

Middle fossa trigeminal schwannoma

- [Endoscope-Assisted Microsurgical Removal of Trigeminal Schwannomas](#)
- [Endonasal endoscopic surgical approach for treating trigeminal schwannomas: A systematic review and meta-analysis](#)
- [Individual surgical management of trigeminal schwannomas guided by an extended classification: a consecutive series of 96 clinical cases at a single institution](#)
- [Correlations between the blink reflex and magnetic resonance imaging in patients with trigeminal neuralgia](#)
- [Purely Endoscopic Subtemporal Keyhole Approach for Trigeminal Schwannomas: Surgical Techniques and Early Results](#)
- [Endoscopic strategies for giant V2 schwannoma: A step-by-step guide to the combined endonasal and pre lacrimal approaches](#)
- [Radiologic Clue to Cavernous Sinus Hemangioma Diagnosis](#)
- [The feasibility and clinical outcome of endoscopic transorbital transcavernous approaches with or without petrosectomy for petroclival lesions](#)

A middle fossa trigeminal schwannoma, also known as a trigeminal neuroma, is a benign (non-cancerous) tumor that develops on the trigeminal nerve in the middle cranial fossa of the skull. This nerve is responsible for facial sensation and movement, so these tumors can cause a variety of symptoms such as facial pain, numbness, tingling, weakness, or difficulty with movement of the face. Treatment options include observation, surgery, and radiation therapy. The choice of treatment will depend on the size and location of the tumor, as well as the patient's symptoms and overall health.

From:

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

Permanent link:

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

Last update: **2024/06/07 02:53**

