

LOE cerebral en paciente adolescente

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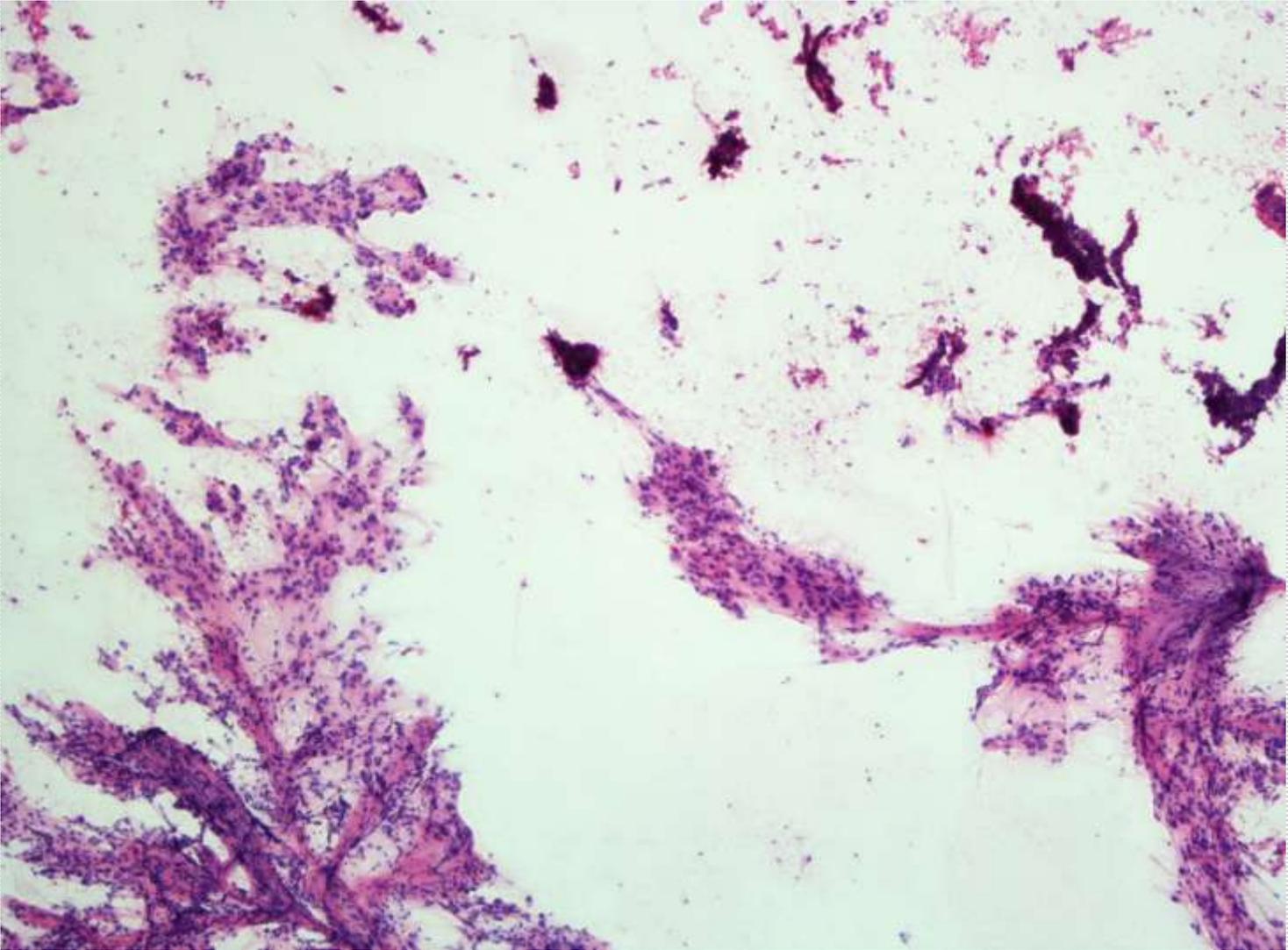
XXV Congreso SEAP- XX Congreso SEC

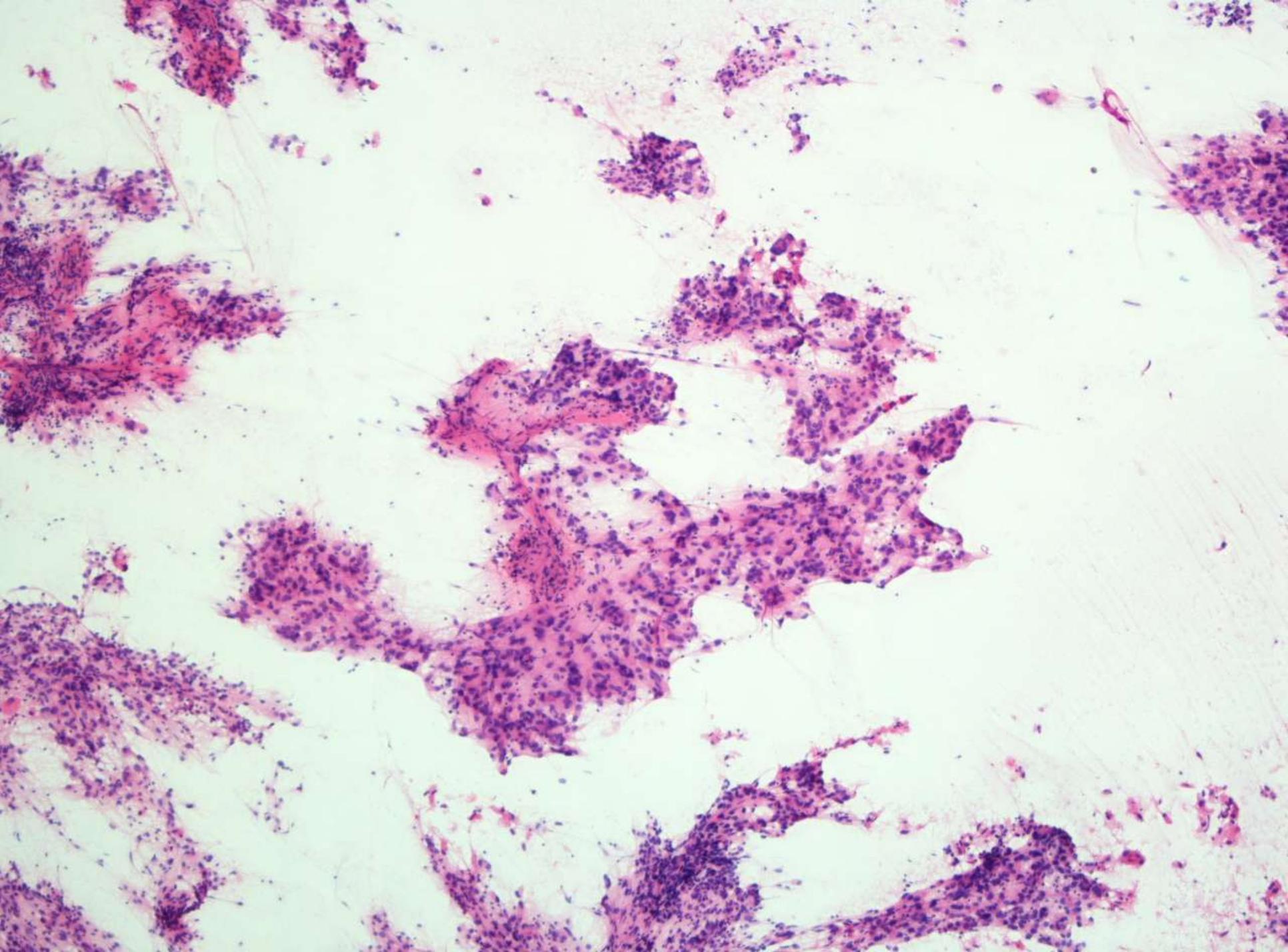
Zaragoza 2011

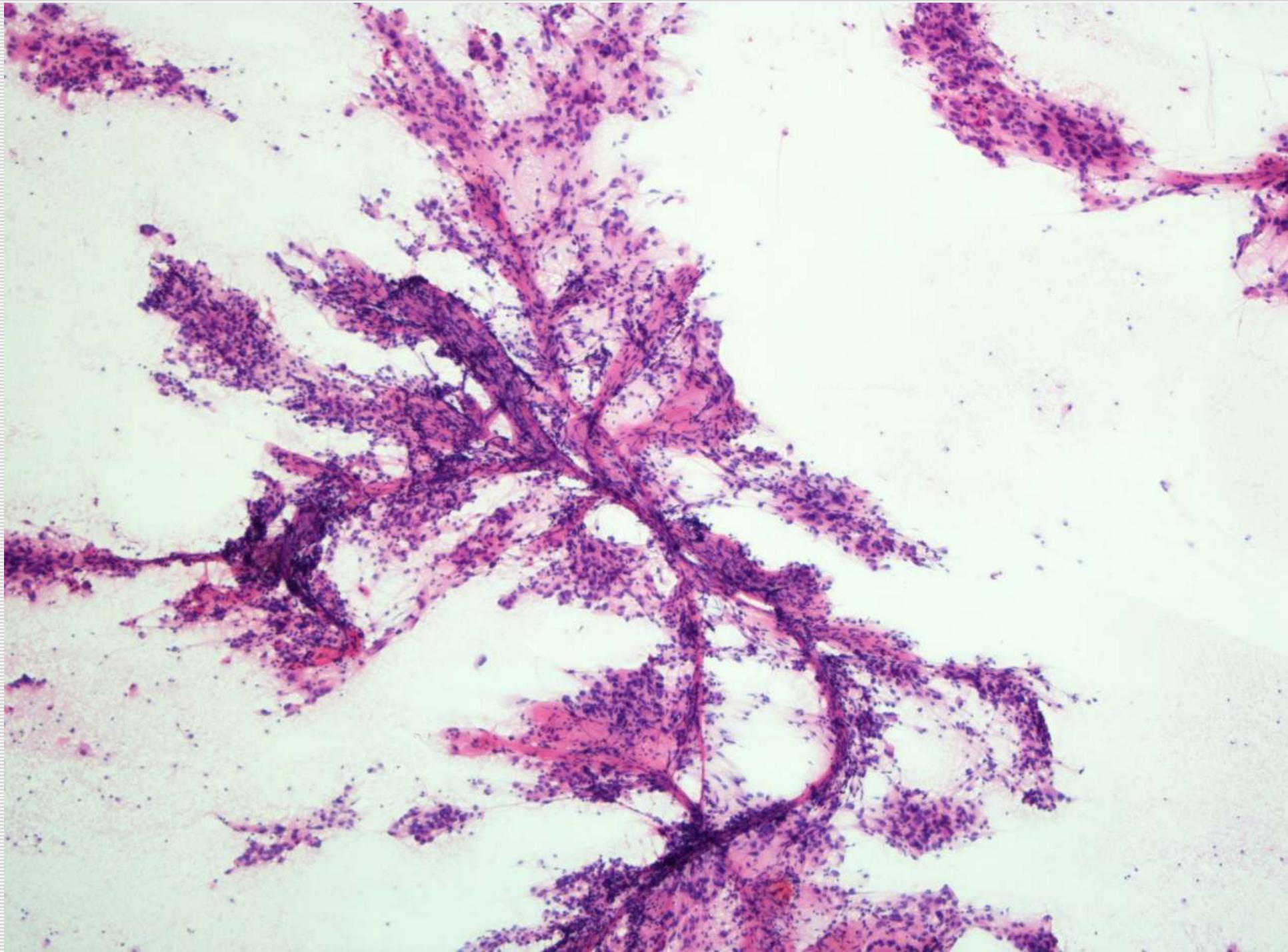
Historia Clínica

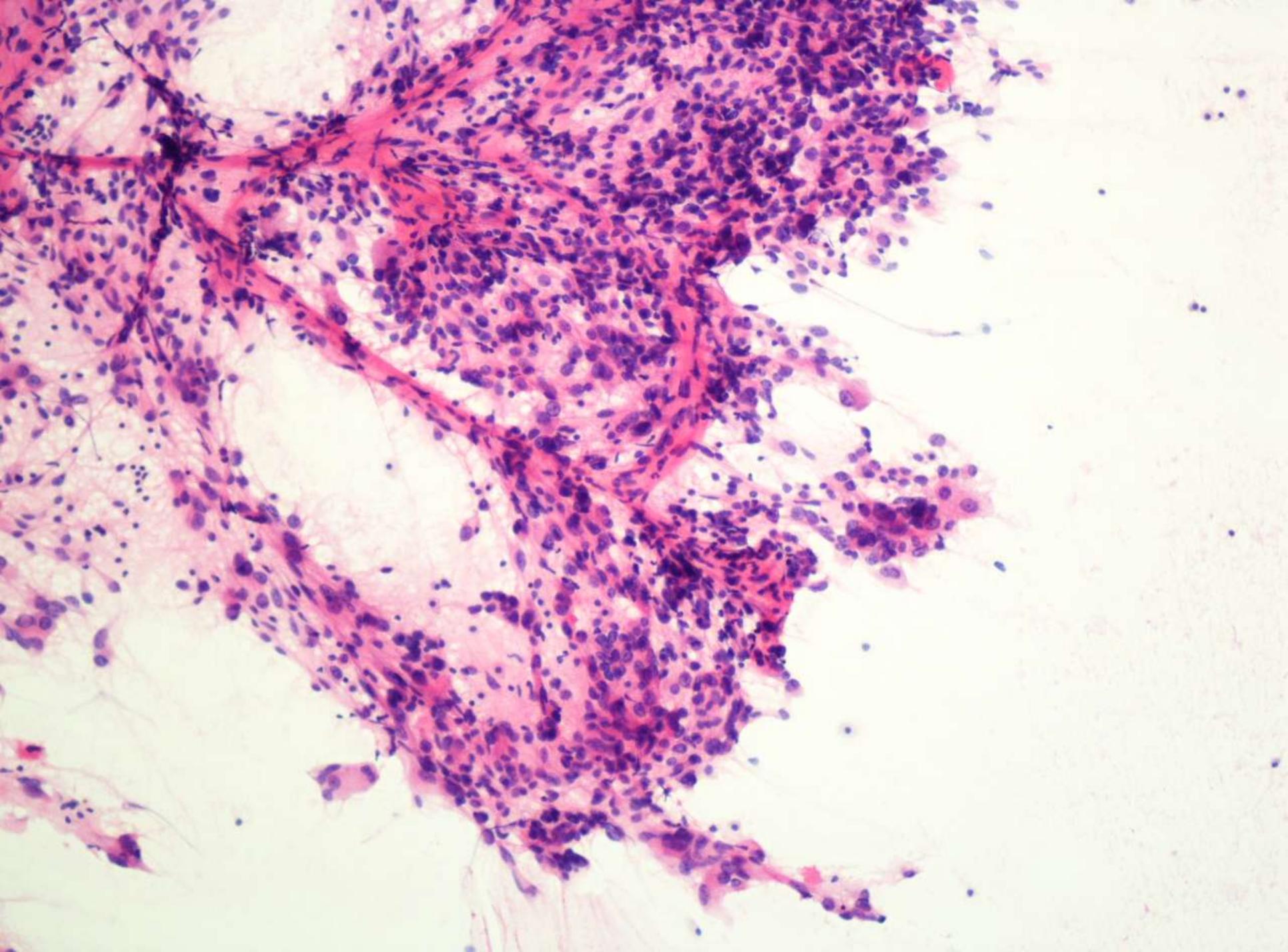
- Sexo femenino
- 17 años
- 2 años: cefalea, vómito
- Tumor intraventricular
- Sin otros antecedentes
- Biopsia excisional con estudio I.P.

