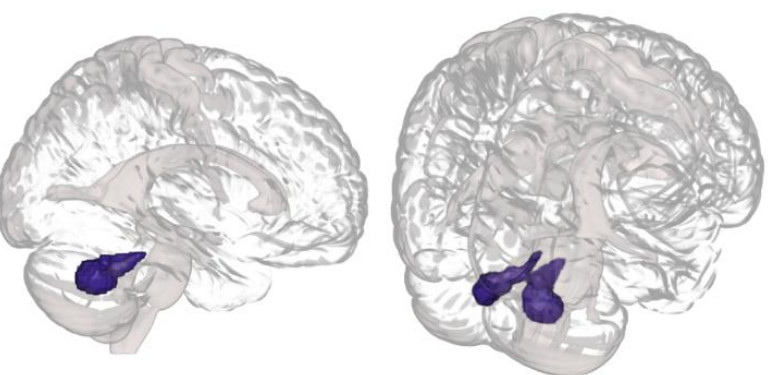


# LESION LOCATION IS A RELIABLE RISK FACTOR FOR CEREBELLAR MUTISM FOLLOWING PEDIATRIC TUMOR RESECTION

NEUROSCIENCE RESEARCH DAY DATA BLITZ

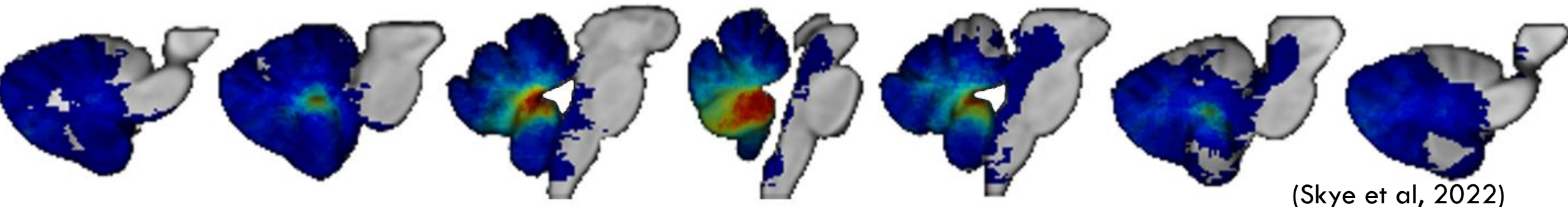
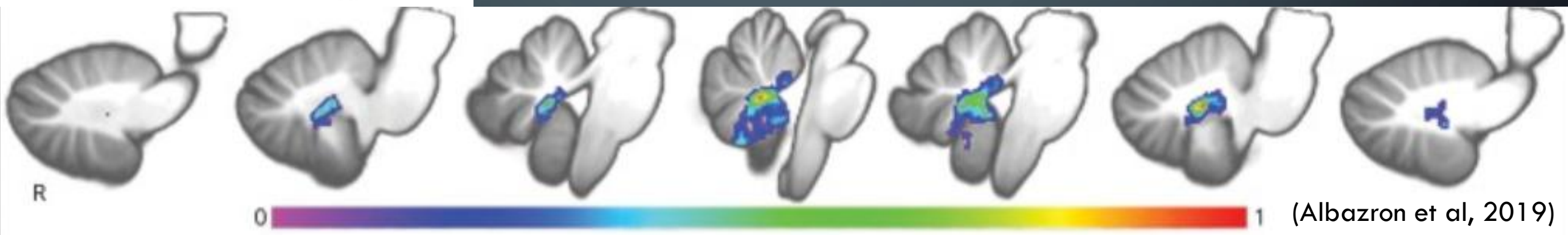
NOVEMBER 7<sup>TH</sup>, 2022

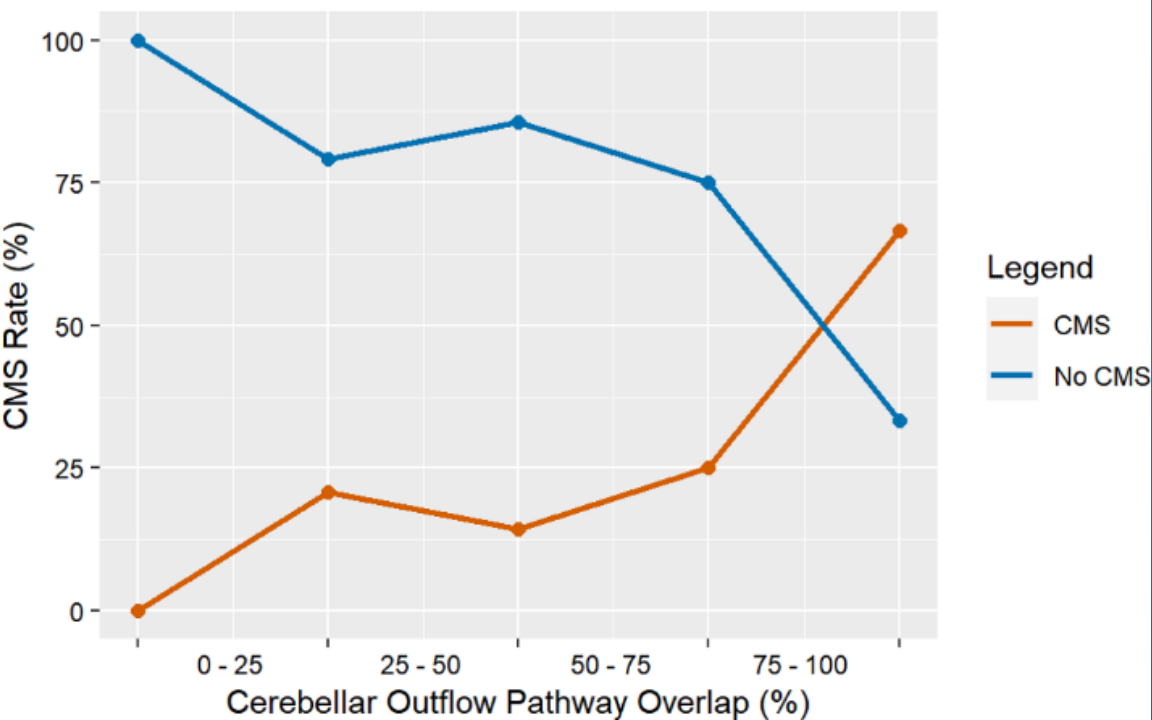
JAX SKYE, JOEL BRUSS, GINO BARDI LOLA, SEBASTIAN TOESCU, & AARON BOES



**Pre-Registered Hypotheses:**

1. Patients with CMS will have higher cerebellar outflow pathway lesion load relative to those without CMS.
2. Patients with CMS have a higher lesion-symptom map lesion load relative to those without CMS.





## Pre-Registered Hypotheses:

1. Patients with CMS will have higher cerebellar outflow pathway lesion load relative to those without CMS.

$$t(11)=1.78, p=.05$$

$$\text{mean}=37.1\% (30.1\%)$$

2. Patients with CMS have a higher lesion-symptom map lesion load relative to those without CMS.

$$t(13)=3.13, p=.004$$

## Logistic Regression Models:

Cerebellar outflow pathway lesion load: RMSE=2.84

Lesion-symptom map lesion load: RMSE=3.89

Both: RMSE=3.89

**OUR AWESOME PATIENTS!**

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