

# Subependymoma with foramen Monro obstruction

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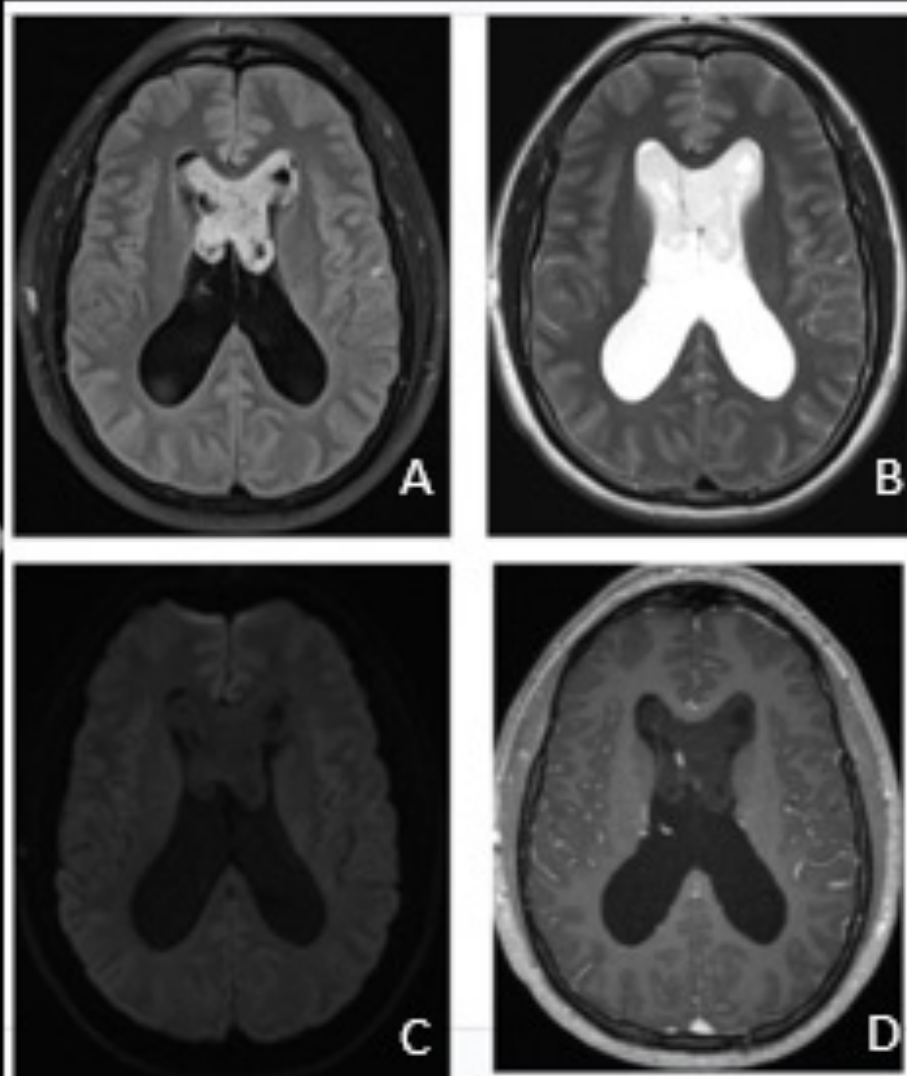


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# Clinical Presentation

- 42 year old man presented to ED with a worsening intractable headache which prompted brain imaging.

# Imaging Discussion



MRI brain demonstrated T1 hypointense (not shown), FLAIR (A) and T2 (B) hyperintense intraventricular mass without diffusion restriction (C) or enhancement (D). Mass involves bilateral lateral ventricles with obstruction of foramen Monro and causing obstructive hydrocephalus.

# Management and Outcome

- Patient has undergone subtotal resection of the tumor with ventriculoperitoneal shunt placement.
- Pathology confirmed the diagnosis of Subependymoma, CNS WHO Grade 1.

# Take Home Points

- Subependymomas are uncommon WHO grade 1 tumors which are usually asymptomatic; however, they could cause obstructive hydrocephalus. The most common location is the fourth ventricle. Second most common location is lateral ventricle frontal horn.

# References

- Soleimani S, Davis K, Sankaran N, Aygun N. Acute Hydrocephalus from Translocated Subependymoma. *Clin Neuroradiol*. 2021 Jun;31(2):521-523. doi: 10.1007/s00062-020-00965-4. Epub 2020 Oct 2. PMID: 33006653.