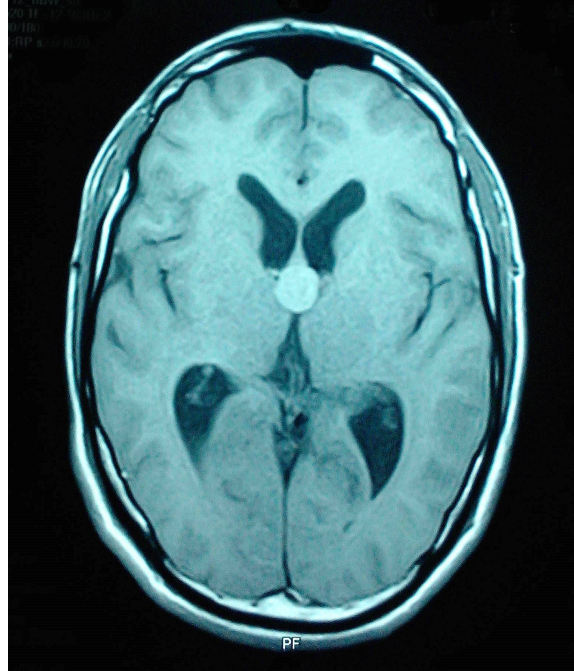


PICTORIAL

COLLOID CYST OF THIRD VENTRICLE

Shahbaz Ali Khan,

Department of Neurosurgery, Ayub Medical College, Abbottabad, Pakistan



A 21 years old gentleman presented with six months history of mild headache with occasional exacerbations. He also had a couple of episodes of drop attacks. His MRI showed a well circumscribed lesion at the anterior part of third ventricle, at level of Foramen of Monro, which was hyper-intense on T1-weighted (see image) and T2-weighted images with ventriculomegaly. The lesion did not show any contrast enhancement. These features suggested 'Colloid Cyst' of third ventricle. Transcortical-transventricular approach was used to remove the lesion, and the diagnosis was confirmed by histopathology. Patient had an uneventful surgery and recovery, with improvement of symptoms after the surgery.

Colloid cyst of the third ventricle is a congenital, benign, epithelial lined cystic lesion which accounts for 0.5-3% of primary brain tumors and 15-20% of intra-ventricular masses. They are typically located at the foramen of Monro with characteristic radiological features. Colloid Cyst is one of the conditions known to cause sudden death. It generates great interest for the neurosurgeons not only because of its benign nature and deep location but because of excellent prognosis when it is diagnosed early and excised. The treatment is surgical, either via open microsurgery (transcallosal and transcortical-transventricular) or by endoscopic or endoscope-assisted surgery.

<http://www.ayubmed.edu.pk/JAMC/26-3/Pictorial.pdf>

**Address for Correspondence:**

**Dr Shahbaz Ali Khan,**

MRCSEd, FCPS (Neurosurgery),

Ayub Medical College, Abbottabad.

**Email:** drshahbazali@gmail.com, shahbaz@ayubmed.edu.pk