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P0350 - INTRADIPLOIC SPHENOID WING LESION AS UNUSUAL CAUSE OF TRIGEMINAL NEURALGIA

A. Montalvo Afonso, F. Ruiz Juretschke, O.L. Gil de Sagredo del Corral, M. Valera Melé, V. Casitas Hernando, E. Sola Vendrell and R. García Leal

Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón, Madrid, Spain.

Resumen

Objectives: Trigeminal neuralgia or tic douloureux is characterized by short-lasting explosive attacks of pain involving one or more divisions of fifth cranial nerve. Vascular compression of the trigeminal nerve root involves about 95% of cases, the remaining cases are associated with multiple sclerosis plaques, lacunar infarctions or cerebellopontine mass lesions.

Methods: We present a case of typical facial pain caused by an intradiploic sphenoid wing lesion. A 29 years old man with mild cerebral palsy was referred to our institution complaining of a lancinating pain in the right maxilar and mandibular area since long time ago treated conservatively. A MRI demonstrated a lytic expansive lesion at greater wing of sphenoid bone on the right side suspected of fibrous dysplasia vs low-grade bone tumour. A pterional extradural approach was performed and a soft lesion involving V2 nerve and compressing V3 nerve inside a thin cortical sphenoid bone was resected.

Results: The histopathology study showed a reactive meningeal and brain tissue with dystrophic calcification and prominent leptomenigeal vascularization. No malignant signs were found in the excised lesion. The patient was completely relieved of his facial pain allowing a progressive reduction of the medical treatment. He experienced a right V2 anesthesia and V3 hypoesthesia. There were no other morbidities.

Conclusions: We present the first case reported in the literature of a trigeminal neuralgia caused by an ectopic brain tissue with dystrophic calcification located inside great wing of sphenoid bone in a patient with mild cerebral palsy. Brain dystrophic calcification and congenital malformations of skull bones have been correlated with perinatal hypoxia-isquemia.