

# Frontoethmoidal encephalocele

Frontoethmoidal [encephalocele](#) are common in Southeast Asian countries, with an incidence of 1 in 5000 live births. These lesions affect children from the low socioeconomic class, but its etiology remains poorly understood <sup>1)</sup>.

[Neural tube defects](#) like [spina bifida](#) can lead to frontoethmoidal [meningoencephaloceles](#). This suggests a role of [folate](#) deficiency, although there is not much documentation on the relationship between maternal folate levels and its incidence <sup>2)</sup>.

## Treatment

### Frontoethmoidal encephalocele treatment

<sup>1)</sup>

David DJ. [Cephaloceles](#): classification, pathology, and management—a review. J Craniofac Surg. 1993 Oct;4(4):192-202. PMID: 8110899.

<sup>2)</sup>

Aung Thu, Hta Kyu. Epidemiology of frontoethmoidal encephalomeningocoele in Burma. J Epidemiol Community Health. 1984 Jun;38(2):89-98. doi: 10.1136/jech.38.2.89. PMID: 6235305; PMCID: PMC1052327.

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