

# Intradiploic hematoma

Intradiploic hematoma of the skull was first reported in 1934. The pathogenesis of this lesion is unclear. It is a very rare benign reactive process occurring after minor head trauma, with only seven cases reported in the literature to date.

Case description: A 3-year-old right hand dominant male presented with a non-tender parietal scalp swelling of a 1-year duration. History included a skull fracture located in the same region 24 months before presentation. Neurological examination was unremarkable. Pathological examination after curettage of the lesion revealed features consistent with organizing hematoma.

Conclusions: The pathology of chronic diploic hematoma mimics aneurysmal bone cyst, giant cell tumor, giant cell reparative granuloma, fibrous dysplasia, eosinophilic granuloma, intradiploic epidermoid and dermoid cyst, cavernous hemangioma, circumscribed osteomyelitis, and tuberculous granuloma. Chronic diploic hematoma is a lesion that must be differentiated from various skull lesions both radiologically and histologically as it is amenable to treatment with a complete cure once excised <sup>1)</sup>.

<sup>1)</sup>

Mobbs RJ, Gollapudi PR, Fuller JW, Dahlstrom JE, Chandran NK. Intradiploic hematoma after skull fracture: case report and literature review. Surg Neurol. 2000 Jul;54(1):87-91. doi: 10.1016/s0090-3019(00)00263-9. PMID: 11024513.

From:

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

Permanent link:

[https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=intradiploic\\_hematoma](https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=intradiploic_hematoma)

Last update: **2024/06/07 02:52**

