

Consensus recommendations for the assessment and management of Idiopathic intracranial hypertension (IIH) in children and young people.

Source -**Consensus recommendations for the assessment and management of idiopathic intracranial hypertension in children and young people**

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What is this research about

Idiopathic intracranial hypertension (IIH) is a rare condition in children. There is no national consensus and guidance on this potentially disabling condition, with wide variation in clinical practice.

The British Paediatric Headache Network (BPNA) Children's headache network group (CHAN) conducted a national Delphi consensus (survey of experts with questions) to look at various aspects of care and get their opinion. General paediatricians, paediatric neurologists, ophthalmologists, opticians, neuroradiologists and neurosurgeons with a clinical interest or experience in IIH, were invited to take part.

How was the consensus recommendation reached

Three rounds of questions were sent out, 67 questions in round 1, 24 questions in round 2. Round 3 questions were targeting the ophthalmologists with 13 questions. Consensus recommendations was reached in 17 parameters involving the various aspects of definition, diagnostics, MDT meeting, treatments and other aspects of management.

Some examples of recommendations include patients should be seen in hospital and further management within two weeks of referral, scans within 24 hours, Lumbar puncture should be done within 48 hours in those with sudden onset visual loss, MDT discussion for complex cases and treatment options.

What this study adds

This study is a practical guide to various clinicians who look after children with IIH. It can be used in various clinical settings both in UK and around the world.

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