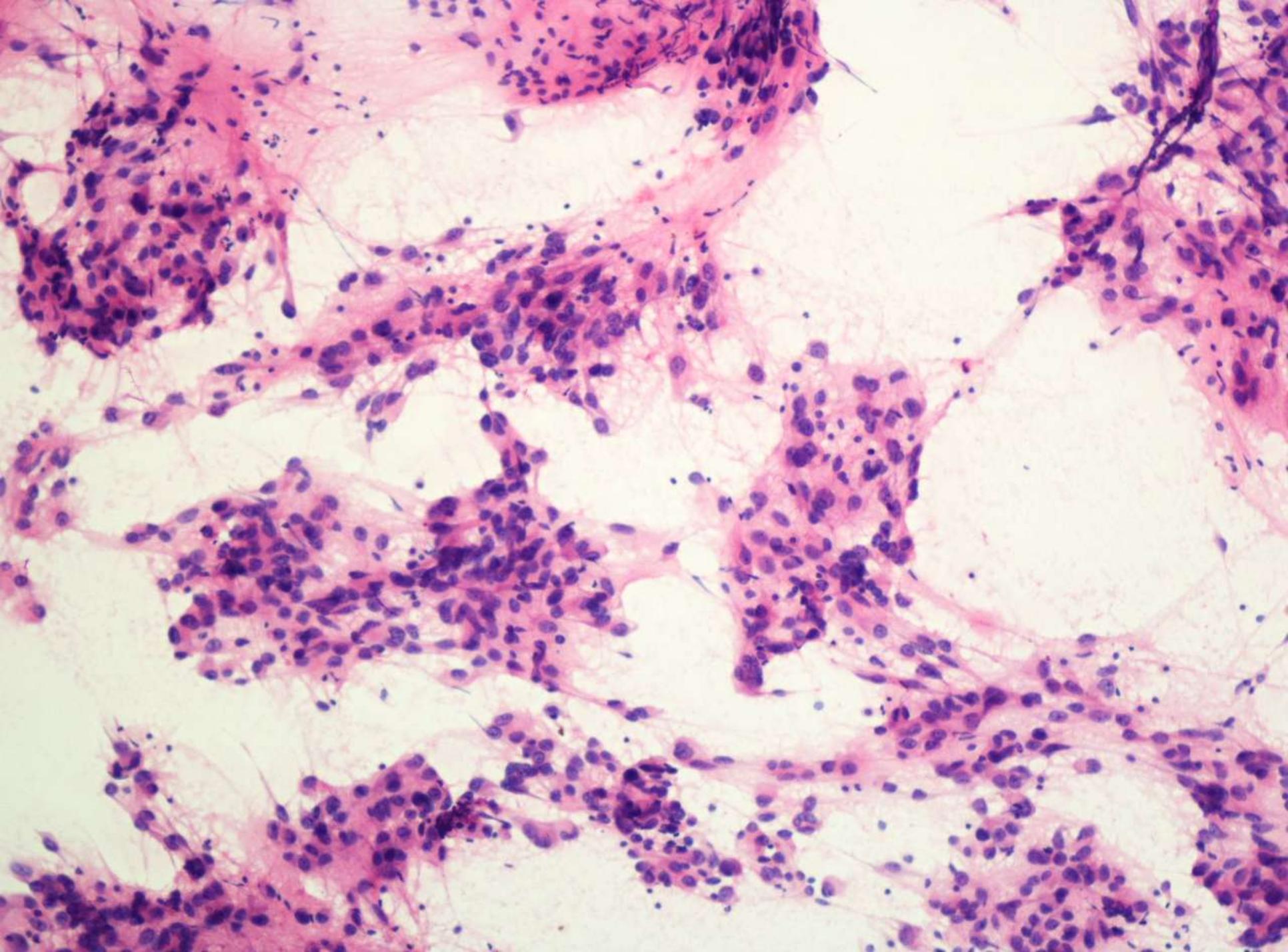
Citología I.O.

