decompressive craniectomy operations). The cranioplasty period differed due to variations in the length of post operative care for each research subjects, related to the severity of the intracranial pathology acquired, as well as the limitations in scheduling subsequent surgery for cranioplasty (Table 1).

Table 1 Patient data.

Specimen Identity	Gender	Age	Diagnosis	Pathology	GCS	GOS	Time
F7060099	L	24	Severe head injury	SDH	8	5	10w
F7060101	L	25	Severe head Injury	SDH, ICH	7	4	13w
F7060107	L	26	Moderate head injury	SDH, ICH	12	5	11w
F7060094	L	27	Severe head injury	SDH	8	5	10w
F7060105	P	31	Moderate head injury	SDH, ICH	12	5	10w
F7060109	L	35	Severe head injury	SDH, ICH	8	4	20w
F7060111	P	47	Severe head injury	SDH	7	4	10w
F7060096	L	49	Stroke	ICH	13	4	10w
F7060090	L	19	Severe head injury	SDH, ICH	5	4	10w
F7060088	P	21	Severe head injury	SDH	7	4	15w
F7060092	L	23	Severe head injury	SDH, ICH	5	4	12w
F7060080	L	24	Severe head injury	SDH, ICH	8	5	15w
F7060103	L	36	Severe head injury	SDH	7	4	11w
F7060084	P	42	Moderate head injury	SDH, ICH	12	4	13w
F7060082	L	56	Stroke	ICH	13	5	10w
F7060086	L	59	Stroke	ICH	12	4	15w

^{*}w: weeks, SDH; subdural hematoma, ICH; intracerebral hematoma.

6. Histological analysis

Pieces from the edges of the dural grafts were fixed in formalin and Hematoxylin Eosin (H&E) stained. The histological samples were analyzed by a microscope using a magnification of $40\times$ and

Table 2
Baseline characteristics of subjects.

Variables	Fascia (Control Group)	Amniotic P val (Treatment Group)	
Age (mean, SD)	35	33	0.768
Sex			
Male (n = 8)	6	2	1.000
Female (n = 8)	6	2	
Intracranial lesion (n,% of total per group)			
Traumatic SDH	3 (18.8%)	2 (12.5%)	0.700
Traumatic SDH ICH	2 (12.5%)	6 (37.5%)	
Stroke ICH	3 (18.8%)	0 (0.0%)	
GCS			
3-8 (n = 10)	6	4	
9-13 (n = 6)	3	3	0.696
GOS			
4 (n = 10)	6	4	
5 (n = 6)	2	4	0.302

Note: P value is significant if p < 0.05.

then evaluated for fibrocyte infiltration thickness at the edges of the dural grafts.

6.1. Data analysis

- Population: All patients who underwent decompressive craniectomy surgery at Dr. Soetomo Hospital.
- Sample: All patients who underwent duraplasty and cranioplasty surgery at Dr. Soetomo Hospital who met the inclusion criteria and were willing to participate in the research by providing informed consent. Purposive sampling was used in this research.

The research data were statistically analyzed with an independent two-sample *t*-test on the IBM SPSS Statistics 20 program. The level of significance for the hypothesis test was 0.05.

7. Results

The mean age of the control group was 35 years (SD 15.9). In the treatment group, the mean age obtained was 33 years (SD 9.9). The two-sample t-test obtained a p-value of 0.768 (Table 2). There were 12 males (75%) and four females (25%) in the entire research

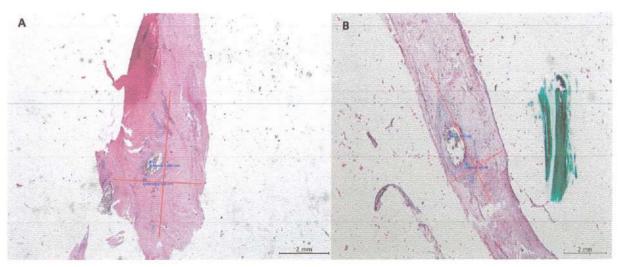


Fig. 1. Microscopic histological examination display with H&E staining at $40 \times$ magnification, a. Sample number 3 in amniotic membrane graft group showed 5.89×3.57 -mm fibrocyte infiltration; b. Sample number 2 in fascial graft group showed fibrocyte infiltration of 6.14×2.82 mm.

