

The [pineal region](#) is one of the most infrequent locations for [cavernous malformations](#) to be found.

Till 2005 only fifteen cases have been reported worldwide <sup>1) 2) 3) 4)</sup>.

1)

Kim DS, Shim KW, Kim TG, Chang JH, Park YG, Choi JU. Pineal cavernous malformations: report of two cases. *Yonsei Med J.* 2005 Dec 31;46(6):851-8. PubMed PMID: 16385664; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC2810602.

2)

McNeely PD, Howes WJ, Mehta V. Pineal apoplexy: is it a facilitator for the development of pineal cysts? *Can J Neurol Sci.* 2003;30:67-71.

3)

Kobayashi S, Kamagata M, Nakamura M, Nakazato Y, Sasaki T. Pineal apoplexy due to massive hemorrhage associated with cavernous angioma: case report. *Surg Neurol.* 2001;55:365-371.

4)

Lombardi D, Scheithauer BW, Villani RM, Giovanelli M, de Tribolet N. Cavernous haemangioma of the pineal region. *Acta Neurochir (Wien)* 1996;138:678-683.

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