Intracranial epithelioid hemangioendothelioma causing subacute loss of vision

A 37-year-old woman presented with left eye pain, headaches, and vision loss. MRI showed a left sphenoid mass, with optic nerve compression and proptosis (figure 1). The left eye had minimal reactivity to light, scleral erythema, and proptosis. A metastatic lesion or a lymphoma was suspected; however, pathology showed an epithelioid hemangioendothelioma (figure 2). There was no extracranial disease. Intracranial epithelioid hemangioendothelioma is rare, with around 40 reports. Thirty-two percent show local invasion, mortality is 15%, 24% recur, and 15% metastasize. It is associated with the WWTR1/CAMTA1 fusion protein. The treatment is surgery, with unclear roles for adjuvant therapy.

Jose M. Pacheco, MD, J. Clay Goodman, MD, Jacob Mandel, MD

From the Department of Internal Medicine, Division of Hematology and Oncology (J.M.P.), Departments of Pathology & Immunology and Neurology (J.C.G.), and Department of Neurology (J.M.), Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX.

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Correspondence to Dr. Pacheco: jose.pacheco@bcm.edu

Figure 2  Histopathology

(A) Vascular channels with interspersed spindle cells [arrows]. (B) Staining for CD34, one of the characteristic positive stains in this neoplasm. (C) Ki-67 showing low mitotic activity.
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