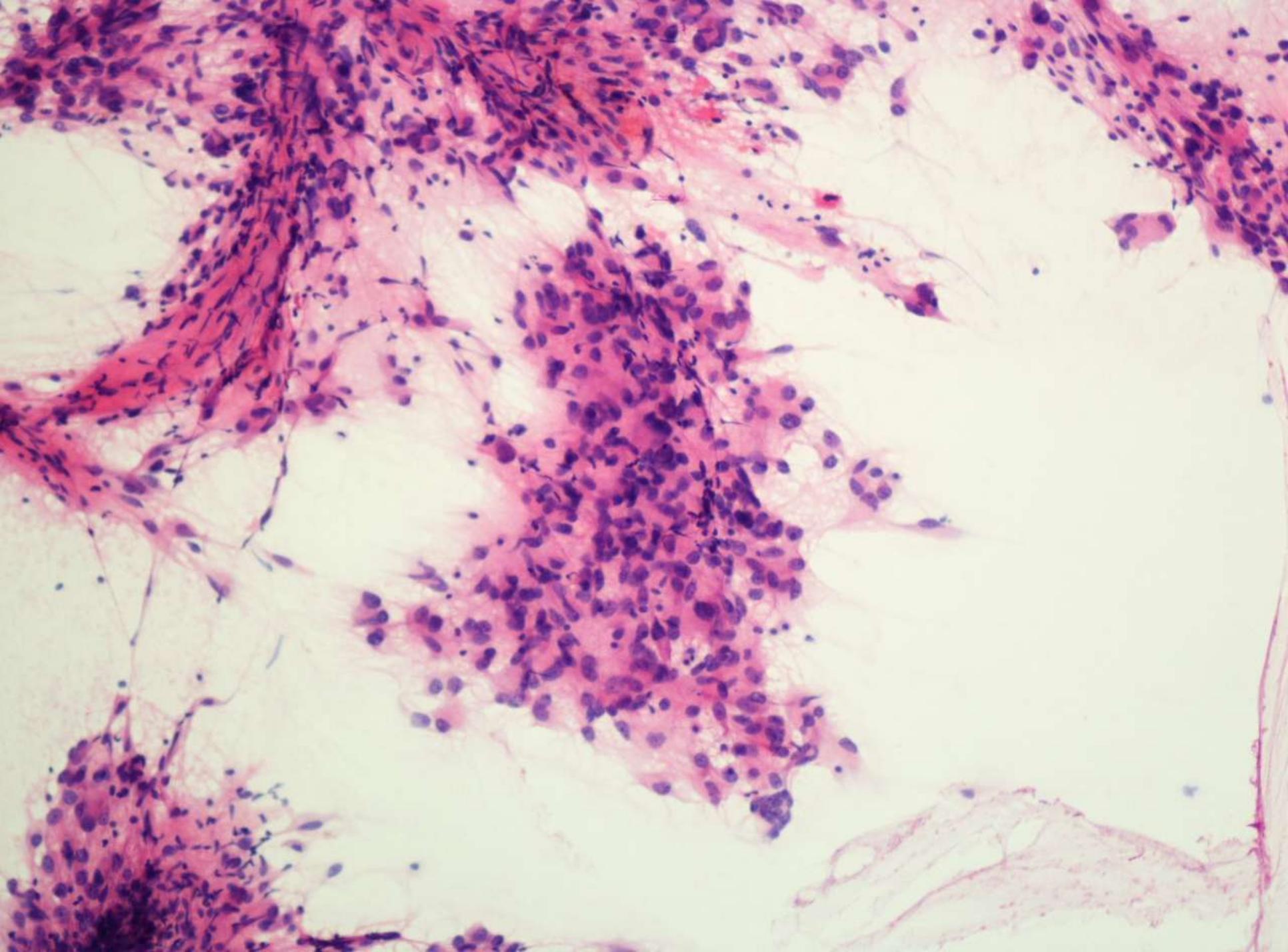


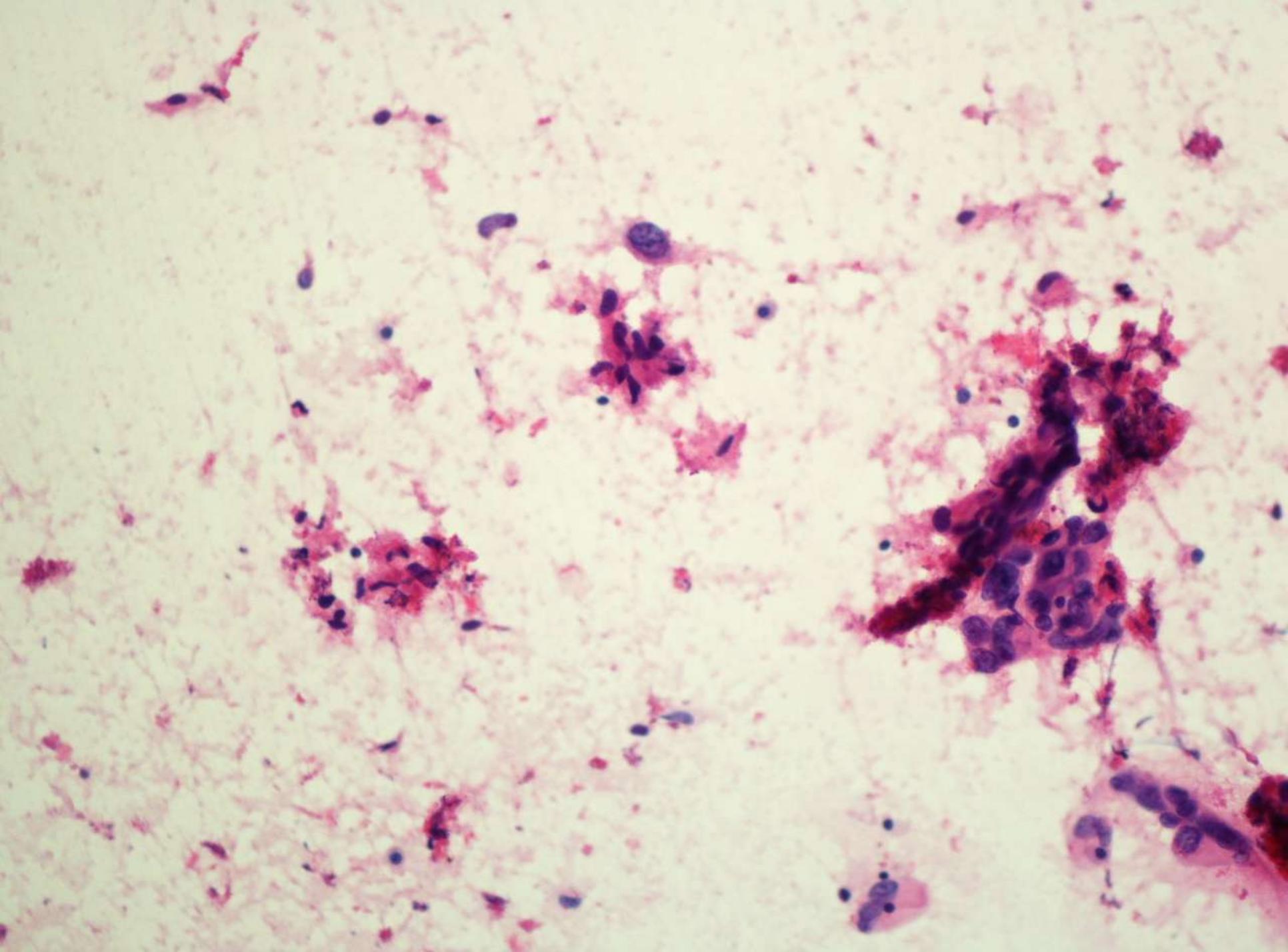


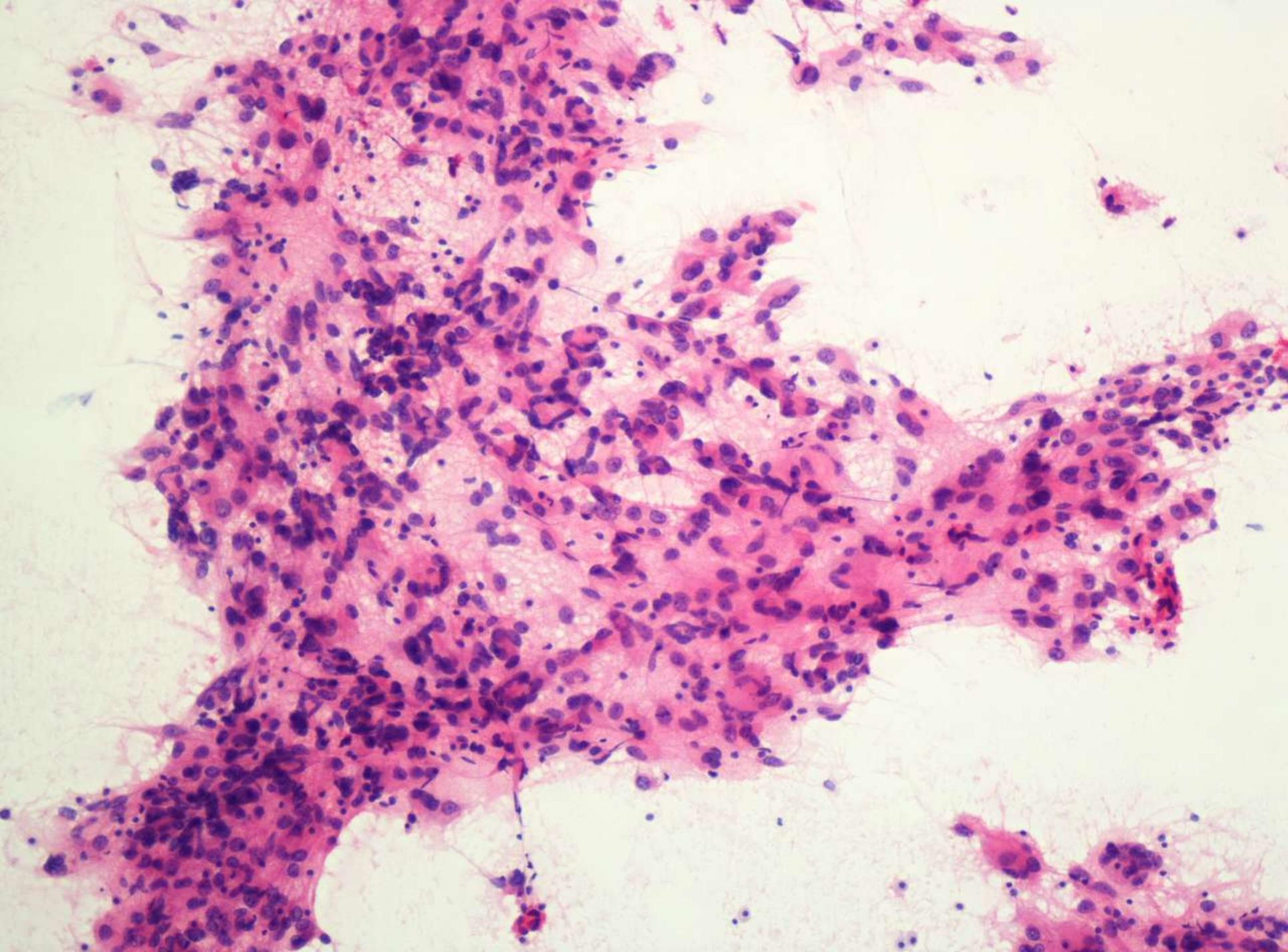


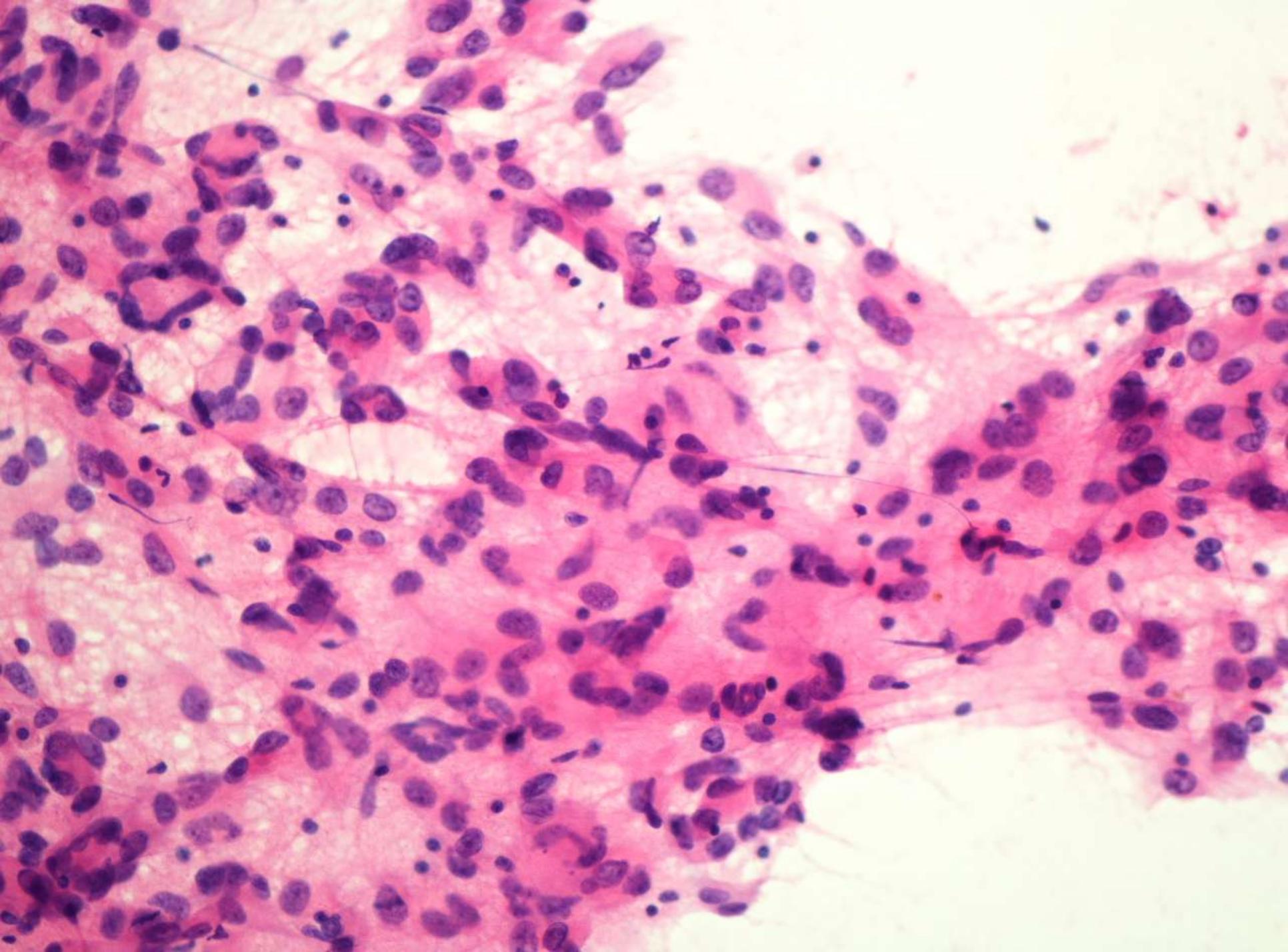


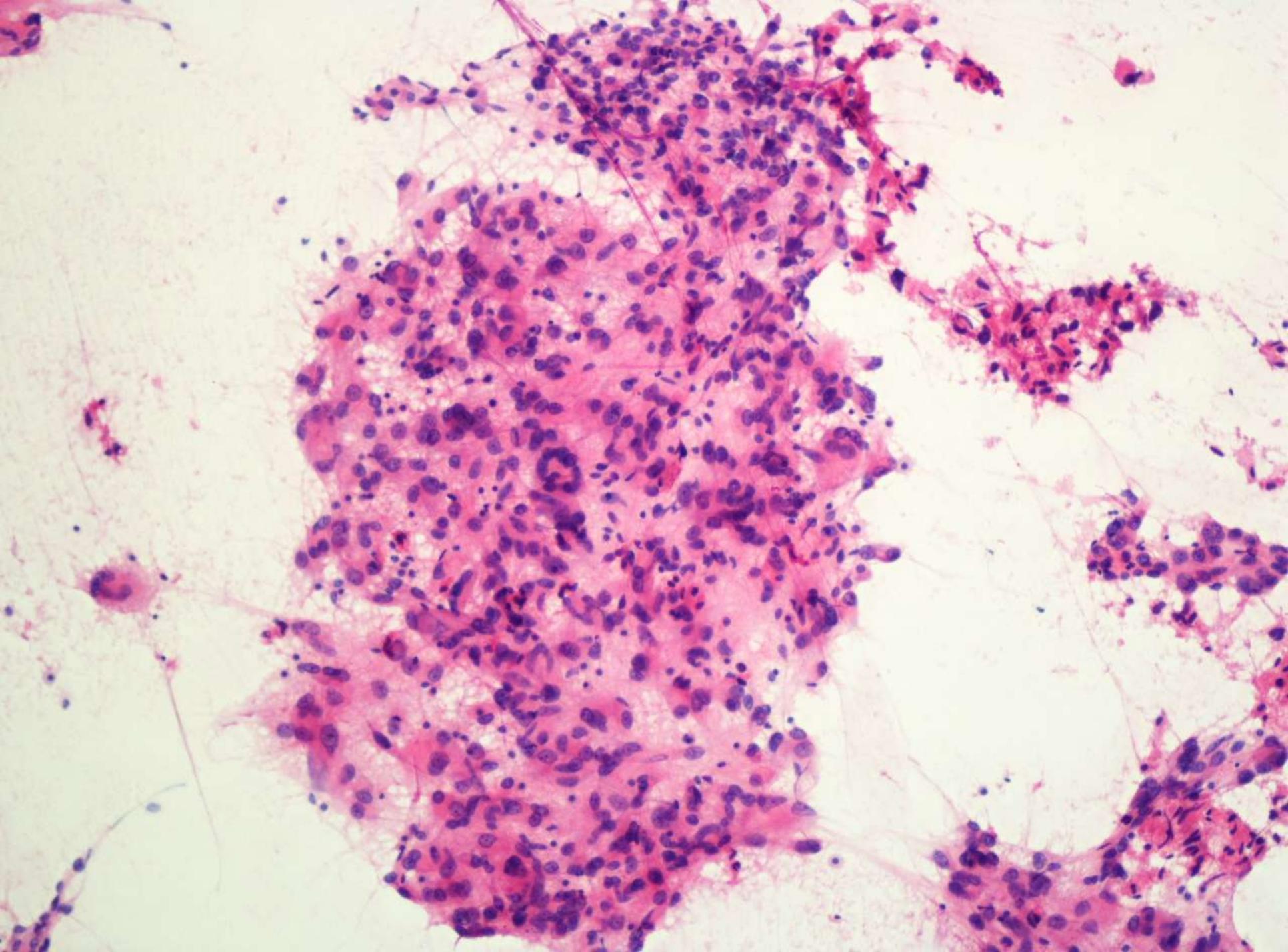


