Dural Metastasis from a Rare Renal Neoplasm Masquerading Meningioma

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Sir,

Carcinoid is a rare primary renal neoplasm. Metastasis from renal carcinoid has been reported to multiple sites in the body. However, dural metastasis from renal carcinoid has not been reported to the best of our knowledge. The dural metastasis in the present case simulated intracranial meningioma.

A 48-year-old man was admitted to emergency with sudden onset headache and seizures. An initial contrast-enhanced computed tomography (CECT) head showed an intensely enhancing dural-based mass in the right frontoparietal region (Fig. 1). So initially, a diagnosis of meningioma was considered. Ultrasound abdomen done as a part of evaluation showed a right renal mass. The patient underwent CECT abdomen which showed a well-defined heterogeneously enhancing mass lesion in the right kidney with focus of calcification within it (Fig. 2). Hence, on imaging the possibility of right renal cell carcinoma was considered. The patient deteriorated before biopsy from CNS lesion could be done and expired because of cardiorespiratory arrest. Autopsy confirmed renal lesion as carcinoid and CNS lesions as dural-based metastases from carcinoid tumor. The central

nervous system is one of the most unusual sites for metastasis from carcinoid tumor [1]. The common primary sites of carcinoid leading to CNS metastasis include the lung followed by gastrointestinal tract [2]. Primary renal carcinoid is extremely rare neoplasm and has been associated with horseshoe kidney [3, 4]. In the largest reported series of 21 patients with primary renal carcinoid, the most common site of metastasis from renal carcinoid was locoregional lymph nodes, followed by the liver and lung [1]. CNS metastasis from renal carcinoid has not been reported. Huang PS reported dural metastasis from gastric carcinoid that mimicked meningioma [5]. Brain metastases from carcinoid tumors are usually solitary. In

Fig. 1 Axial image of CECT head shows an extra-axial enhancing mass (short arrows) in the right parietal region with adjacent hyperostosis (arrows)

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Fig. 2 Axial image of CECT abdomen shows a relatively homogenous right renal mass (arrows)

these cases, the common sites of brain metastasis in descending order of frequency include cerebral hemispheres, cerebellum, and dura mater [2]. Table 1 high-

Table 1 Case of dural carcinoid metastases reported in literature

Author	Primary site	Sites of CNS involvement	Age (yr)	Sex
Bhojwani N et al. (2016) [6]	Rectum	Skull base meningioma	65	Female
Scott SI (2012) [7]	Lung	Liver, thoracic spine	63	Male
Nagel SJ et al. (2011) [8]	Thymus	Lumbar spine	67	Male
Hopster DJ et al. (1997) [9]	Sella	Multiple sites—brain and spine	75	Female
Huang PS (1991) [5]	Esophagus	Parieto-occipital region	50	Male
Delue D et al. (1989) [10]	Larynx	—	—	—

lights the cases of dural metastases from carcinoid tumors reported in literature [5–10].

To conclude, this case highlights the fact that renal carcinoid should be kept as a possibility while evaluating renal masses. CNS metastases from carcinoid tumors can mimic meningioma.

Compliance with Ethical Standards

Conflict of Interest None.

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