

Aqueductal CSF stroke volume measurements may drive management of shunted idiopathic normal pressure hydrocephalus patients

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Table 6. Association between changes in the aqueductal cerebrospinal fluid stroke volume changes (modeled in quintiles) and the risk of stable or negative clinical outcome and/or cerebrospinal fluid overdrainage complications (intracranial fluid collection and headache)

predictor	OR	Lower 95%CI	Upper 95%CI	p-value	SV changes	
ΔSV (abs)					<i>min</i>	<i>max</i>
quintiles						
1	ref				-246.9	-37.6
2	0.82	0.31	2.15	0.681	-37.6	-9.0
3	0.81	0.32	2.07	0.665	-9.0	+13.1
4	1.25	0.45	3.48	0.675	+13.1	+38.0
5	1.77	0.58	5.37	0.310	+38.0	+253.8
Female sex	1.83	0.95	3.55	0.073		
Round (+1)	1.16	1.04	1.28	0.005		
MMSE baseline						
≥25	ref					
19-24	1.24	0.64	2.41	0.529		
≤18	0.84	0.38	1.87	0.672		

abs = absolute; CI = confidence interval; MMSE = mini-mental-state examination;¹⁶ OR = odd ratio; ref = reference; SV = aqueductal cerebrospinal fluid stroke volume; ΔSV indicates the difference of SV values between a clinical check and the previous one; Round (+1) indicates the difference between a clinical check and the previous one.