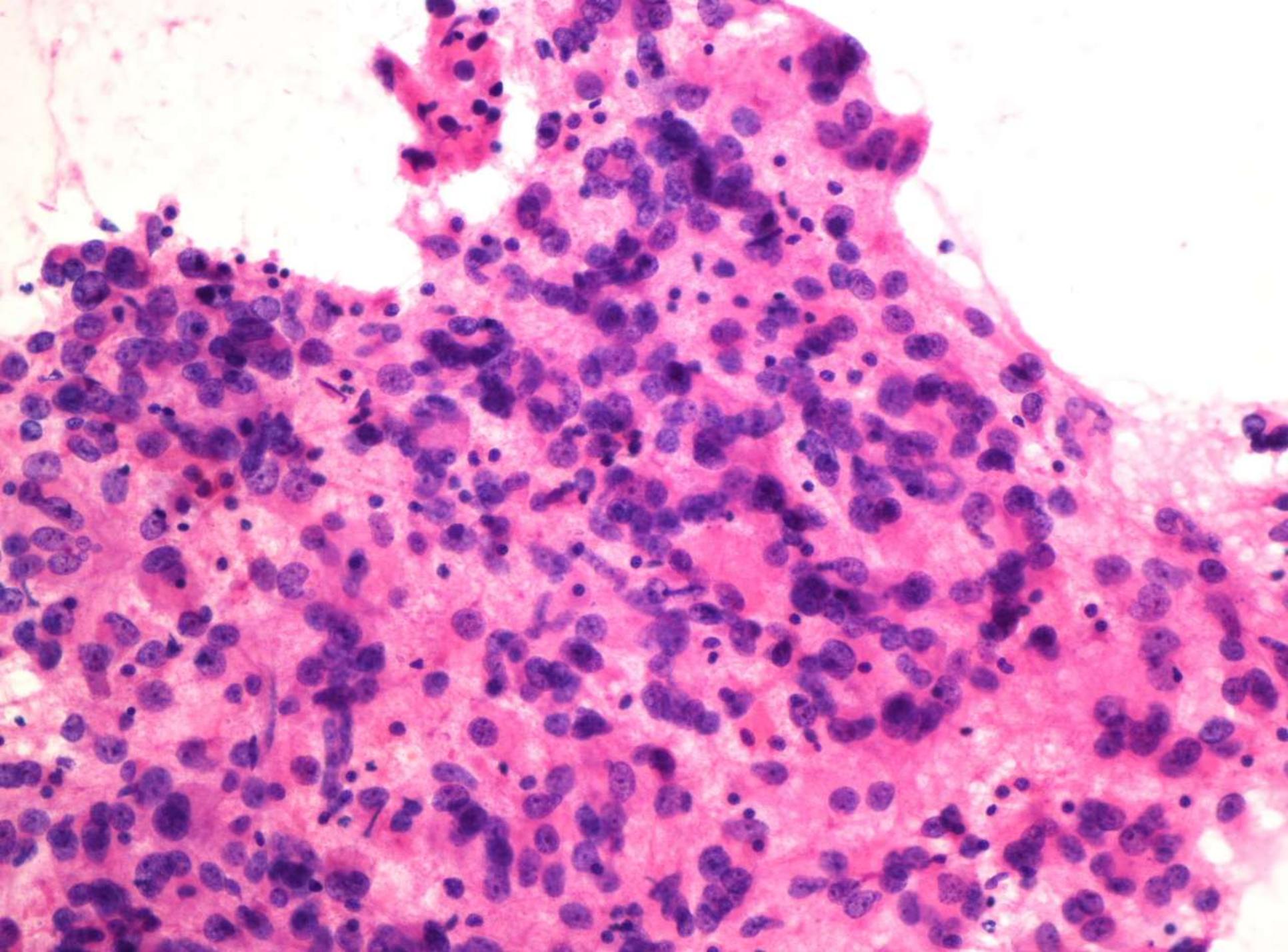


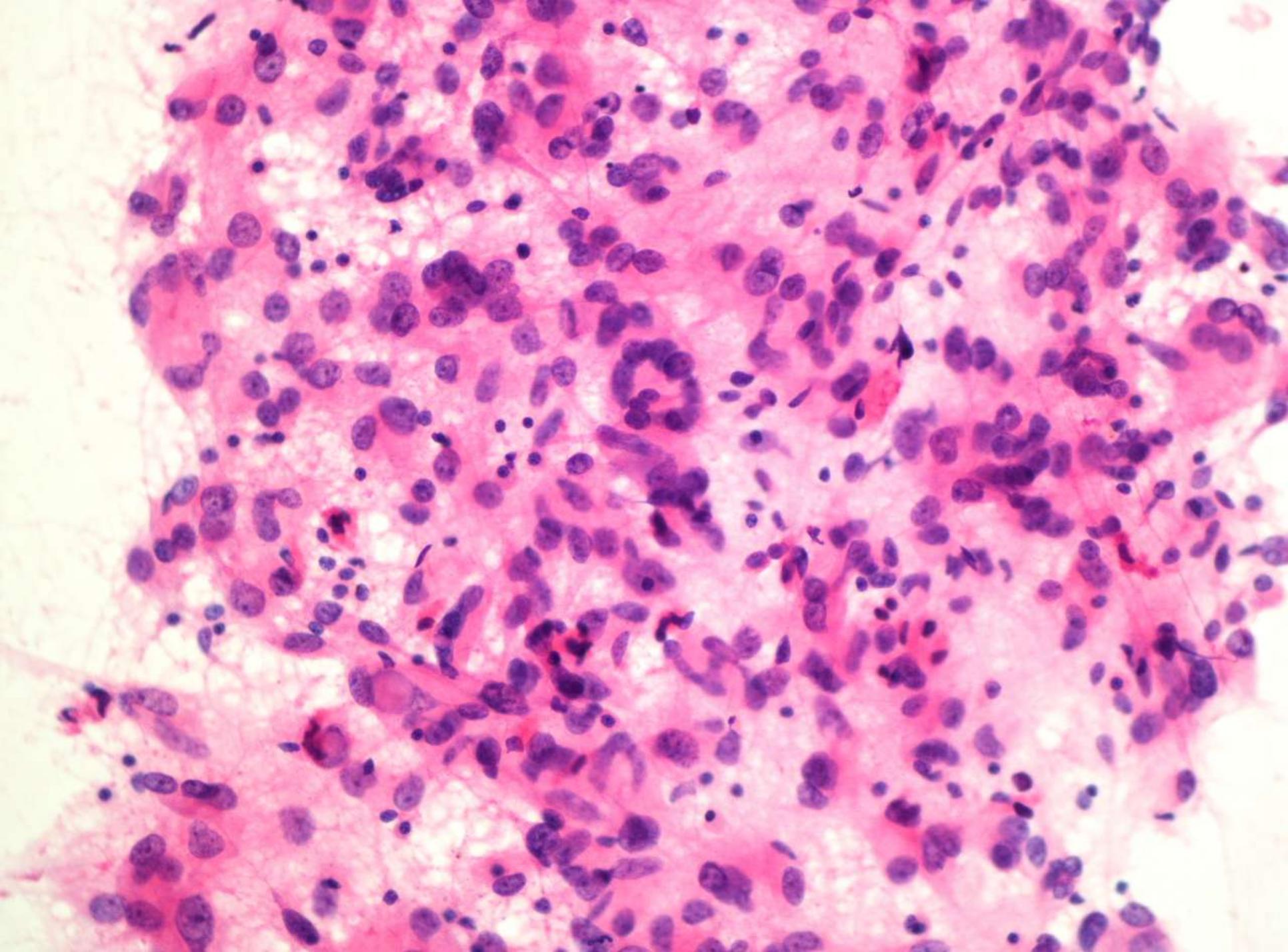


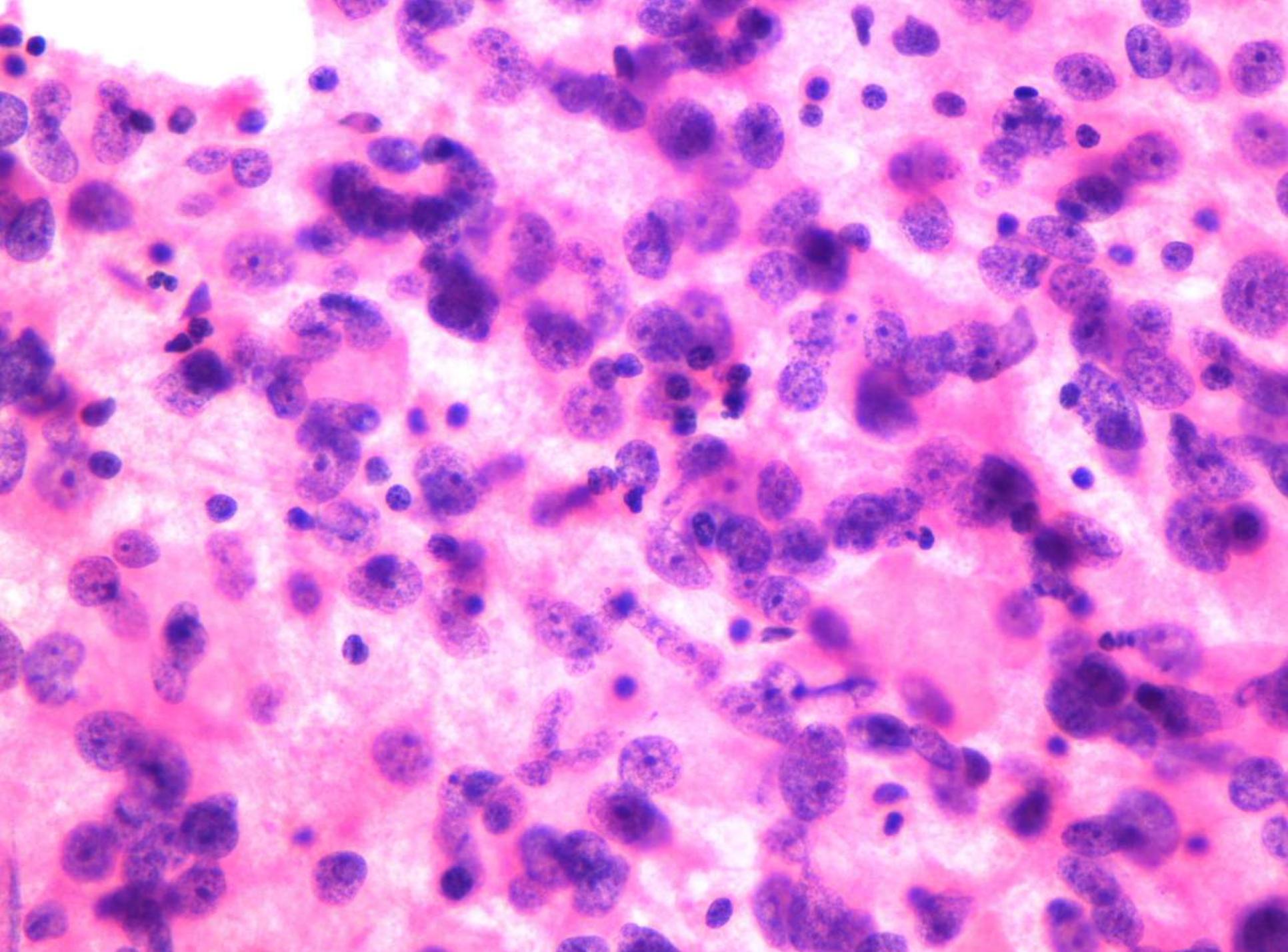


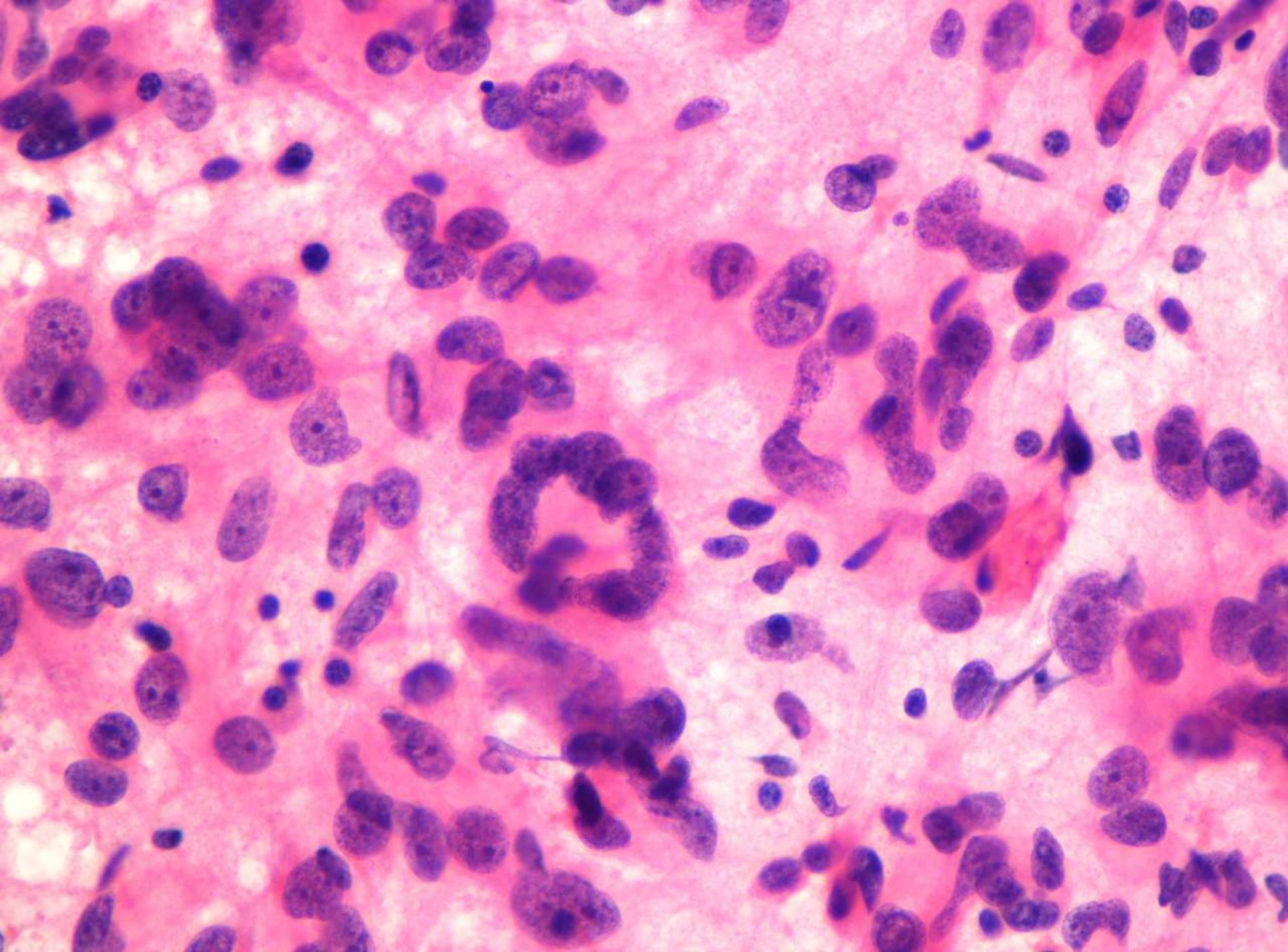


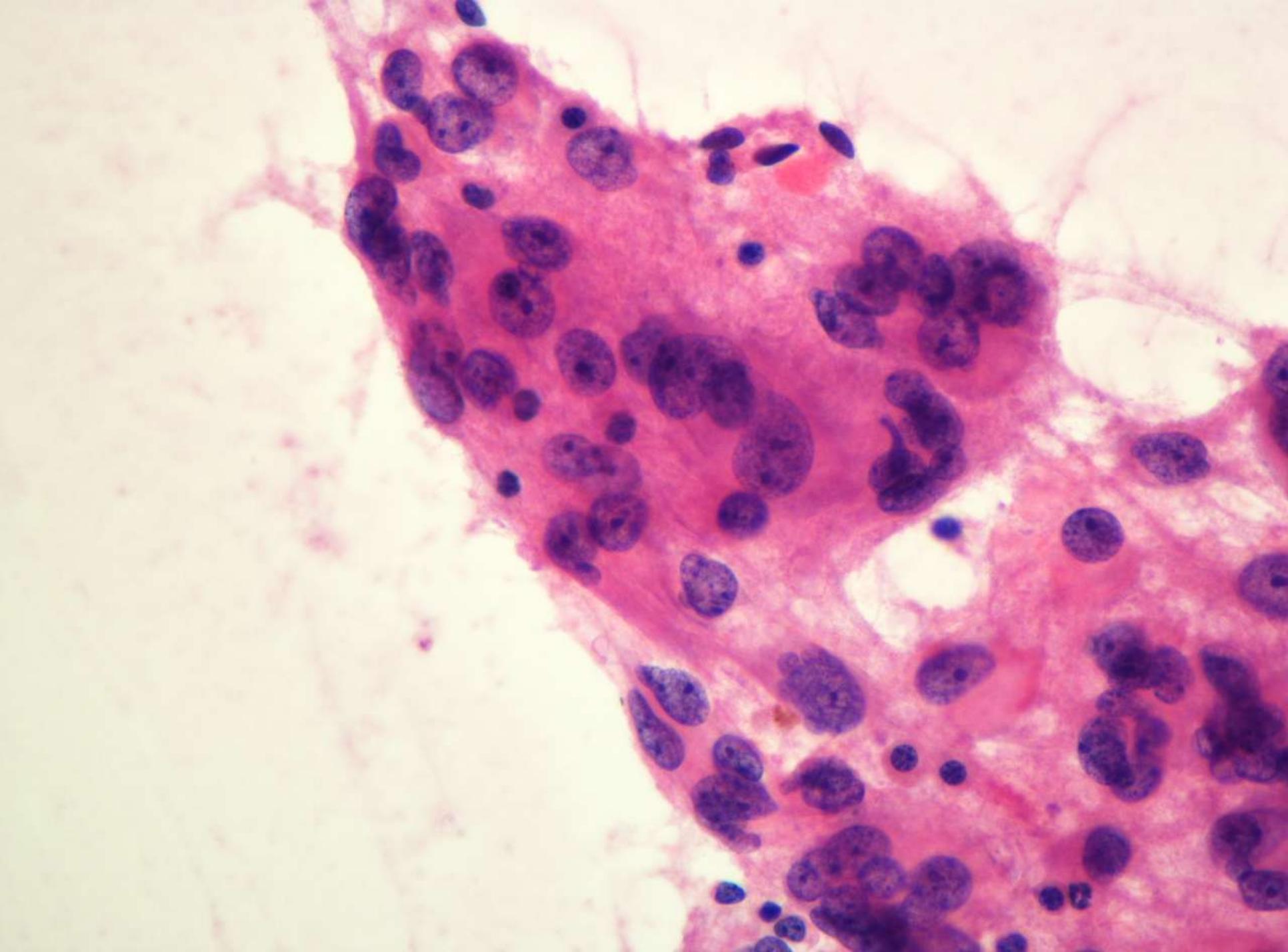


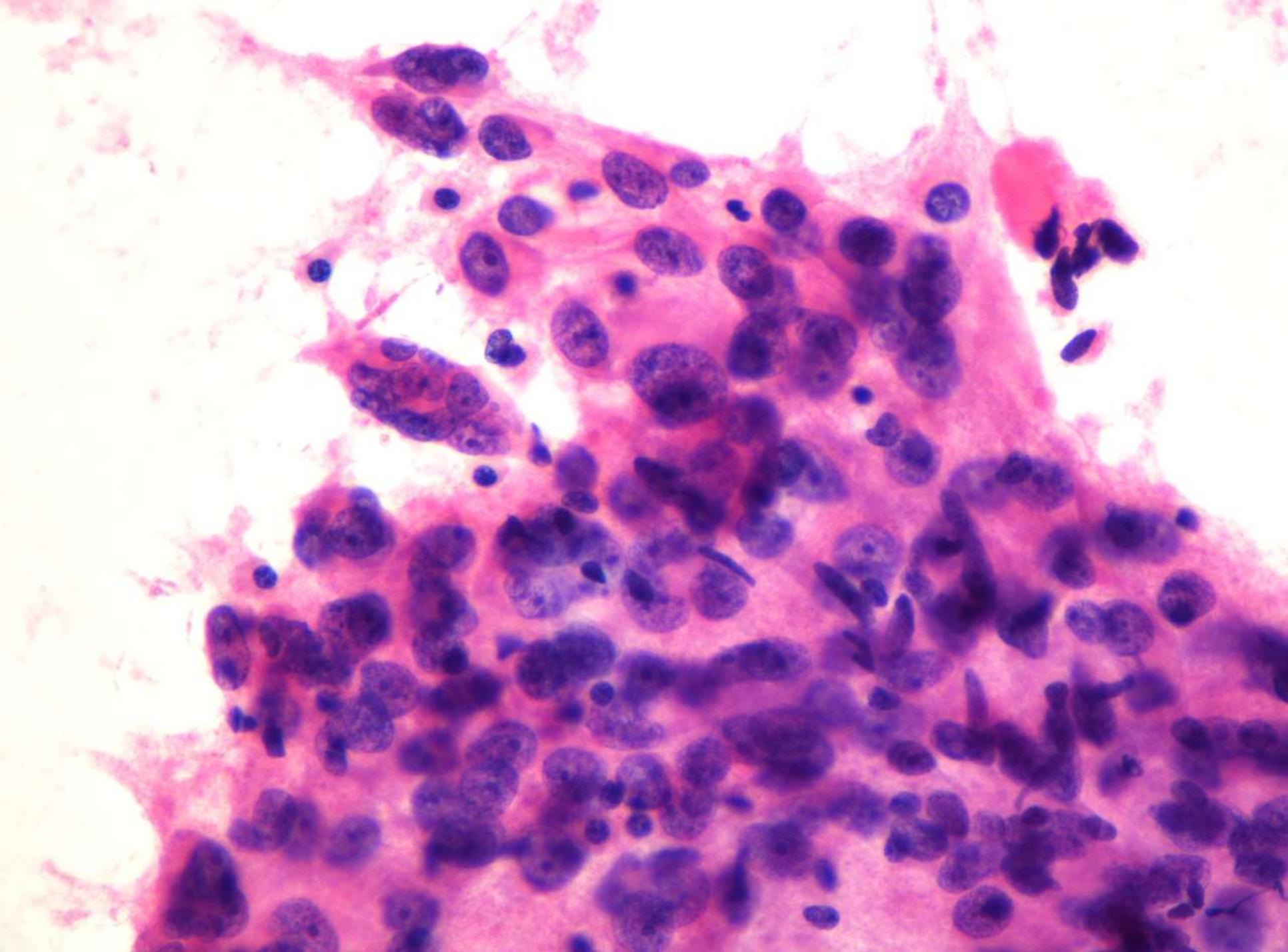


