

Third ventricle cavernous malformation treatment

The treatment for a third ventricle cavernous malformation may include:

Surgery: A surgical procedure may be performed to remove the lesion, depending on its location and size.

Radiosurgery: Stereotactic radiosurgery, also known as gamma knife therapy, may be used to treat small, inaccessible cavernous malformations.

Observation: For small, asymptomatic cavernous malformations, the doctor may recommend regular monitoring and no treatment.

Medical management: In some cases, the doctor may prescribe medications to manage symptoms such as headache, seizure, or increased intracranial pressure.

The treatment approach depends on several factors, such as the size and location of the lesion, the symptoms, and the overall health of the patient. It's important to discuss the best treatment option with a neurosurgeon or a neurologist.

Those in the [third ventricle](#) are different in biological nature and need more aggressive therapy. These [intracranial cavernous malformations](#) appear to have the ability to grow very rapidly, resulting in significant morbidity. It is not known whether waiting after acute hemorrhage from an intraventricular cavernoma improves our ability to remove the lesion safely or if waiting unnecessarily increases the risk of [hydrocephalus](#), additional bleeding, or further lesion growth ¹⁾.

Surgery

[Third ventricle cavernous malformation surgery.](#)

¹⁾

Patibandla MR, Thotakura AK, Panigrahi MK. Third ventricular cavernous malformation: an unusual lesion. Br J Neurosurg. 2014 Jan;28(1):110-2. doi: 10.3109/02688697.2013.812183. PubMed PMID: 23952135.

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