

A prospective study of 50 patients with obstructive hydrocephalus complicating medulloblastoma in posterior fossa (malignant tumors formed from primitive or poorly developed cells at a very early stage of life) with a histopathologically proved medulloblastoma. The patients had different age group and from different geographical regions in Iraq. The aim of this study was to clarify the best method for treating hydrocephalus associated with these tumors.

And compare in outcome with patient treated with preoperative shunt and those with direct attack with safety burr hole or direct attack only and our results. In those patients that shunt operation was conducted before tumor resection there is improvement in their clinical condition before tumor resection leading to lax brain during operation. CSF diversion was recommend before tumor resection is recommended for most patients especially for those with midline solid tumors.