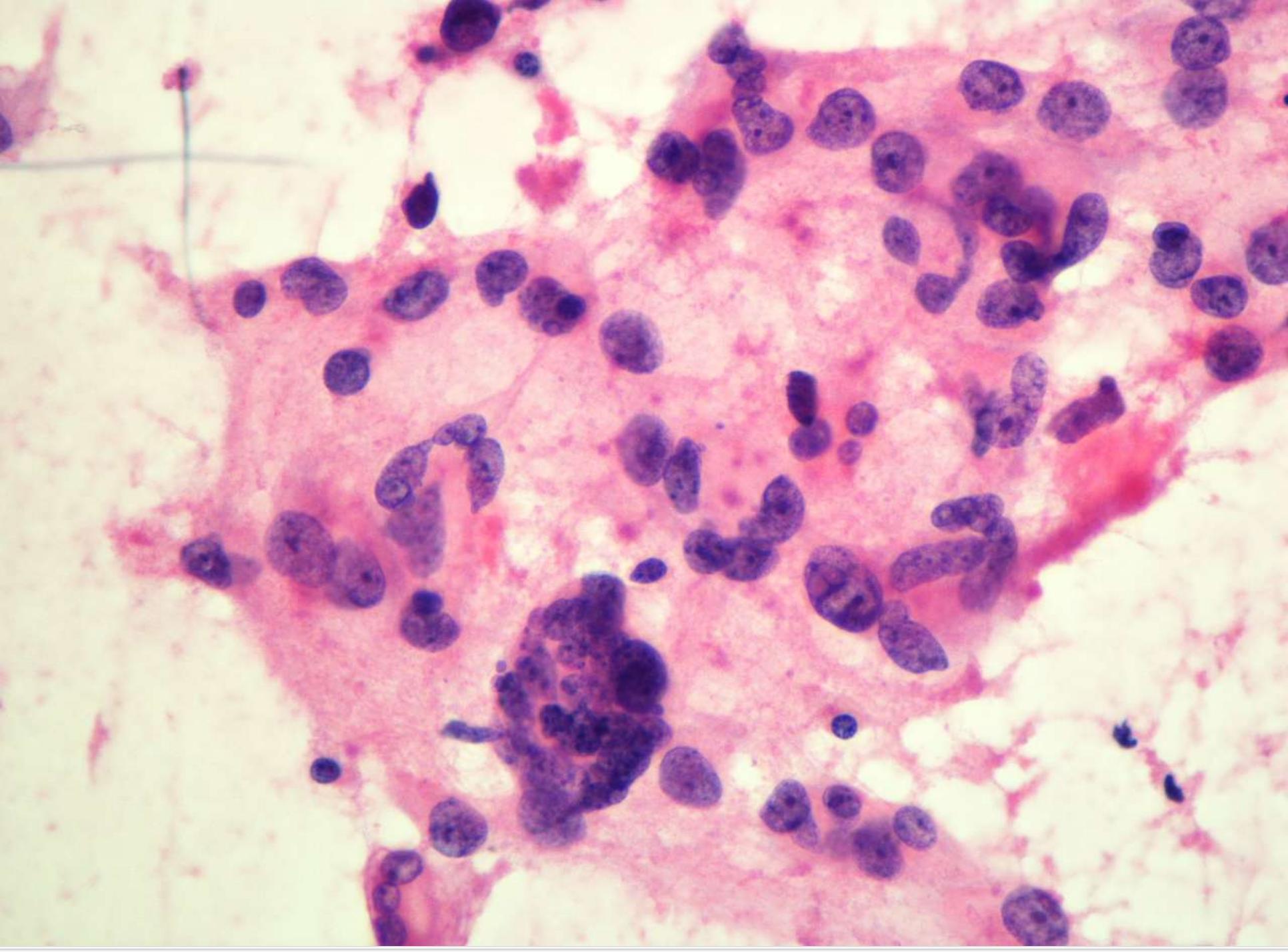


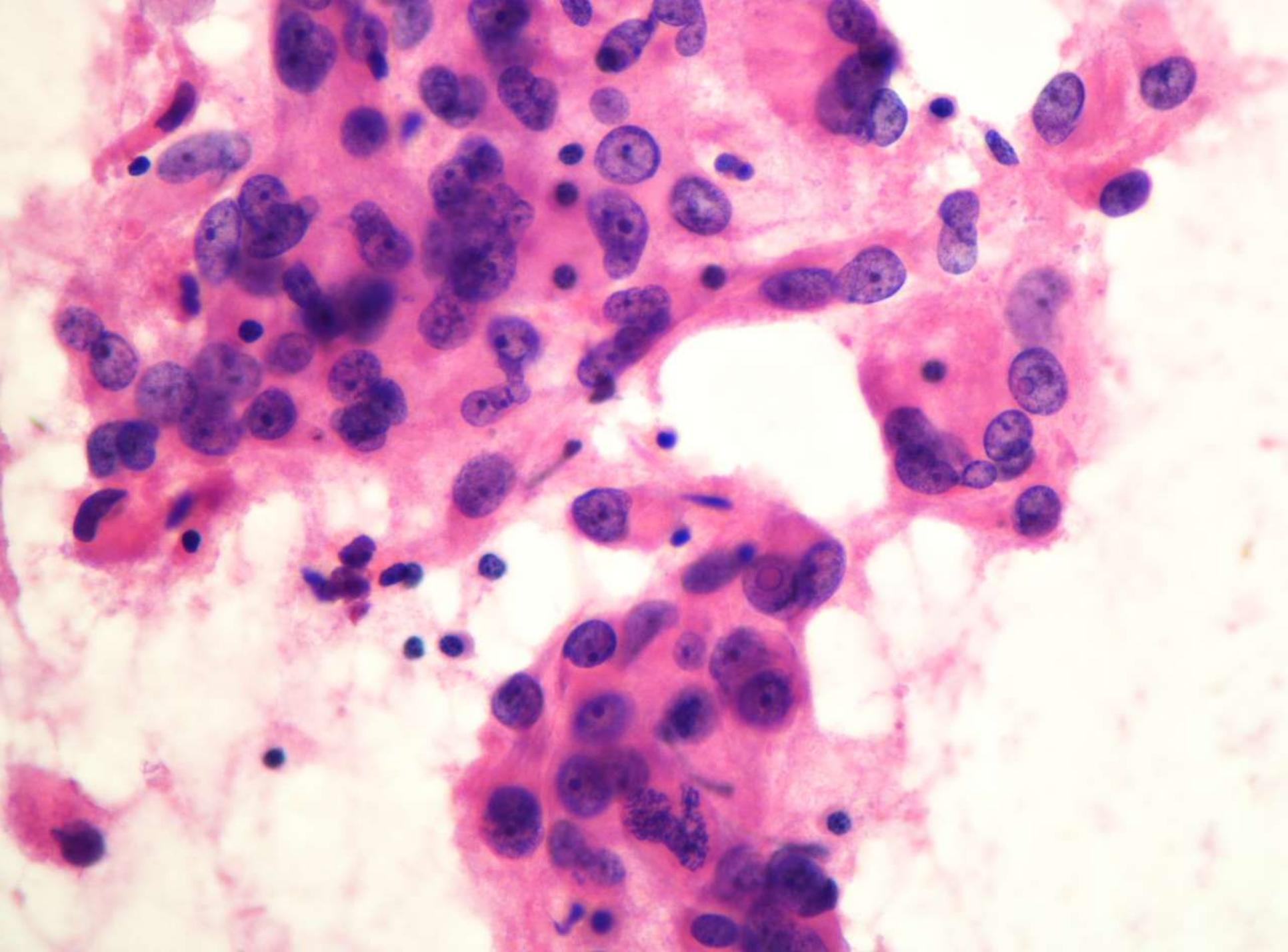


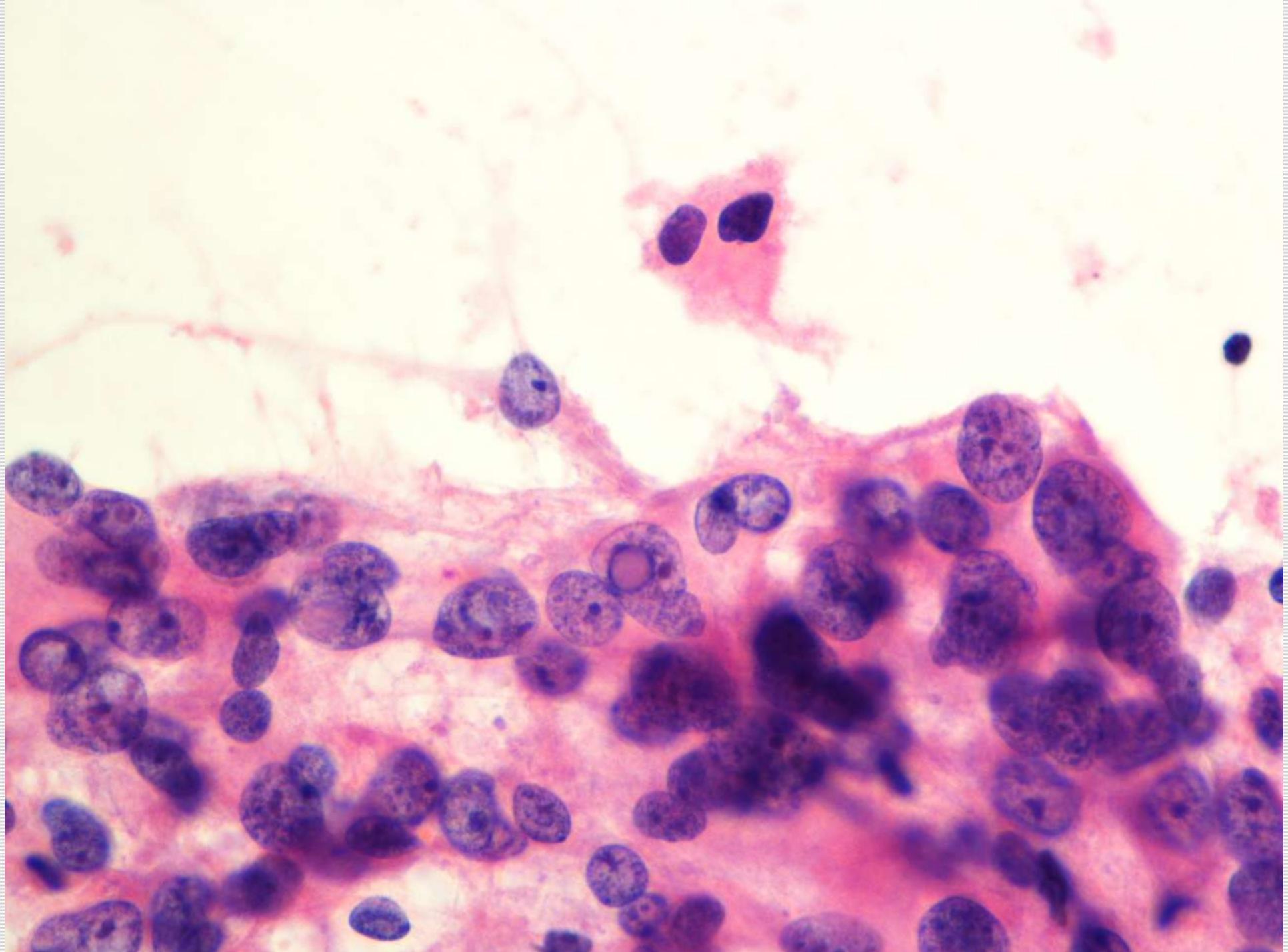


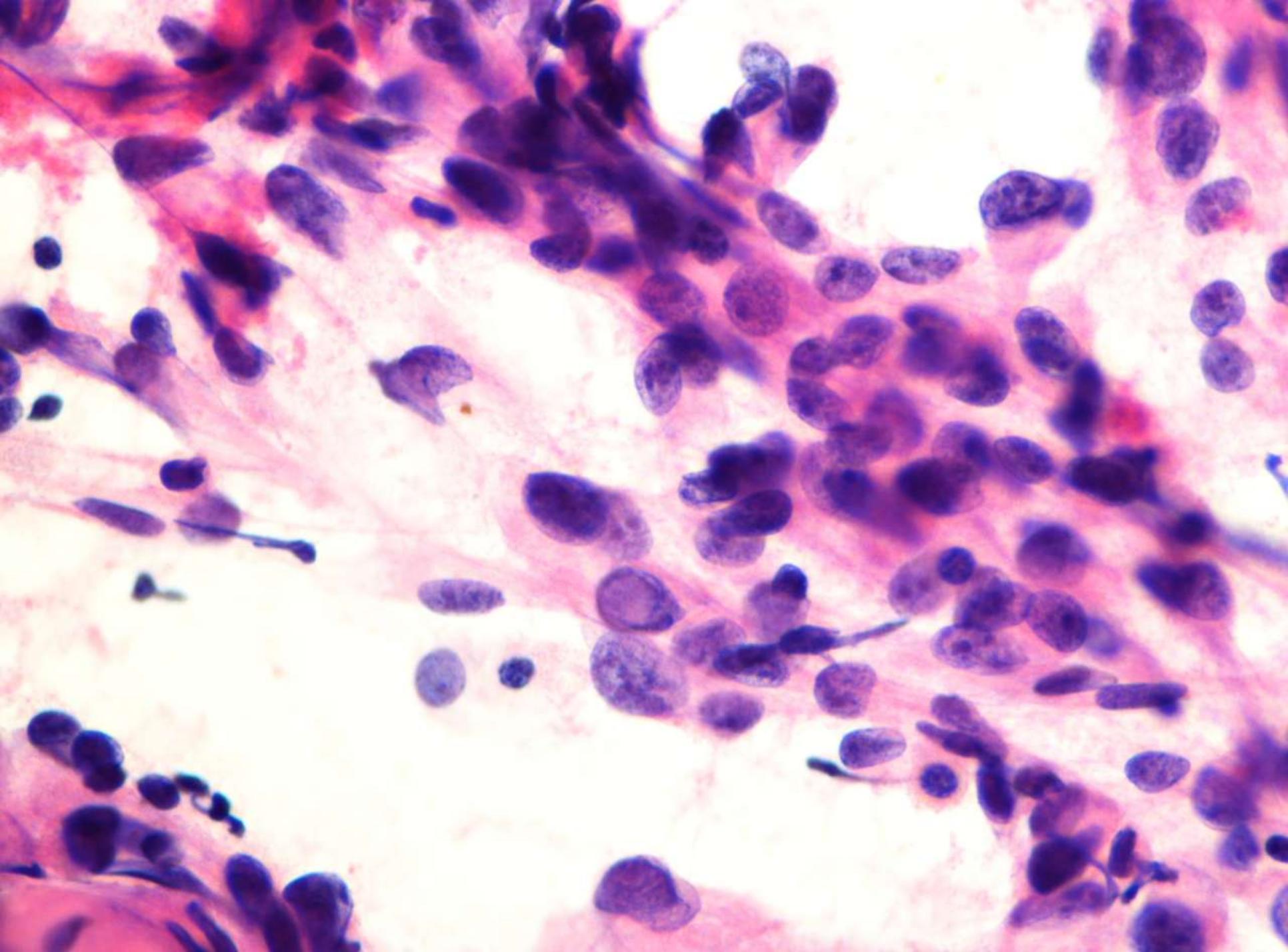


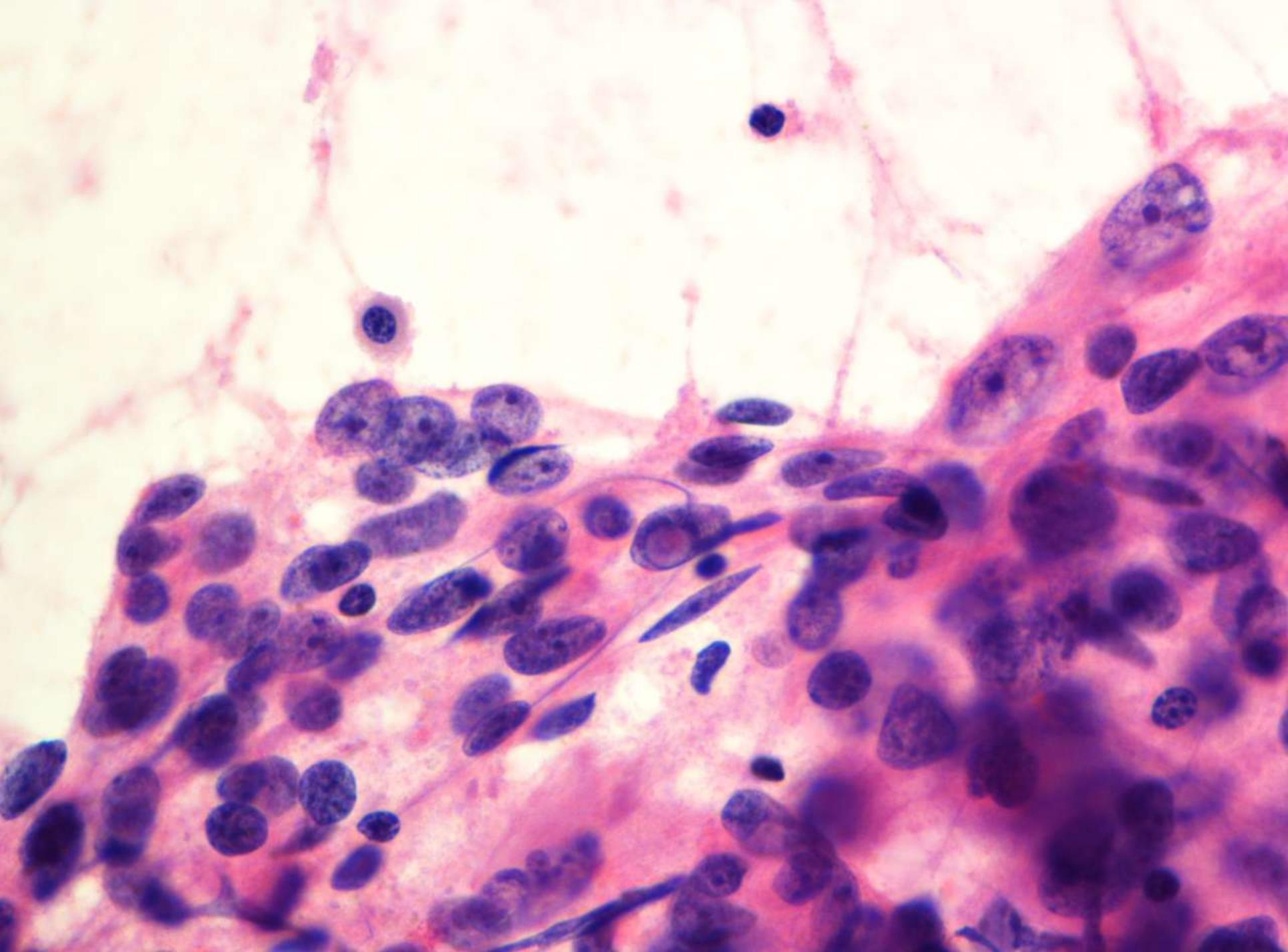


