“Unusual lesion of the clivus”: presentation

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History

A 45-year-old, otherwise healthy women, was referred to our department for an MRI of the brain (Fig. 1), because of

chronic headache. A subsequent CT scan (Fig. 2) and cerebral angiogram was performed (Fig. 3). An endoscopic transsphenoidal biopsy of the clival lesion was performed, the histology of which is illustrated in Fig. 4.

Fig. 1 Axial T2-weighted (a), sagittal non-enhanced T1-weighted (b), and axial T1-weighted image (c) after gadolinium contrast administration

The diagnosis can be found at doi:10.1007/s00256-010-0981-6.

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Fig. 2 Axial CT scan (bone window)

Fig. 3 Cerebral angiogram (late arterial phase)

Fig. 4 Histopathology of the biopsy specimen