

## **HYDROCEPHALUS RELATED TO TECTUM HAMARTOMA (a case report)**

**Atef Ben Abdelkader\*, Mohamed tahar Yacoubi\*, Mouna Mokhtar\*,  
Catherine fallet Bianco\*\*, Leila Belaid\*, Sihem Hmissa\*, Amel trabelsi\*,  
khaled sakly\*, Moncef Mokni\*, Sadok korbi\***

Hamartoma of the brain is a rare lesion, composed by nervous elements, with perturbed architecture. Mesencephalic location, particularly in the aqueduct of Sylvius may lead to hydrocephalus in fetus and newborn.. Immunohistochemistry study is useful to confirm the neuronal origin of the cells composing the lesion. Aqueductal location of the hamartoma is frequently associated with neurofibromatosis.

We report a case of 32-year old woman whose prenatal care had included an ultrasound examination revealing hydrocephalus at 20 weeks of gestation. The pregnancy was artificially terminated. The feminine sex foetus weight was 320g and the circumference of the head was 18,5cm. The macroscopic study showed an important dilatation interesting all ventricles except the fourth one. The microscopic study showed the presence of cell nests disposed in rosettes in the aqueductal roof. This feature allowed us to propose the diagnosis of a small neuroglial hamartoma compressing the roof of the aqueduct of Sylvius, inducing hydrocephalus. There were no familial conditions suspecting neurofibromatosis.

The aim of this report is to precise the anatomoclinical feature of the aqueductal hamartoma, mechanisms of hydrocephalus in this case and the differential diagnosis.

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