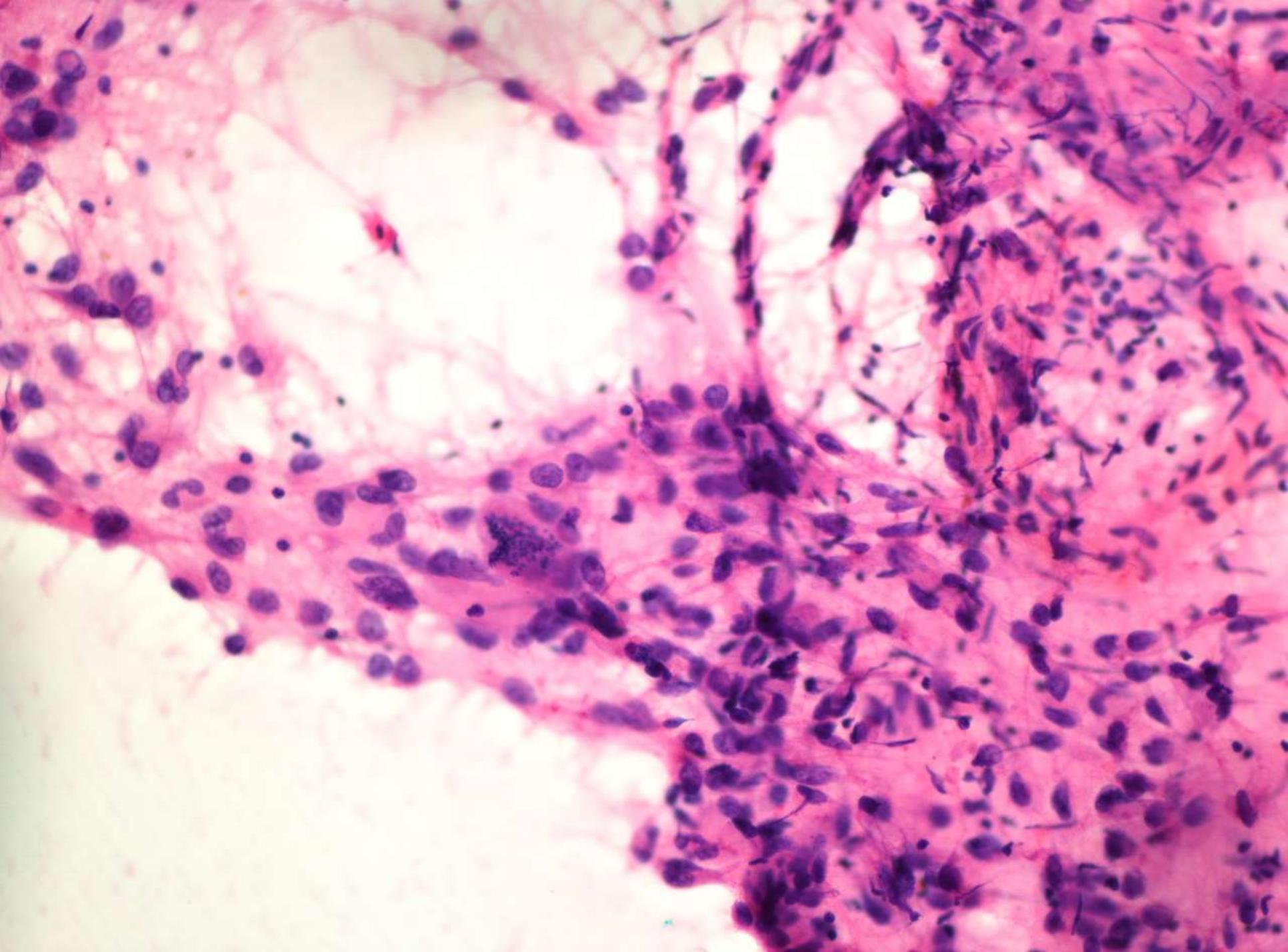


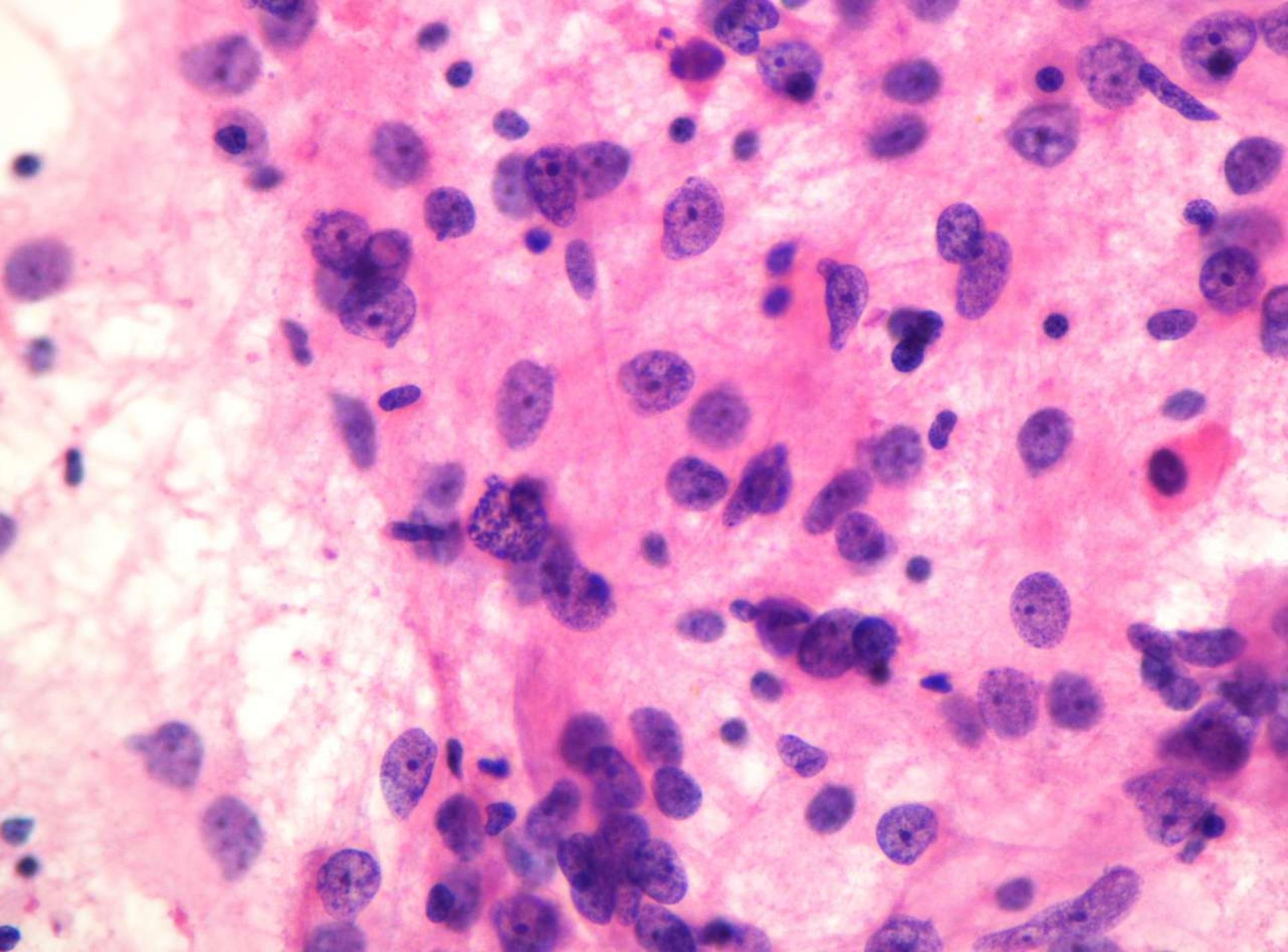


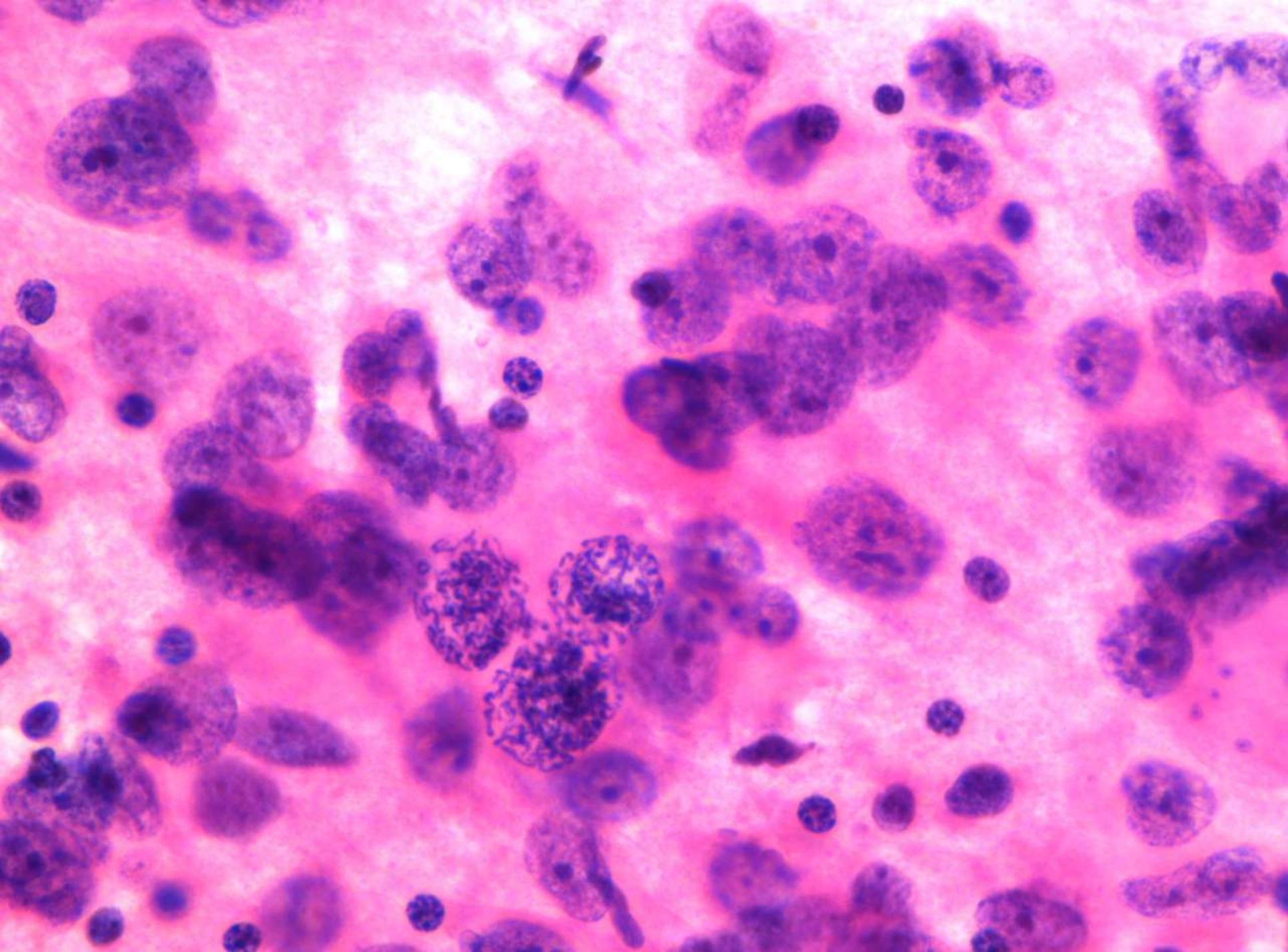


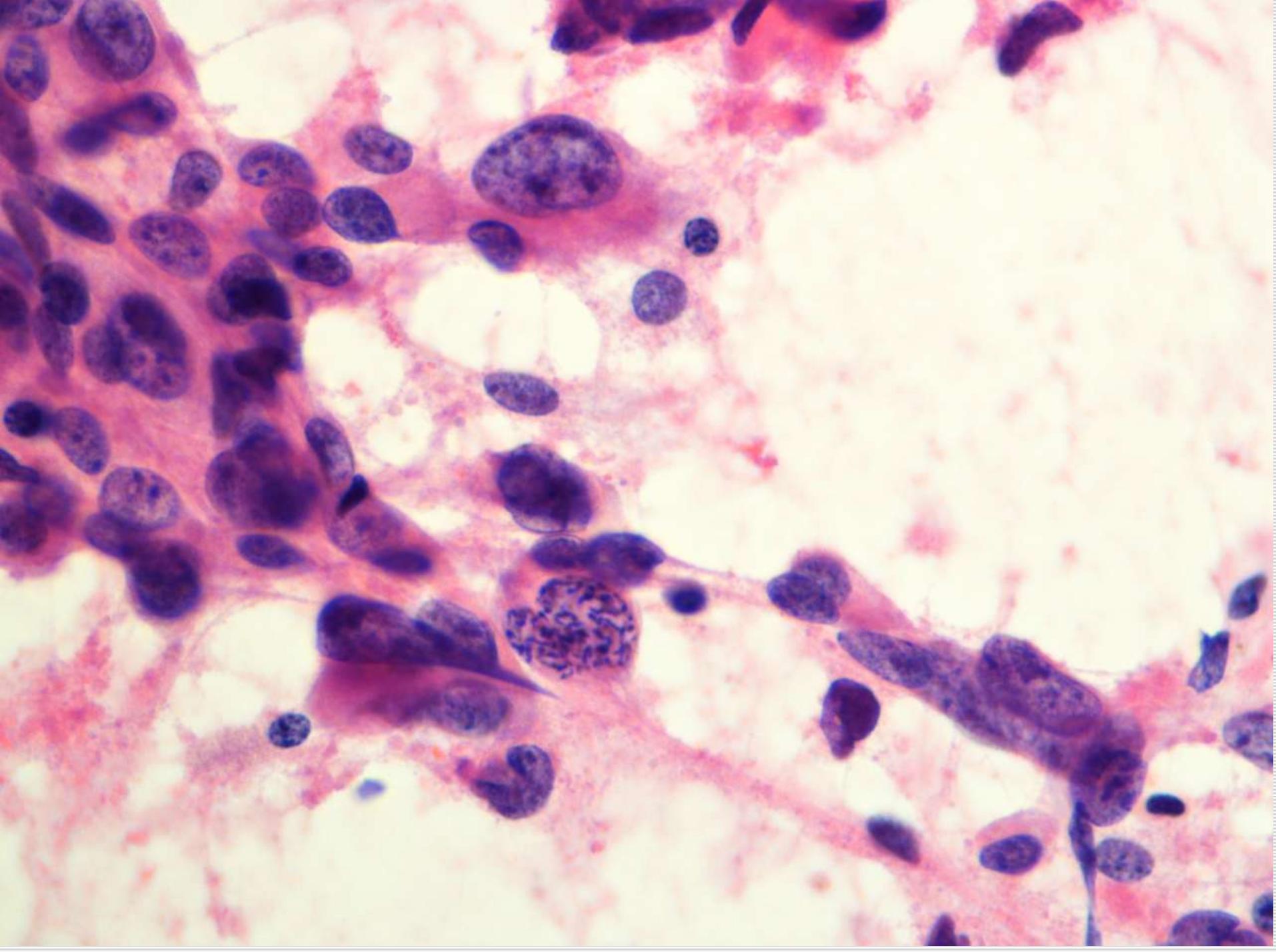


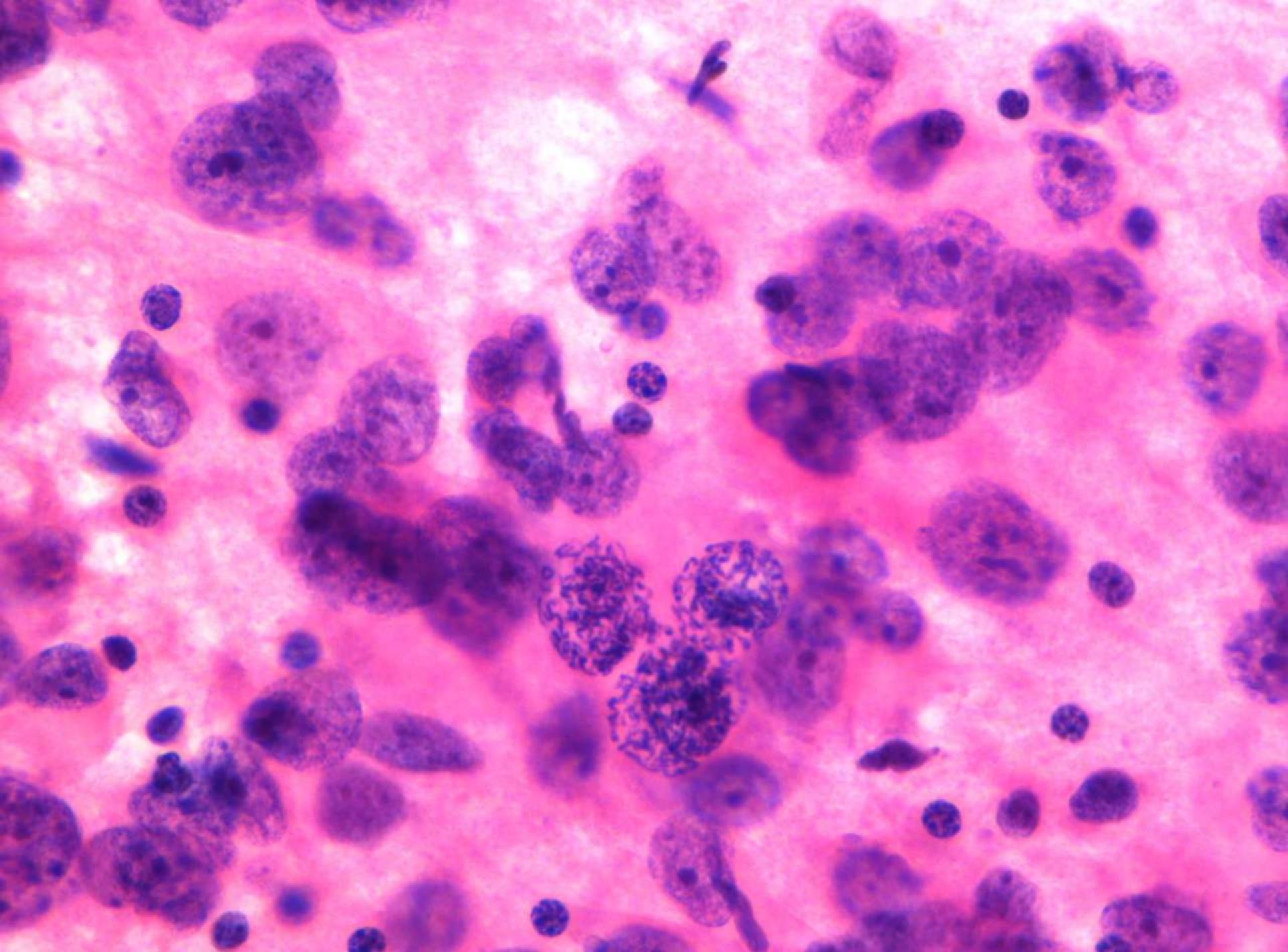




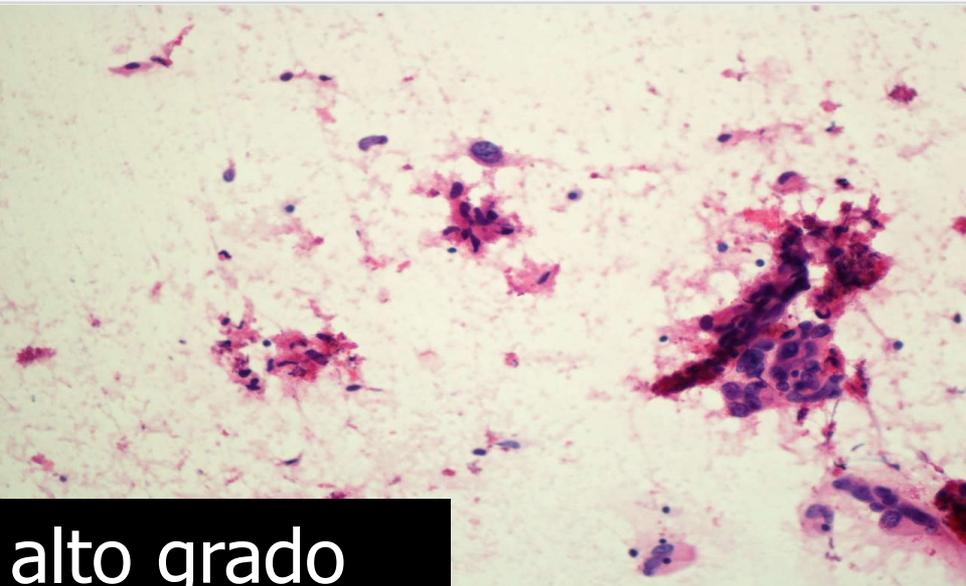
