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The effects of endoscopic intratertiary intervention and fetal surgery on possible developmental defects of the nervous system were investigated for the study of potential surgical and fetal side effects of these procedures. The model used was the rhesus monkey, and the intervention was endoscopic intratertiary intervention performed via the umbilical artery access. The results were compared to a control group of monkeys that underwent a sham intervention. The study was supported by the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke.
RESULTS

A total of 10 rhesus monkeys were followed up.

FIGURE 2. Endoscopic Image of a Rhesus Monkey (Hairy)

COMMENT AND CONCLUSION

showed no difference of the intracorneal growth pattern in the remaining monkeys.