CASE 022



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Papillary tumor of pineal region: A diagnostic dilemma.

CASE HISTORY

55 year male patient presented to the outpatient department with chief complaints of severe vomiting, loss of appetite and difficulty in walking.

RADIOLOGIC FINDINGS

Computed tomography scan of the brain showed a relatively well-defined isodense solid mass lesion along the posterior aspect of the third ventricle and the pineal gland region. There was partial effacement of the third ventricle with resultant moderate dilatation of the third/lateral ventricles. The lesion measured 2.1 x 1.9 x 1.8 cm and revealed peripheral calcification. Contrast enhanced magnetic resonance study showed moderately sized well-defined lobulated relatively homogenous, intensely enhancing, soft tissue mass in the region of the pineal gland compressing the third ventricle and tectal plate with moderate to marked hydrocephalus. Increased choline peak with increased choline to creatinine ratio was observed. All these findings suggested, a possible differential diagnosis of pineocytoma or germinoma with Parinaud's syndrome.

We received paraffin block of biopsy from this mass for review and immunohistochemistry.