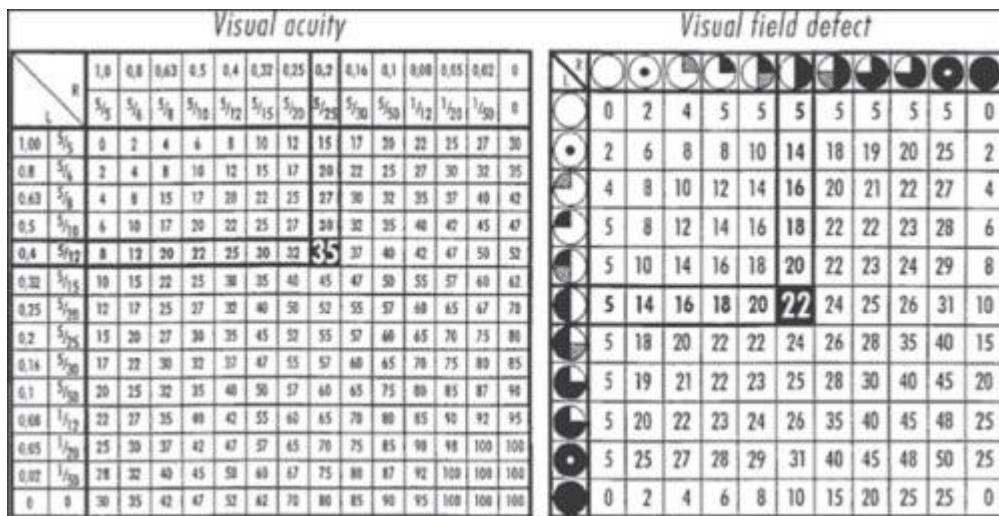


# Tuberculum sellae meningioma diagnosis

## Evaluation

Ophthalmic Exam include [Visual acuity](#), [Ophthalmoscopy](#), and [Visual field](#).



From <sup>1)</sup>

All patients needs evaluation by CT scanning and MR imaging, with intravenous administration of a contrast agent. The radiological parameters include tumor size, brain-tumor interface, peritumoral edema, arterial encasement, optic canal extension, hyperostosis, etc.

## Magnetic resonance imaging

[Tuberculum sellae meningioma magnetic resonance imaging](#).

## Angiography

Angiographic embolization of tuberculum sellae meningiomas is not routinely performed. The vascular supply tends to derive from small perforating branches from the [posterior ethmoidal artery](#), [ophthalmic artery](#), [superior hypophyseal artery](#), and A1/A2 artery segments. Preoperative angiography can help demonstrate distorted vascular anatomy secondary to tumor mass effect, which usually reveals posterior displacement of the A1 and A2 segments of the ACA in 80% of patients and encasement of the A1 segment in 24%

<sup>1)</sup>

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3505319/>

Last

update:

2025/04/29 tuberculum\_sellae\_meningioma\_diagnosis [https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=tuberculum\\_sellae\\_meningioma\\_diagnosis](https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=tuberculum_sellae_meningioma_diagnosis)

20:22

From:

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

Permanent link:

[https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=tuberculum\\_sellae\\_meningioma\\_diagnosis](https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=tuberculum_sellae_meningioma_diagnosis)

Last update: **2025/04/29 20:22**

