



About our paper “Intradural spinal cord arteriovenous shunts in the pediatric population: natural history, endovascular management and follow-up”

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Dear Editor:

We would like to add a complementary information and correction to our paper published in the issue of Child's Nervous System 2019 (<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00381-019-04108-0>). In this article, we reported our experience in the management of intradural spinal cord arteriovenous malformations in children and the follow-up of our embolized patients.

We initially reported that among the 9% of children who transitorily worsened after embolization, all had recovered totally before discharge thanks to steroid and anticoagulation therapy.

We recently got confirmation that one of these children (a 13-year-old boy with multiple multimedullary cervical AVSs) has in fact at this stage not totally recovered from his last embolization, during which a small pial artery was catheterized via the anterior spinal artery and the nidus located on

the postero-lateral surface of the cord depending from that vessel was embolized. The child still keeps some walking difficulties (Karnofsky Score 80) that are improving under physiotherapy.

We wanted thus to add this information to our paper and let thus the readers know about this problem that hopefully will be considered as “transient” at longer term FU.

Compliance with ethical standards

Conflict of interest We declare that we have no conflict of interest.

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