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**Giant calvarial cavernous hemangioma**

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**Introduction:** Though hemangiomas of the bone are quite common, calvarial (skull) cavernous hemangiomas are relatively rare. Calvarial hemangiomas are usually small and asymptomatic. However, they may occasionally grow in size to achieve large sizes.

**Materials:** We present a patient with a giant temporo-parietal cavernous malformations (cm) involving the extracranial soft tissues, skull, and the extradural space.

**Results:** A nine years old girl presented to us with a large swelling over the left side of her skull that was progressively increasing in size for the last 2 years. On inspection, there was a 15 x 6 cm swelling on the left temporal region. MRI of the brain revealed a large extra-axial lesion with epicentre in the left temporal bone (size 114 x 65 x 80 mm), predominantly solid with few cystic areas with heterogenous signal intensity. Intracranially, the lesion extended into the left cerebellopontine angle posteriorly and the middle cranial fossa anteriorly. She underwent surgery in 2 stages. The lesion was found to be completely extradural extending upto the left petrous apex, shifting the posterior fossa structures towards the right side. Gross total excision of the tumor was achieved. She was discharged on post operative day seven without any significant post operative events.

**Conclusions:** As the present case demonstrates, extracerebral cms may undergo significant growth and may cause cosmetic deformity and produce mass effect on the brain. Surgical excision is the treatment of choice and results in good outcome.