Table 3
Results of histological examination (length and width of fibrocyte tissue infiltration).

Fibrocyte infiltration	Graft Type	Quantity	Mean	Standard deviation	P-value*
Length of Tissue	Fascia	8	7.8588	2.49949	0.82
	Amniotic	8	8.1238	2.01142	
Width of Tissue	Fascia	8	3.5725	1.76452	0.52
	Amniotic	8	4.1288	1.60022	

Note: The p-value of independent two-sample t-test is significant if p < 0.05.

sample. There were six males (75%) and two females (25%) in the treatment group and six males (75%) and two females (25%) in the control group (Table 2).

Regarding the intracranial pathology of the study sample, three patients (18.75%) in the control group and two patients (12.5%) in the treatment group had a traumatic brain injury with subdural hematoma. Two patients (12.5%) in the control group and six patients (37.5%) in the treatment group had a traumatic brain injury with subdural and intracerebral hematoma. Meanwhile, three patients (18.75%) in the control group and three patients (18.75%) in the treatment group had stroke intracerebral hematoma (Table 2).

Histopathological examination with H&E staining showed dense fibrocyte infiltration in the amniotic membrane graft (Fig. 1); the mean length of the tissue was 8.12 mm (SD 2.01), and the mean width of the tissue was 4.12 mm (SD 1.60). In the group with the fascial graft, the mean length of the tissue was 7.85 mm (SD 2.49), and the mean width of the tissue was 3.57 mm (SD 1.76) (Table 3).

8. Discussion

The search for an ideal dural substitute has been one of the main challenges in neurosurgery. There are some studies which explore the material of dural substitution yet few human clinical studies have been conducted [1]. Several types of biomaterial that have already been tested in relation to this include allograft, xenograft, and synthetic material [7] and muscle fascia remains the most accepted autologous implant in general use [1]. Sheets of Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) have also been used as an alternative for dural graft but it was not fuse with surrounding tissue. Since most synthetic material was nonabsorbable including PTFE, it has been reported to have many complications, including rejection, irritation of the cerebral cortex, excessive scar formation, meningitis, and hemorrhage [7].

Amniotic membrane has advantages as allogeneic material for tissue replacement procedures. The importance of amniotic membrane resides in its potential to unite well with surrounding natural tissue, reduce inflammation, enhance epithelization and wound healing. Davis, in 1910, was the first clinician to successfully use a fetal amniotic membrane for skin transplantation [8]. In 1940, De Roth first reported the use of amniotic membrane on the ocular surface [8]. However, using an amniotic membrane graft as a cover material for dural defects (in duraplasty procedures) is quite a new option. The first study on this, by Tomita (2012), found that the amniotic membrane could be used for graft filling to close dural defects during skull base surgery without causing tissue rejection, infection, or CSF leakage. A flaw in this research, however, was that it was limited to postoperative clinical observation, irrespective of histological changes.

In this study, we examined the watertight effect of amniotic membrane grafts, by making 0.9% NaCl fluid injections into the subdural cavity. This research used, as a control group, patients who underwent a dural graft with temporalis muscle fascia. Our

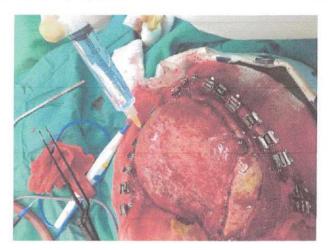


Fig. 2. CSF leakage test on sample number 6 of treatment group. No leaks were found in the connection area with the dura mater-amniotic membrane graft.

results showed that samples with amniotic membrane graft treatment could be sutured along the edges of the dural defect. There was no CSF leakage present during clinical care, and CSF fistulas were not shown during treatment (Fig. 2). While performing cranioplasty surgery, we also conducted observations and found no infections or extra-dural fluid collections.

