

A giant dumbbell-shaped primitive neuroectodermal tumor in the brain

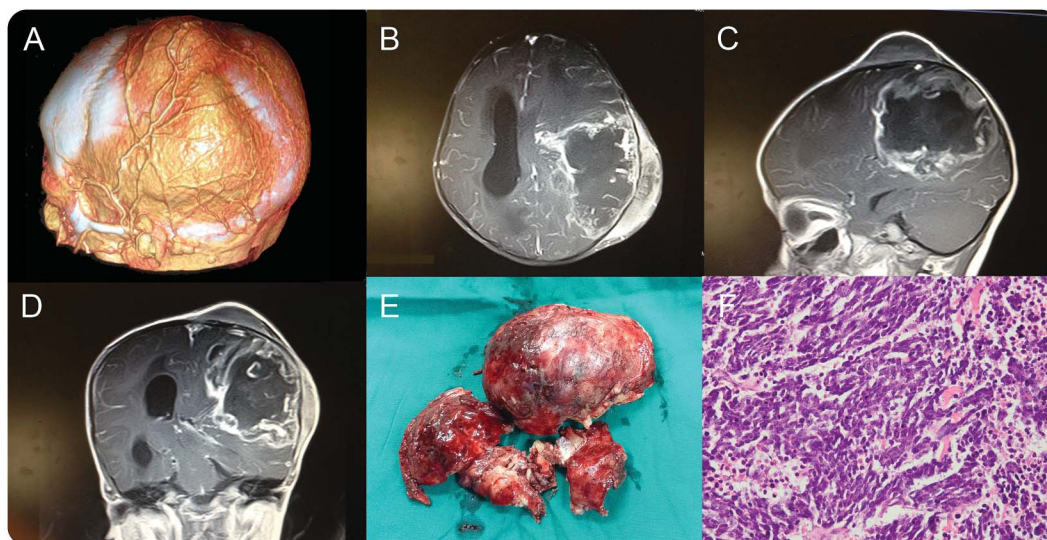
Figure 1 Dumbbell-shaped mass measuring 8 × 10 cm



Image after the hair removal showing a giant dumbbell-shaped mass in the left occipitoparietal region.

A 5-year-old girl presented with an 8 × 10-cm dumbbell-shaped mass in her left occipitoparietal region (figure 1). A preoperative CT angiogram demonstrated a large subcutaneous mass with abundant blood vessels (figure 2A). MRI revealed a giant extracranial–intracranial space-occupying lesion (figure 2, B–D). After endovascular embolization, we resected the tumor (figure 2E). The postoperative pathologic diagnosis was primitive neuroectodermal tumor (figure 2F). Primitive neuroectodermal tumor extension to the brain is rare; imaging is not pathognomonic and requires confirmation by pathology. Early intervention is preferable.

Figure 2 Neuroimaging



(A) Preoperative CT angiogram showing the skull involvement and superficial blood supply of the mass. (B–D) Preoperative MRI showing the intracranial involvement of the same tumor. (E) Gross specimen of the resected tumor. (F) Pathologic image of the tumor (hematoxylin & eosin, ×400).

Zhi Gang Lan, MD, Mao Jun Chen, MD, Jin Li, MD, Yanhui Liu, MD

From the Department of Neurosurgery, West China Hospital, Sichuan University, Chengdu, P.R. China.

Author contributions: Zhi Gang Lan: study concept and design, acquisition of data. Mao Jun Chen: study supervision. Jin Li: acquisition of data, analysis and interpretation of data. Yanhui Liu: study concept and design.

Study funding: No targeted funding reported.

Disclosure: The authors report no disclosures relevant to the manuscript. Go to Neurology.org for full disclosures.

Correspondence to Dr. Chen: dr.lanzhigang@outlook.com

Translate Today's Discoveries into Tomorrow's Clinic at 2017 Breakthroughs in Neurology Conference

Get a year-in-review of the latest science and education while earning up to 27 CME—with 11.25 qualifying for self-assessment CME—at the 2017 Breakthroughs in Neurology Conference, set for January 13–16 at the beautiful Sheraton Grand at Wild Horse Pass. Secure your spot today: AAN.com/view/breakthroughs.

WriteClick® rapid online correspondence

Have a comment on a recent *Neurology*® article you would like to share? Now it is easier and more convenient. *Neurology.org* has launched WriteClick on the home page and sidebars of each article to encourage remarks and debate among users.

WriteClick is restricted to comments about studies published in *Neurology* within the last eight weeks.

Learn more at Neurology.org/letters

20 Minutes Pack a Punch

Neurology® Podcasts

- Interviews with top experts on new clinical research in neurology
- Editorial comments on selected articles
- Convenient—listen during your commute, at your desk, or even at the gym
- On demand—it's there when you want it
- Fun and engaging
- New topic each week
- FREE

Listen now at www.aan.com/podcast

Neurology®

A giant dumbbell-shaped primitive neuroectodermal tumor in the brain

Zhi Gang Lan, Mao Jun Chen, Jin Li, et al.

Neurology 2016;87;2495-2496

DOI 10.1212/WNL.0000000000003411

This information is current as of December 5, 2016

| | |
|---|---|
| Updated Information & Services | including high resolution figures, can be found at: http://n.neurology.org/content/87/23/2495.full |
| Subspecialty Collections | This article, along with others on similar topics, appears in the following collection(s): Primary brain tumor http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/primary_brain_tumor |
| Permissions & Licensing | Information about reproducing this article in parts (figures, tables) or in its entirety can be found online at: http://www.neurology.org/about/about_the_journal#permissions |
| Reprints | Information about ordering reprints can be found online: http://n.neurology.org/subscribers/advertise |

Neurology® is the official journal of the American Academy of Neurology. Published continuously since 1951, it is now a weekly with 48 issues per year. Copyright © 2016 American Academy of Neurology. All rights reserved. Print ISSN: 0028-3878. Online ISSN: 1526-632X.

