A rare case of extensive primary meningeal osteosarcoma in childhood

A 6-year-old girl presented with a 3-year history of convulsions. She had received Chinese herb therapy without radiation. Radiologic examinations showed a giant calcified lesion in the left cerebral hemisphere (figures 1 and 2). A microsurgical resection revealed an extensive ill-defined calcified lesion, firmly attached to the dura mater without bone involvement. Histopathologic examination disclosed meningeal osteosarcoma, likely primary. Primary meningeal osteosarcomas are rare tumors with only 4 cases reported in pediatric patients.1,2 The delay in appropriate treatment allowed larger growth than usual before detection and intervention.

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MRI revealed the tumor was characterized by a giant cauliflower-like lesion with heterogeneous iso- to hypointensity in T1-weighted (A), T2-weighted (B), and fluid-attenuated inversion recovery (C) imaging. The restricted diffusion was observed in diffusion-weighted imaging (D). After administration of contrast enhancement materials, the lesion was heterogeneously enhanced with intratumoral necrosis (E and F).
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