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C0016 - CHORDOID GLIOMA OF THE THIRD VENTRICLE: A CHALLENGING ENTITY

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Resumen

Objectives: Chordoid glioma of the third ventricle (CGTV) is a rare neoplasm of glial nature almost solely located in the anterior wall of the third ventricle. The objective of the present poster is to present a new case of this unusual pathology depicting the current difficulties found when dealing with this neoplasm.

Methods: A critic review of the case and a bibliographic research through PUMBED were conducted.

Results: A 46 years old women was diagnosed with a suprasellar solid mass. Surgery was conducted through a keyhole subfrontal supraorbital approach achieving a partial resection. Pathology exams revealed a CGTV. Sudden onset transitory hyponatremia and panhypopituitarism were found 5 days after the surgery. The patient recovered well and was discharged free of symptoms. A recurrence was found in 6-month magnetic resonance control. A second surgery was performed through an interhemispheric transcalsal approach. GTR was achieved but patient suffered a severe hypothalamic lesion and died 10 days after the surgery. Bibliographic review revealed 8 cases of recurrence. Those managed with a second surgery end up with the death of the patient. In the other hand, neither recurrence nor progression has been described in any of the cases where radiosurgery was implemented after a partial resection or a biopsy, with follow-up of up to 70 months.

Conclusions: In case of symptomatic recurrence, the implementation of a second surgery merits a careful regard because it entails life-threatening risks for the patient. Initial minimally invasive management and adjuvant therapies such as radiosurgery in case of symptomatic recurrences can be adequate handling strategies.