

Shared Decision Making (SDM) Support Assessment Form

If you experience symptoms such as headaches, gait instability, seizures, visual impairment, language difficulties, or personality changes, what should you do?

Introduction:

- 1. If you experience persistent symptoms such as headaches, gait instability, seizures, visual impairment, language difficulties, or personality changes, you should contact the specialized neurosurgeons at our hospital for a detailed evaluation. If a brain lesion is suspected, our hospital's advanced medical technology can be used to arrange a computed tomography (CT) or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the brain. The neurosurgeons will provide the most appropriate treatment recommendations based on these assessments and test results.
- 2. If you have already undergone an evaluation, you should seek a second medical opinion. Our hospital also provides advanced medical technology and expertise to provide accurate and professional evaluations and subsequent treatment recommendations, allowing patients and their families to fully understand and choose the best treatment options within a short period of time.

Applicable objects / situations:

This service is suitable for patients with neurological dysfunctions caused by brain lesions or those who need to obtain lesion specimens for pathological diagnosis.



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Disease introduction:

What is primary brain tumor?

A tumor that originates from brain tissue is called a primary brain tumor. Primary brain tumors are classified based on the type of tissue they originate from, with the most common brain tumor being gliomas, which arise from supportive tissue. Other brain tumors that do not originate from glioma tissue include pituitary tumors, medulloblastomas, meningiomas, schwannomas, chordomas, germ cell tumors, pineal region tumors, and others.

What is metastatic brain tumor?

The spread of cancer cells is called metastasis. When cancer from other parts of the body spreads to the brain, it is called a metastatic brain tumor.

What is a cerebral artery aneurysm?

A cerebral artery aneurysm is an abnormal dilation or bulging of the blood vessel wall in the brain. The normal walls of cerebral arteries are composed of the innermost layer called the endothelium, the elastic membrane, the smooth muscle layer, and the outermost layer known as the adventitia. When the elastic membrane and the smooth muscle layer are damaged due to external forces, the walls of the cerebral blood vessels can bulge out like a sac, leading to the formation of a cerebral artery aneurysm.

What is a cerebral arteriovenous malformation (AVM)?

A cerebral arteriovenous malformation (AVM) is a congenital brain vascular abnormality. It occurs due to incomplete or missing development of microvessels, which results in arteries directly entering veins without going through microvessel decompression. This causes the veins to enlarge, leading to the formation of an arteriovenous malformation (AVM).



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Treatment introduction:

- 1. **Minimally invasive navigation endoscopic surgery:** using an endoscope with a fiber optic camera to enter deep into brain tissue to complete diagnosis, tissue biopsy, or resection treatment, and with the assistance of high-tech stereotactic navigation systems and nerve monitoring systems, the safety of the surgery is increased.
- 2. **Minimally invasive navigation craniotomy:** using a high-resolution microscope combined with high-tech stereotactic navigation systems and neuro monitoring systems, the tumor is removed from the nerves and blood vessels while preserving all normal structures and tissues, ensuring a good recovery for the patient.