

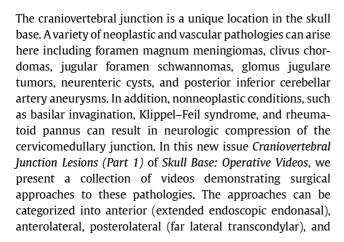
Foreword

## Craniovertebral Junction Lesions (Part 1)

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posterior (midline suboccipital). The location, extent, and type of pathology, as well as the surgeon's preference,

generally determine the choice of approach. It is also important to preserve lower cranial nerve function as postoperative complications of dysphagia and dysphonia that can impact quality of life. Craniocervical instability, whether it is caused by the pathology or iatrogenically by bone removal, needs to be carefully assessed for the need of stabilization. A variety of surgical approaches, operative techniques, and strategies to the craniovertebral junction are demonstrated in this issue of Skull Base: Operative Videos. The link to view the complete collection of operative videos can be found at: www. thieme.com/skullbasevideos.







