Lymphoplasmacyte rich meningioma

Lymphoplasmacyte-rich meningioma is a very rare benign variant of intracranial meningioma, featured by massive inflammatory cell infiltration and often a less proportion of meningothelial tumorous elements. Surgical resection is still the primary treatment, and most of the patients have relatively favorable clinical outcomes. However, the mechanisms underlying the formation of lesions and the massive infiltration of lymphocytes and plasma cells in LPM are still unclear, and longer follow-up time was needed. Radiotherapy is not recommended, and hormonal or immune-inhibitor therapy might be helpful [1].

Case reports

A 51-year-old woman presented with left frontal scalp swelling lasting more than 1 year. Magnetic resonance imaging revealed an intraosseous extradural mass in the left frontal region with bone destruction. Surgical resection of the mass and a cranioplasty was performed. The postoperative course was uneventful, and histopathological findings were consistent with lymphoplasmacyte-rich meningioma. After a follow-up period of 2 years, no residual tumor or in situ recurrence was noted. Lymphoplasmacyte-rich meningioma occurring in the intraosseous extradural region is extremely rare. It is crucial for clinicians to be aware of this entity as it can be easily mistaken for more common osteogenic neoplasms occurring at this site [2].

1)
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3731181/
2)
Wang Y, Wang Y, Xu H, Li Y. Primary Intraosseous Lymphoplasmacyte-Rich Meningioma: A Case Report. World Neurosurg. 2017 Sep 26. pii: S1878-8750(17)31649-2. doi: 10.1016/j.wneu.2017.09.133. [Epub ahead of print] PubMed PMID: 28962957.