

## Opis choroby \*

### Definicja

Ependymoma is the most frequent intramedullary tumor in adults (but accounts for only 10-12% of pediatric central nervous system tumors), and can be benign or anaplastic. Ependymoma arise from the ependymal cells of the cerebral ventricles, corticle rests and central canal of the spinal cord, and manifest with variable symptoms such headache, vomiting, seizures, focal neurological signs and loss of vision and can cause obstructive hydrocephalus in some cases.

### Dane

#### Klasyfikacja

Choroba

#### Synonimy

Classic ependymoma

#### Kod ORPHA

251636

#### Kod OMIM

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#### Kod ICD10

D43.2

#### Kod ICD11

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#### \*Źródło

orphanet