Ruptured dermoid cyst arising from Meckel cave

Gitanjali V. Patel, MD

Mark J. Bluth, MD

Robert J. Young, MD

Figure Ruptured dermoid cyst with CSF dissemination

Axial noncontrast and contrast T1-weighted images (A, B) show a hyperintense lesion filling Meckel cave (arrow) and punctate hyperintense lesions in the sylvian fissure and subependyma (arrowheads). Fat-saturated contrast T1-weighted image (C) shows suppression of the mass. T2-weighted image (D) reveals hypointense chemical shift artifact from lipid misregistration (arrow).

Department of Radiology (GVP, MJB, RJY), Brain Tumor Center (RJY), Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY.

Correspondence to: youngr@mskcc.org

A 65-year-old woman with metastatic appendiceal adenocarcinoma presented with confusion and weakness. MRI demonstrated an extra-axial mass in left Meckel cave,¹ and scattered hyperintense lesions along the leptomeninges and left lateral ventricle on contrast images (figure). Although leptomeningeal metastases were initially considered, inspection of precontrast and fat-saturated T1-weighted images showed that these lesions were bright before contrast and were nonenhancing. The fat signal was consistent with a ruptured dermoid cyst, which may rarely arise from Meckel cave. The patient received supportive treatment consistent with standard of care for most patients.² Proper diagnosis is important to avoid inappropriate treatment, particularly in cancer patients where this may be mistaken for metastatic disease.

REFERENCES

1. Muto J, Kawase T, Yashida K. Meckel's cave tumors: relation to the meninges and minimally invasive approaches for surgery: anatomic and clinical studies. *ONS Operative Neurosurg* 2010;67:291–299.
2. Kucera JN, Roy P, Murtagh R. Ruptured intracranial dermoid cyst manifesting as new onset seizure: a case report. *J Radiol Case Rep* 2011;5:10–18.

DISCLOSURES

Dr. Patel and Dr. Bluth report no disclosures. Dr. Young serves as an Associate Editor for *Journal of Pediatric Neuroradiology* and *World Journal of Neurology* and receives research support from MSKCC Department of Radiology and Radiological Society of North America.