42383_EPENDYMAL CYST WITH UNUSUAL PRESENTATION: CASE REPORT AND RELEVANT OF LITERATURE

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Introduction

• Ependymal cysts remains a very cause of neurological symptoms among intracranial cystic lesions. It differs from an arachnoidal cyst as it does not communicate with subarachnoidal space.

• In this article, we report the case of an ependymal cyst in a young woman with an unexplained blindness.
Case

• A 33-year-old maghrebian woman
• Headache, vomiting and right unilateral blindness.
• MRI: large cystic lesion in the frontal lobe with mass effect on the lateral ventricle and adjacent structures.

Fig1. Sagittal section T1-weighted image with similar signal to CSF
Case

Fig2. Coronal section T2-weighted image: hyperintense similar to CSF

Fig3. Sagittal section T1-weighted image after Gadolinium DPTA injection showing no enhancement
Case

- Management: marsupialization
- One month follow up: decrease vision acuity on the left eye, and head CT scan showed a recurrence of the cyst.
- Second surgery with shunt procedure.
- Pathological examination: ependymal cyst

Figure 4: Photomicrography showing the cyst wall
**Discussion**

- Ependymal cysts are rare congenital cause of neurological deficits amongst intracranial cysts.
- It occurs mostly in supratentorial compartment.
- Since there is sometimes a clinico-radiological discordance they are generally incidental findings in majority of cases.
- While complete surgical excision is the treatment of choice for the symptomatic cysts cystic fluid diversion presents a better option nevertheless in cases where this may not be achieved.