

- B. 21 to 40 years
- C. 41 to 60 years
- D. 61 to 80 years
- E. 81 to 100 years

89. Collins' law suggests that a pediatric patient with pilocytic astrocytomas can be considered cured if no recurrence happens in what time interval?

- A. 5 years
- B. 10 years
- C. Patient's age at diagnosis + 5 years
- D. Patient's age at diagnosis + 9 months

90. A 16-year-old boy with a known history of NF-1 presents with painless proptosis. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Sphenoid wing meningioma
- B. Optic glioma
- C. Thyrotoxicosis
- D. Orbital neurofibroma

91. Pleomorphic xanthoastrocytomas often present where?

- A. Frontal lobe
- B. Temporal lobe
- C. Brainstem
- D. Cerebellum
- E. Occipital lobe

92. You perform a subtotal resection of a tumor confirmed to be an oligodendroglioma based on final pathology. What is the recommended postoperative treatment?

- A. 60 Gy XRT + temozolomide chemotherapy
- B. 60 Gy XRT + PCV chemotherapy
- C. PCV chemotherapy alone
- D. Temozolomide chemotherapy alone

93. You are evaluating a 33-year-old woman with what appears to be an ependymoma on MRI. If she were to present with a cranial nerve deficit, what deficit would you expect to see?

- A. Visual loss
- B. Medial rectus palsy
- C. Facial weakness
- D. Tongue weakness