

Pituitary tumors: clinical presentation and evaluation of transphenoidal surgical treatment Tumores de hipófisis: presentación clínica y evaluación del tratamiento por cirugía transesfenoidal.

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The clinical manifestations and the surgical treatment results of 280 patients (179 female), undergoing a total of 319 operations at the Asenjo Institute of Neurosurgery were retrospectively analyzed. The surgical approach for the first operation was transphenoidal in 89.3% of patients and transcranial in the rest. Tumors were non-secretory in 169 (60.4%) patients, prolactinomas in 75 (27.8%) and produced acromegalia in 29 (10.4%) and Cushing syndrome in 7 (2.5%) patients. There was extrasellar extension in 42% of women and 71% of men. The surgical treatment of prolactinomas corrected endocrine alterations in 25 of 29 and visual alterations in 18 of 27 patients assessed. Surgical treatment of acromegalia improved endocrine alterations in 11 of 13 and visual alterations in 4 of 10 patients assessed. Treatment of non secretory tumors corrected visual alteratons in 38 of 64 patients assessed. The principal complication of transphenoidal surgery was transient diabetes insipidus in 6.8% of p