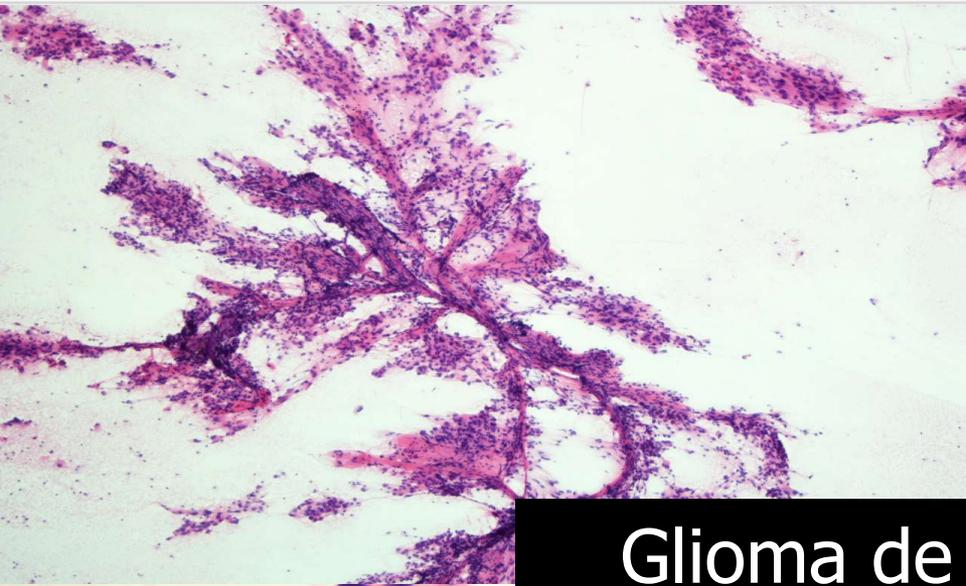




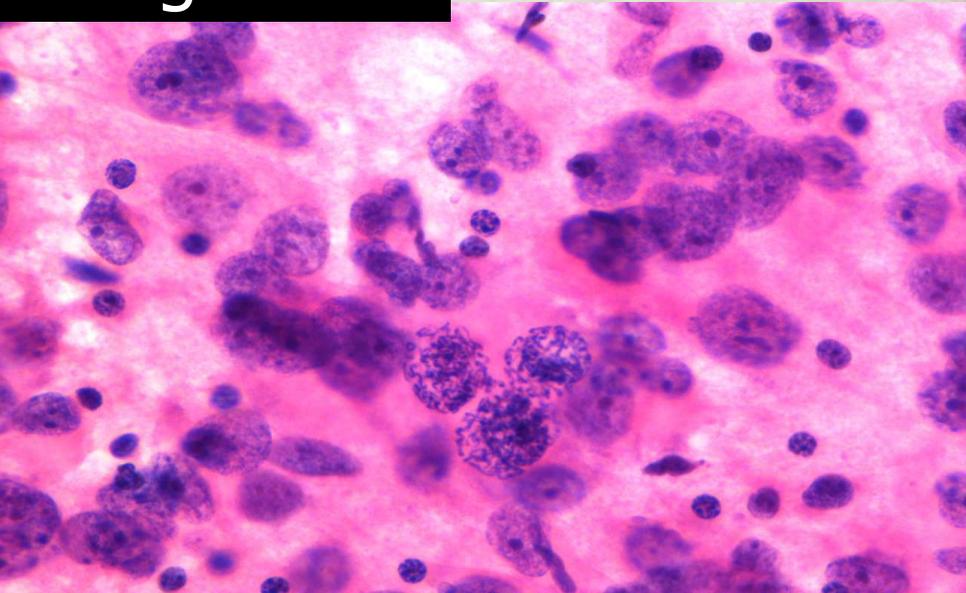
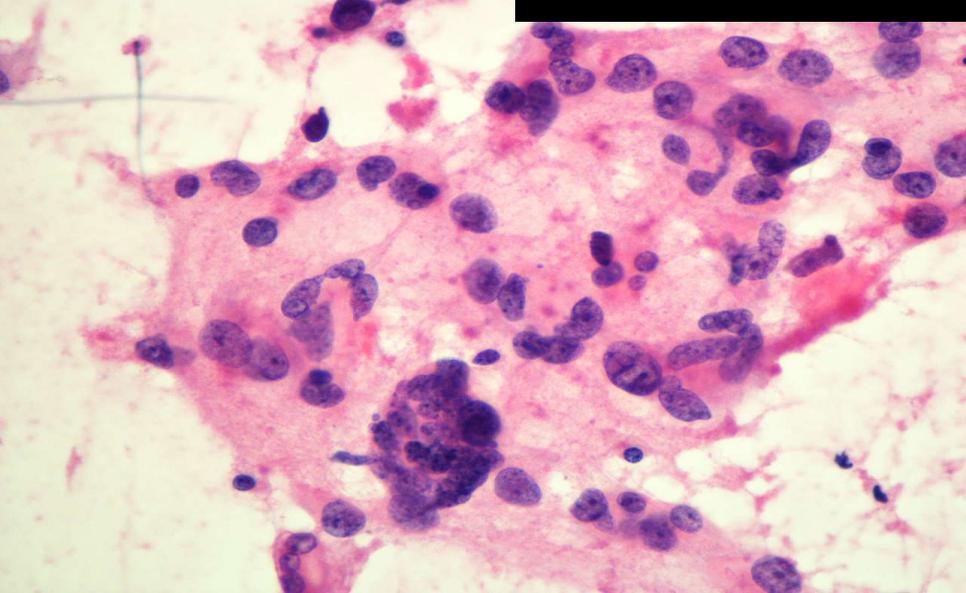


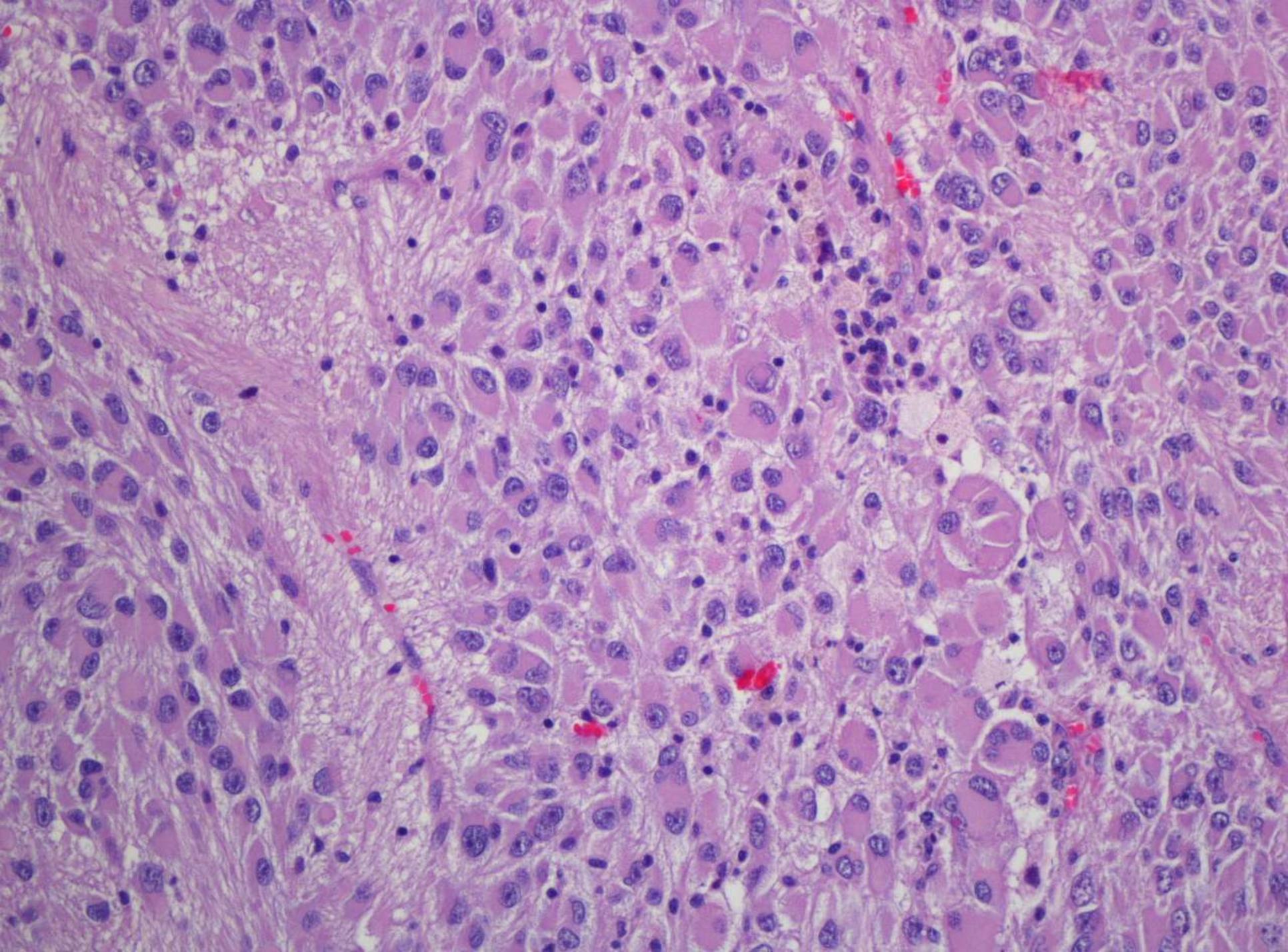


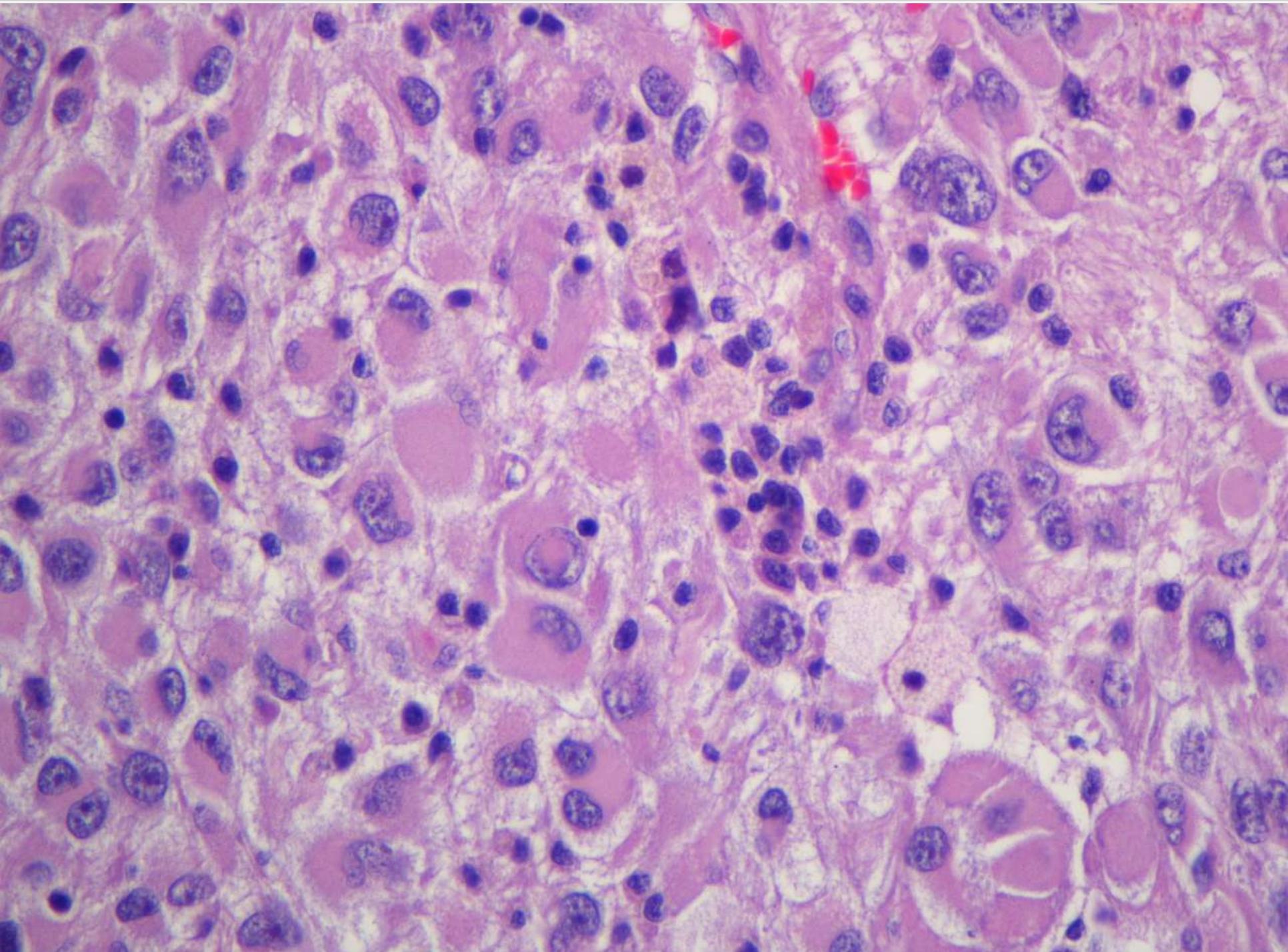
Dx I.P.

