

Hemangioendothelioma of the sphenopetroclival region

Case report

A 20-year-old man presented with proptosis, nasal obstruction, vision loss and cavernous sinus syndrome, ongoing for 6years. Imaging and biopsy confirmed a middle skull base epithelioid hemangioendothelioma arising from the left sphenopetroclival region with infratemporal fossa and intracranial-intradural extension into the left temporal lobe. Preoperative embolization of the left internal maxillary artery followed by a combined neurosurgical (front-temporal orbito-zygomatic craniotomy) and otorhinolaryngology (maxillary swing) approach was performed for tumor debulking. Postoperative radiotherapy and maintenance interferon chemotherapy was given to achieve a favorable outcome at 6months follow-up. We describe the pertinent clinical, genetic, radiological and histopathological features, along with the available therapeutic modalities for a primary giant skull base hemangioendothelioma ¹⁾.

¹⁾

Raheja A, Suri A, Singh S, Kumar R, Kumar R, Nambirajan A, Sharma MC. Multimodality management of a giant skull base hemangioendothelioma of the sphenopetroclival region. J Clin Neurosci. 2015 May 15. pii: S0967-5868(15)00180-0. doi: 10.1016/j.jocn.2015.03.014. [Epub ahead of print] PubMed PMID: 25986183.

From:

<https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/> - Neurosurgery Wiki

Permanent link:

https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=hemangioendothelioma_of_the_sphenopetroclival_region

Last update: 2024/06/07 02:58

