

A globoid meningioma, also known as a globoid-shaped meningioma or globoid variant of meningioma, is a specific subtype of a meningioma. Meningiomas are typically benign tumors that arise from the meninges, which are the protective layers covering the brain and spinal cord.

Globoid meningiomas are named for their distinctive appearance, as they have a spherical or globular shape. They are relatively rare and represent a small proportion of all meningiomas. Like other meningioma subtypes, globoid meningiomas can occur in various locations within the brain and spinal cord, but they are most commonly found at the base of the skull.

Symptoms and treatment options for a globoid meningioma are similar to those of other meningiomas and depend on the tumor's size, location, and effect on surrounding brain structures. Common symptoms may include headaches, seizures, neurological deficits, and changes in cognitive or behavioral functions.

The diagnosis of a globoid meningioma is typically made through imaging studies, such as magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) or computed tomography (CT) scans. Once diagnosed, the treatment approach may involve observation (for small, asymptomatic tumors), surgery to remove the tumor, radiation therapy, or a combination of these methods.

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