

Tuberculum sellae meningiomas frequently produce visual loss by direct compression from tumor, constriction of the **optic nerve** (ON) under the **falciform ligament**, and/or ON ischemia.

Gradual **loss of vision** is the most common initial complaint by **optic nerve** compression ^{1) 2) 3) 4) 5)}, and it has been reported that vascular elements may play a significant role in the mechanism of compression ^{6) 7) 8)}. Levatin ⁹⁾ was a pioneer in 1961 when he described strangulation of the **optic tract** by the **anterior cerebral artery** in a patient harboring a **suprasellar tumor**. ¹⁰⁾.

Renewed visual deterioration after some initial recovery is highly indicative of **tumor recurrence** ¹¹⁾.

In case of pressure on the chiasm, bitemporal field defects may occur, while in prechiasmal involvement, vision in one eye may be more seriously involved than the other.

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