

Choroid plexus papilloma differential diagnosis

The differential is essentially that of other [choroid plexus tumors](#):

atypical choroid plexus papilloma: indistinguishable, but far less common

choroid plexus carcinoma: can be very difficult on imaging alone

almost exclusively found in young children heterogeneous contrast enhancement may show parenchymal invasion

choroid plexus metastases

When located in the posterior fossa in children (less common) other tumours to be considered include:

medulloblastoma

atypical teratoid/rhabdoid tumour (AT/RT)

ependymoma

In adults, and depending on location, consider:

[Intraventricular ependymoma](#)

[Intraventricular meningioma](#)

[Subependymoma](#)

[Central neurocytoma](#)

exophytic glioma

[Papillary ependymoma](#) is a rare variant of ependymoma and often gives rise to confusion with [choroid plexus papilloma](#) because of topographic, light microscopic and ultrastructural similarities.

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