Desmoplastic Infantile Ganglioglioma - Childhood - Symptoms and Signs [1]

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ON THIS PAGE: You will find out more about body changes and other things that can signal a problem that may need medical care. To see other pages, use the menu on the side of your screen.

Children with DIG may experience the following symptoms or signs. Sometimes, children with DIG do not show any of these symptoms. Or, these symptoms may be caused by a medical condition that is not a brain tumor.

- Seizures or convulsions, which are sudden involuntary movements of a person?s muscles
- Rapid skull growth or increased head size
- Tense and bulging fontanelle, which is the infant?s soft spot on the head
- Abnormal sensations
- Decreased sensation
- Numbness
- Weakness
- Loss of muscle control
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Increased or decreased muscle tone

- Paralysis, which is being unable to move part or all of the body

If you are concerned about one of more of the symptoms or signs on this list, please talk with your child?s doctor. Your doctor will ask how long and how often your child has been experiencing the symptoms(s), in addition to other questions. This is to help find out the cause of the problem, called a diagnosis [3].

If DIG is diagnosed, relieving symptoms remains an important part of care and treatment. This may also be called symptom management, palliative care, or supportive care. Be sure to talk with your child?s health care team about symptoms your child experiences, including any new symptoms or a change in symptoms.

The next section in this guide is Diagnosis[3] and it explains what tests may be needed to learn more about the cause of the symptoms. Or, use the menu on the side of your screen to choose another section to continue reading this guide.

Links:
[1] http://www.cancer.net/cancer-types/desmoplastic-infantile-ganglioglioma-childhood-tumor/symptoms-and-signs
[2] http://www.cancer.net/about-us
[3] http://www.cancer.net/node/18734