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Ganglioglioma in a Survivor of Infantile Glioblastoma.

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Congenital tumors account for 2% to 4% of all pediatric central nervous system tumors.

Glioblastoma multiforme (GBM) represents a small subset of these tumors. Despite harboring histologic features similar to older patients, infants with GBM exhibit improved survival and respond more favorably to surgery and chemotherapy. To highlight this tumor's unique behavior, we report the case of a survivor of infantile GBM who developed a recurrent tumor in the surgical bed 6 months after diagnosis. The tumor was ultimately resected and was a ganglioglioma. This case shows both a favorable clinical outcome to an infantile GBM and this tumor's natural history.

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