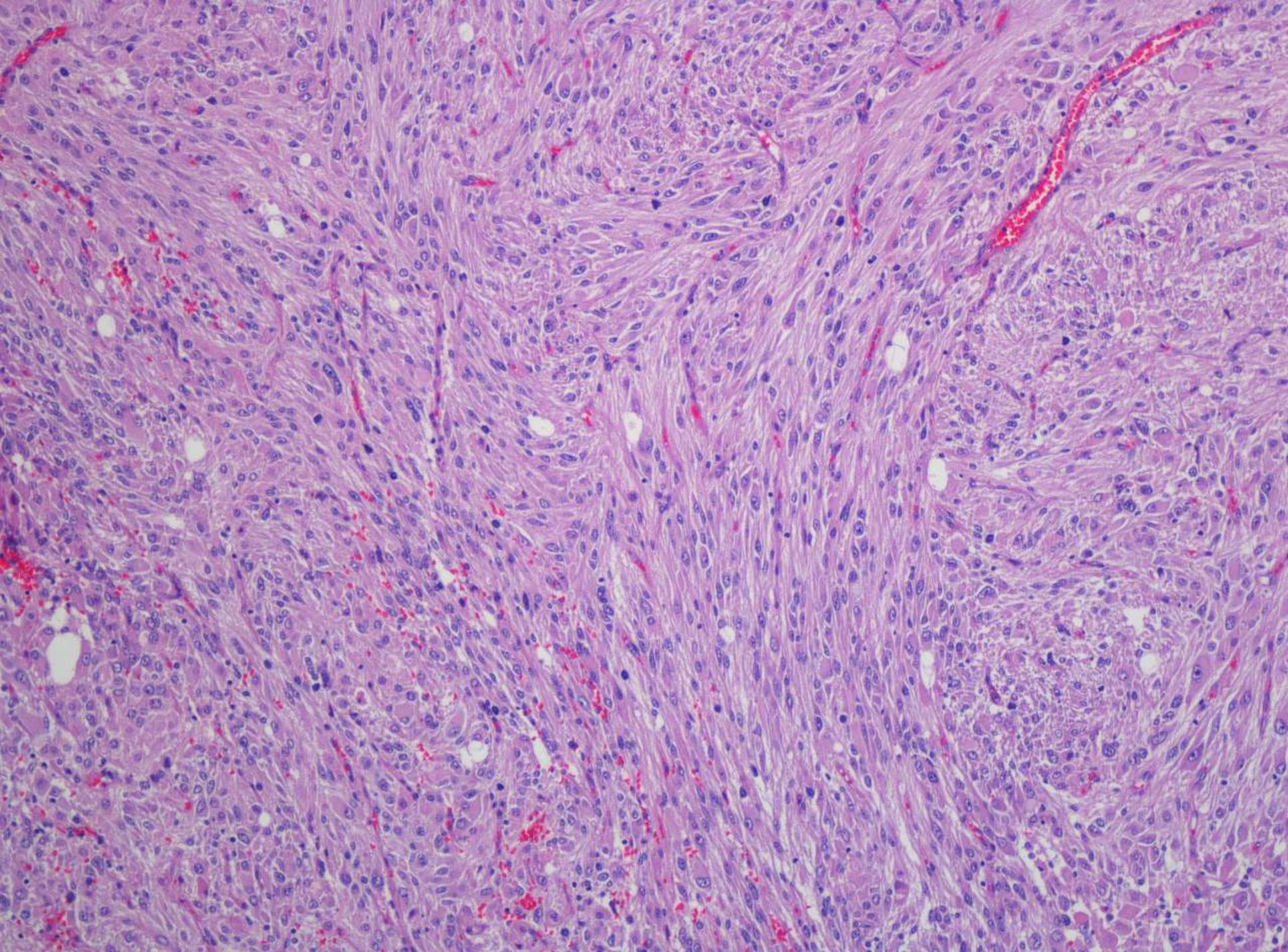


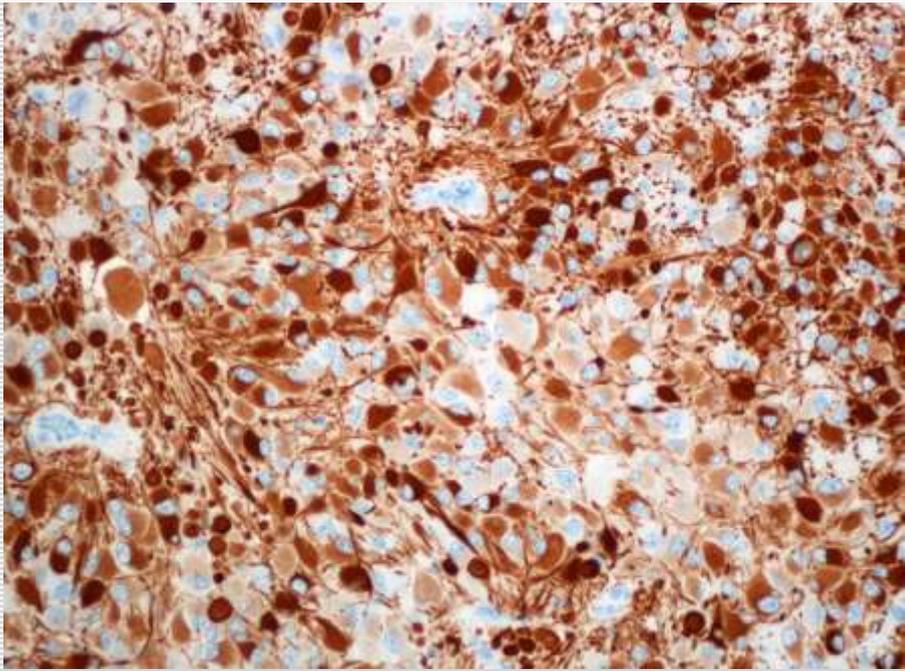
Glioma de alto grado



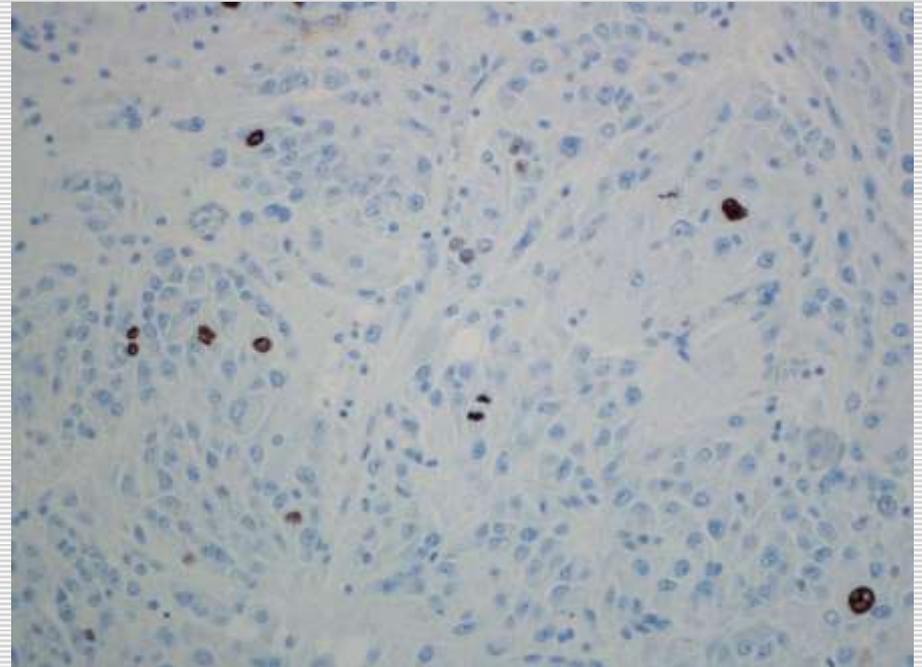








GFAP



Ki-67



Dx definitivo

- Astrocitoma subependimario de células gigantes (SEGA) (Grado I OMS)

Table 1. Diagnostic Criteria for TSC.*

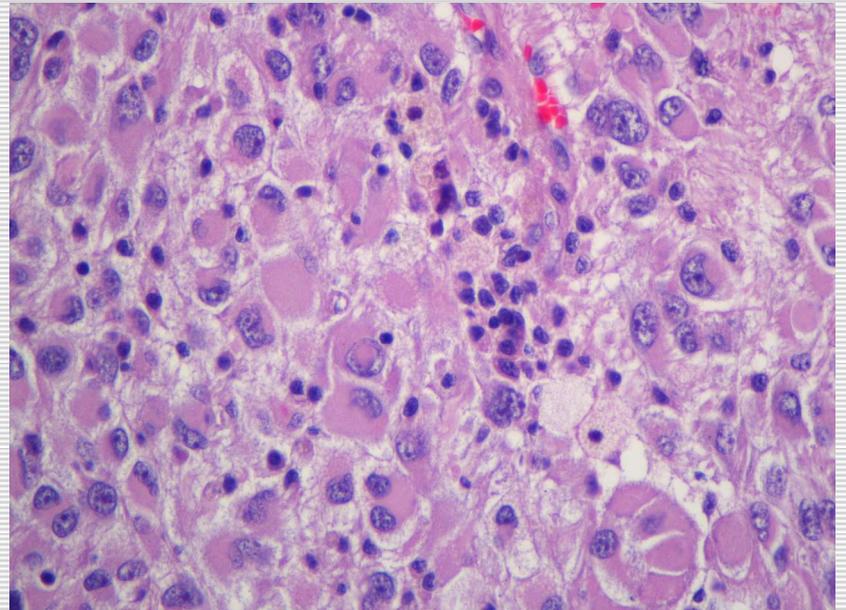
Criteria	Age at Onset
Major	
Facial angiofibroma	Infancy to adulthood
Ungual fibroma	Adolescence to adulthood
Shagreen patch	Childhood
Hypomelanotic macule	Infancy to childhood
Cortical tuber	Fetal life
Subependymal nodule	Childhood to adolescence
Subependymal giant-cell tumor	Childhood to adolescence
Retinal hamartoma	Infancy
Cardiac rhabdomyoma	Fetal life
Renal angiomyolipoma	Childhood to adulthood
Lymphangiomyomatosis	Adolescence to adulthood
Minor†	
Multiple pits in dental enamel	
Hamartomatous rectal polyps	
Bone cysts	
Cerebral white-matter radial migration lines	
Gingival fibromas	
Retinal achromic patch	
“Confetti” skin lesions (groups of small, lightly pigmented spots)	
Multiple renal cysts	

Evolución

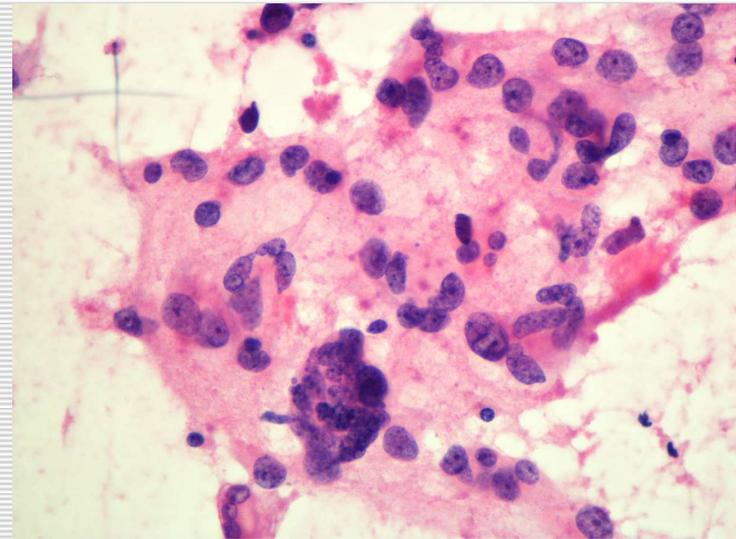
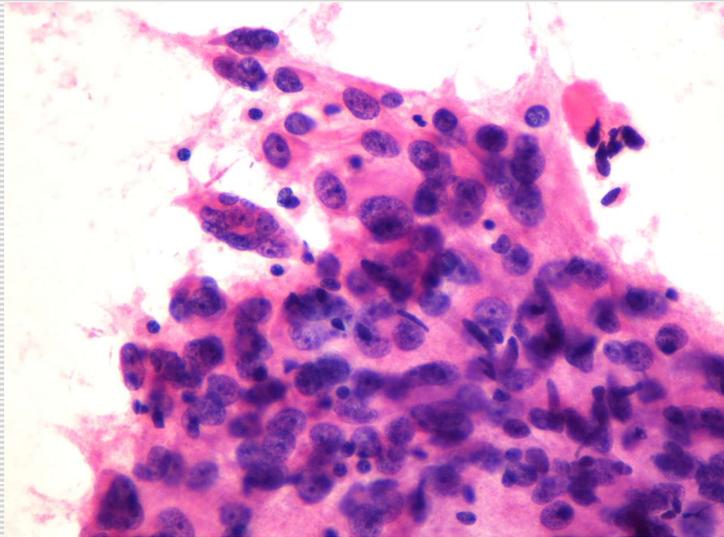
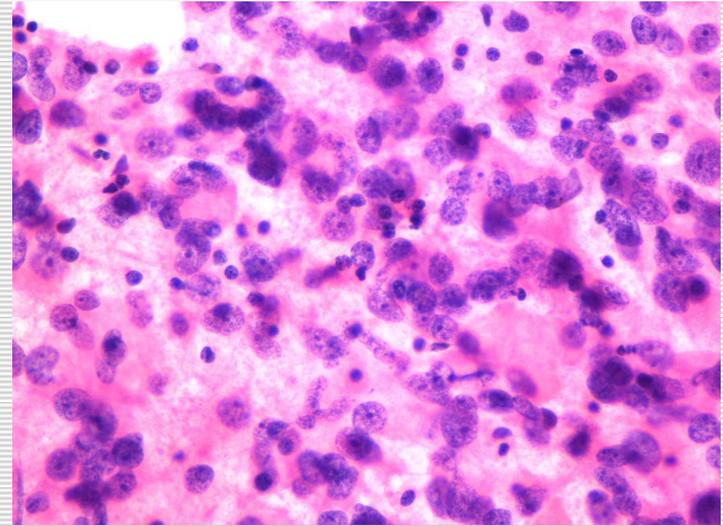
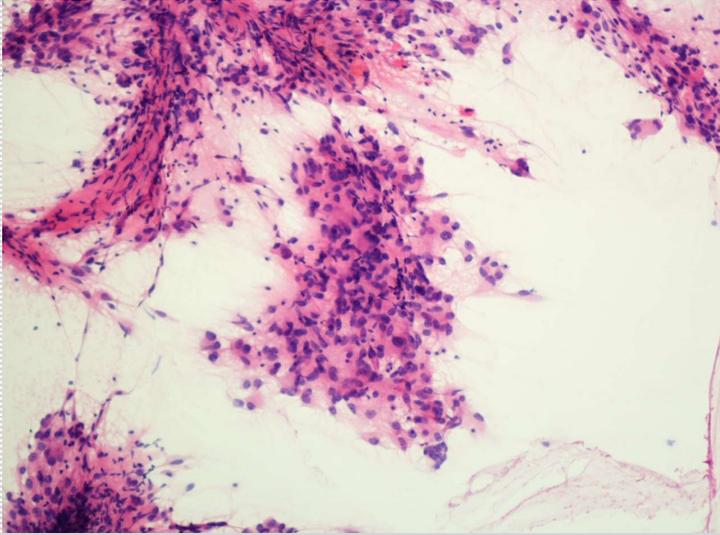
- Masa en ventrículo lateral
- Resección 99%
- Evolución sin eventos
- Esclerosis Tuberosa en estudio

Discusión: SEGA

- Pared del ventrículo lateral
- Bien delimitados, no invaden parénquima



- Altermatt (1992):



Dx diferencial

- Astrocitoma gemistocítico
- Glioblastoma de células gigantes
- Ependimoma

- Ganglioglioma
- Astrocitoma pleomórfico
- SEGA

SEGA: citología

- Escasas descripciones de citología de SEGA
- Jaiswal S et al (*Diagnostic Cytopathology*):
 - 12 años
 - Incremento de presión IC
 - ET
 - Mezcla de linfocitos
 - Células grandes en periferia
 - No necrosis ni mitosis

SEGA y Esclerosis Tuberosa

- Casos esporádicos (Watanabe Y et al. A case of subependymal giant cell astrocytoma not associated with tuberous sclerosis. No Shinkey Geka. 2003)
- En ET: 6 – 16%

SEGA: nuevas alternativas