Parizek (1997) reported, over the course of 20 years, the complications from 2665 duraplasty procedures that used allogeneic and xenogeneic fascia lata, pericardium, and dura mater. The complications occurred in 194 cases (7.3%), including CSF fistula, meningitis, epidural infection, chiasma compression, and pseudomeningocele [3]. Two patients died due to severe meningitis [3]. Earlier, Thadani (1988) had reported a rare delayed complication of Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease after a duraplasty operation using a cadaveric dura mater graft. Other complications of recurrent subarachnoid bleeding were reported after duraplasty that used synthetic material (silastic-coated dacron), it was suggested that bleeding occurred because of a rupture of fragile capillaries formed in the neomembrane enveloping the graft [5]. In our study, we did not find any of the complications mentioned, but the limitation is that this study only involved a small number of patients, with short observation periods.

The ideal duraplasty material should be immunologically inert, nontoxic, and unable to spread infectious disease [7]. Amniotic membrane has some advantages in its ability to reduce inflammation and enhance epithelialization and wound healing, its lack of immunogenicity, and its antimicrobial properties [8]. To prevent iatrogenic disease transmission or infection from allogeneic graft material, there should be a protocol that donors must be free of systemic disease, with careful serological screening [3,6]. The tissue bank which processes the material should routinely improve their decontamination and sterilization methods [3].

Our results corroborate a previous study conducted by Tomita (2012). The amniotic membrane graft used in human subjects did not cause tissue rejection, infection, or CSF leakage [7]. In addition, it was revealed that the fibrocyte infiltration thickness of the amniotic membrane graft group was not significantly different from the fascial graft control group; the p-value result for length was 0.82 (p > 0.05) and width was 0.52 (p > 0.05). This showed that microscopic fibrocyte infiltration for dural defect healing in the amniotic membrane graft group was as adequate as the fascial graft group. Amniotic membrane serves as a substitute material which facilitates epithelial cell migration, promotes epithelial differentiation, and prevents epithelial apoptosis [8]. Amniotic

membrane is used not only as a substitute but also as a scaffold upon which cells can migrate and regenerate, forming new and healthy tissue [7].

9. Conclusion

Based on the results from this clinical comparative study, it can be concluded that duraplasty healing using an amniotic membrane graft is as effective and safe as that using a fascial graft. An intraoperative observation and an histological review revealed that the use of an amniotic membrane graft was able to provide a watertight effect and was capable of stimulating adequate fibrocyte infiltration for edge healing of the dura mater defect. This research could serve as an initial clinical study to show that amniotic membrane grafts have a potential advantage as a dural substitute. An additional long-term study of this material on a larger population is necessary to complete this present study.

Ethical standards

The study was conducted with the understanding and consent of the human subjects. The Ethical Committee at Dr. Soetomo General Hospital approved this study.

Appendix A. Supplementary data

Supplementary data associated with this article can be found, in the online version, at https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jocn.2018.01.069.

References

- Mello L, Feltrin L, Fontes NP. Duraplasty with biosynthetic cellulose; an experimental study. J Neurosury 1997;86:143–50.
- experimental study. J Neurosurg 1997;86:143–50.

 [2] Fontana R, Talamonti G, D'Angelo V, Arena O, Monte V, Collice M. Spontaneous haematoma as unusual complication of silastic dural substitute. Report of 2 cases. Acta Neurochir (Wien) 1992;115:64–6. https://doi.org/10.1007/BF01400594.
- duraplasty in neurosurgery. Acta Neurochir (Wien) 1997;139:827–38.

 [4] Keller J. Ongkiko CMJ, Saunders M. Repair of spinal dural defects an experimental study. J Neurosurg 1984;60:1022–8.
- [5] Simpson D, Robson A. D. S, A. R. Recurrent subarachnoid bleeding in association with dural substitute, Report of three cases. J Neurosurg 1984;60:408–9. https://doi.org/10.3171/jns.1984.60.2.0408.
- https://doi.org/10.3171/jns.1984.60.2.0408.

 [6] Thadani V, Penar PL, Partington J, Kalb R, Janssen R, Schonberger LB, et al. Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease probably acquired from a cadaveric dura mater graft. J Neurosurg 1988;69;766-9.
- [7] Tomita T, Hayashi N. New Dried Human Amniotic Membrane Is Useful as a Substitute for Dural Repair after Skull Base Surgery. J Neurol Surg B 2012;1:302-7.
- [8] Baradaran-rafii A, Aghayan H, Arjmand B. Amniotic Membrane Transplantation. Iran J Ophthalmic Res 2007;2:58–75.