

7th International Conference on

BRAIN INJURY & NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS

April 10-12, 2018 | Amsterdam, Netherlands

Epidermoid cyst located in the fourth ventricle: A case report

Wei-Yang Chen

Buddhist Tzu Chi General Hospital, Taiwan

The case study begins with a 64-year-old woman with no significant past medical history was evaluated for dizziness and unsteady gait for two months. There was no history of headache, vomiting, tinnitus, difficulty in hearing and limb weakness. Examinations revealed no neurological deficit. Cerebellar signs were absent. Plain and CEMRI brain revealed an epidermoid cyst in the fourth ventricle and anteriorly compressing the pons and medulla. The lesion also extends to bilateral foramina of Luschka. Through a suboccipital craniectomy, the encapsulated epidermal cyst, developed from the fourth ventricle, could be totally removed without any attachment to the floor of the fourth ventricle. The histopathological study showed capsular tissue rich in keratin and protein, findings consistent with epidermoid cyst. There were no complications in the postoperative period and the patient developed clinically well during follow-up of six months.

willyned55@gmail.com