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P102 - INCIDENTALLY DIAGNOSED PERICALLOSAL LIPOMA

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Resumen

Introduction: Intracranial lipomas arise from abnormal differentiation of primitive embryological meninx. Lipomas are benign brain tumors which are seen less than 0.1%. They are mostly seen at pericallosal region (45%), quadrigeminal cistern, suprasellar cistern, cerebellopontine angle cistern and Sylvian fissure. Agenesis of corpus callosum may be seen at the same time with lipomas (50%). They are frequently asymptomatic and diagnosed incidentally by performing a CT scan or MRI for other reasons.

Case report: A patient, 22 years old, admitted to the emergency room because of head trauma. CT scan was performed and consulted to the neurosurgery department in our institution. A lipoma was found in pericallosal region. He was neurologically intact and MRI scan confirmed the diagnosis of lipoma. Because of the patient was asymptomatic for lipoma, surgery was not performed. In the follow up, MRI scans showed that lipoma wasn't growing and didn't cause any symptoms.

Discussion: Lipomas are usually asymptomatic and doesn't need any treatment. Surgery for lipomas at deep brain region, isn't the best choice because of morbidity risk. Follow up MRI's are recommended for these asymptomatic lipomas.

Key words: *Lipoma. Pericallosal region. Symptom.*