

Rationale and Specific Aims

This study will shed light on whether mean arterial pressure in adult patients treated for hydrocephalus with ventriculoperitoneal (VP) shunt is correlated with future shunt success or failure. Evaluating potential differences in outcome for patients with low, normal, and elevated mean arterial pressure following VP shunt placement will inform treatment and management that could potentially improve patient outcomes.

Specific Aim 1: Identify if patients' Mean arterial pressure (and thus CPP) in the 12 months following VP shunt placement impacts success of the VP shunt.

Specific Aim 2: Utilizing factors identified in Aim 1, identify and describe differences in patient outcomes based on patient's mean arterial pressure following VP-shunt placement.