Large choroid plexus teratoma
A rare cause of congenital hydrocephalus

A 4.6-kg boy (figure 1), born by cesarean section to a primigravida mother, had a head circumference of 52 cm. Cranial sonography and MRI (figure 2) revealed an 11 × 7 cm lateral ventricular choroid plexus mass, compressing the third ventricle. Seizures were treated with phenobarbital. Neurosurgical consultation suggested supportive treatment; on day 10, the baby had poor respiratory efforts and a fatal cardiac arrest. A transcranial biopsy was taken after consent, showing a poorly differentiated teratoma. Teratomas are a common congenital brain tumor, typically presenting as stillbirth1 and at times hydrocephalus. The size and appearance of the tumor is typical.

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