Progressive hemianopsia caused by intracranial enchondroma in Ollier disease

A 31-year-old man with progressive right hemianopsia and Ollier disease (multiple enchondromatosis) underwent head CT and MRI (figure).

Images revealed a large tumor protruding from the left anterior clinoid process and impinging on the optic chiasm. Imaging features and clinical background were typical of an intracranial enchondroma. Surgery was deemed too risky considering the slow growth potential of the tumor and stability of symptoms.

Intracranial enchondroma is an uncommon tumor, usually solitary but occasionally associated with Ollier disease and Maffucci syndrome (multiple enchondromatosis and venous malformations). It appears similar to peripheral enchondromas with very few differential diagnoses (meningioma). Malignant degeneration is exceptional.1,2

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