Intracranial Leiomyosarcoma in an HIV-Infected Adult

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Description

This 33-year-old man presented with one-year history of intermittent left orbital pain and diplopia after was diagnosed as HIV infection for 6 months. He had limited movement of the left eye with impairment of nearly all gaze direction. RAPD was positive on the left. He had no weakness or sensory disturbance. MRI showed a well-defined mass in the left cavernous sinus with post-gadolinium enhancement. Suprasellar extension with dural tail on the left side was noted with mild pressure effect to the left prechiasmatic optic nerve (Figure 1). With the most likely preoperative diagnosis of intracavernous meningioma, the patient underwent craniotomy with partial tumor resection. The tumor appeared to be well-encapsulated and adhered to the intracavernous structure. The histopathologic study reported low-grade leiomyosarcoma (Figure 2). EBV is the postulated cause of this tumor [1]. Most of the leiomyosarcoma in HIV-infected patients was reported in children or young adults [2]. Leiomyosarcoma is considerable as a rare tumor in HIV-infected adults.

References


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