Optic pathway gliomas can cause elevated cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) protein concentrations. We report on two patients, one and ten-years-old, with suprasellar low-grade gliomas with shunt disfunction and high CSF protein levels (590 mg/dL and 551 mg/dL) that precluded shunt implantation and after two and three doses of bevacizumab, respectively, the levels dropped dramatically to 191 mg/dL and 178 mg/dL.

Final Comments: Bevacizumab treatment in patients with gliomas and high CSF protein levels seems effective in decreasing protein leakage from the vessels to the ventricles, thereby improving the scope for successful shunt placement.