Papillary tumor of the pineal region

Figure 1 MRI showing a cystic pineal region mass causing supratentorial obstructive hydrocephalus (A) and MRI performed after surgical resection (B)

A 29-year-old woman presented with headache, vomiting, and progressive diplopia. MRI showed a cystic pineal tumor and supratentorial obstructive hydrocephalus. The patient underwent endoscopic ventriculostomy for hydrocephalus treatment. Afterwards, microsurgical resection of the tumor was performed (figure 1). Pathologic examination showed a lesion with papillary architecture (figure 2).

Figure 2 Pathologic examination showing an epithelial-appearing tumor with papillary features

Tumors of the CNS demonstrating papillary features are rare. The biologic behaviour, natural course, and appropriate therapy for these recently described entities is not clear. The high risk of local recurrence makes radiotherapy necessary to achieve optimal treatment.^{1,2} Papillary pineal tumors should be included in the differential diagnosis of symptomatic pineal region masses.

Alejandro F. Coello, MD, Alberto Torres, MD, Juan Jose Acebes, PhD, Susana Boluda, MD, Barcelona, Spain

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Address correspondence and reprint requests to Dr. Alejandro F. Coello, Hospital Universitario de Bellvitge, Comerç no. 10 Bis 2, 08003, Barcelona, Spain; jandrocoello@gmail.com

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