

Table 1: Demographic and clinical features of the nine patients who underwent surgery for left premotor area tumors and developed postoperatively supplementary motor area syndrome.

Case №	Sex	Age	Histology	Preoperative symptoms	Location	Resected volume cm ³	Postoperative symptoms	Time to recovery
1	M	55	Meningioma II	Contralat hemiparesis 4/5 Focal motor seizures	Left precentral gyrus	53	Rt foot central weakness 2/5 Contralateral akinesia 3/5	Three months
2	F	34	Astrocytoma II	Focal motor seizures	Left precentral gyrus	9.2	Contralateral akinesia 2/5	Two months
3	F	42	Astrocytoma II	Focal motor seizures	Left precentral gyrus	17.1	Contralateral akinesia 3/5	Three weeks
4	M	27	Astrocytoma II	Focal motor seizures	Left frontal lobe	23.5	Mutism	One month
5	F	54	Meningioma II	Contralat hemiparesis 4/5	Left precentral gyrus	59	Contralateral akinesia 2/5	Two weeks
6	M	60	Astrocytoma III	Contralat hemiparesis 4/5	Left precentral gyrus Left frontal cingulate gyrus	45	Contralateral akinesia 3/5 Mutism	One month
7	M	47	Astrocytoma III	Contralat hemiparesis 4/5	Left precentral gyrus Left frontal cingulate gyrus	28	Contralateral akinesia 3/5 Mutism	Six weeks
8	F	34	Astrocytoma II	Focal motor seizures	Left precentral gyrus	14.7	Contralateral akinesia 4/5	One week
9	M	58	Meningioma III	Psychoorganic syndrome (apathia-abulia)	Left frontal lobe Left frontal cingulate gyrus	54	Mutism	Two months

Rt: right.