

Endoscopic Endonasal Approach for a Suprasellar Craniopharyngioma

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Abstract

Objectives The current video presents the nuances of an endoscopic endonasal approach to a suprasellar craniopharyngioma.

Design The video analyzes the presentation, preoperative workup and imaging, surgical steps and technical nuances of the surgery, the clinical outcome, and follow-up imaging.

Setting The patient was treated by a skull base team consisting of a neurosurgeon and an ENT surgeon, at a teaching academic institution.

Participants The case refers to a 67-year-old man who presented with vision loss and headaches, and was found to have a suprasellar mass, with imaging characteristics consistent with a craniopharyngioma.

Main Outcome Measures The main outcome measures consist of the reversal of the patient symptoms (vision loss and headaches), the recurrence-free survival based on imaging, as well as the absence of any complications.

Results The patient's vision improved after the surgery; at his last follow-up there was no evidence of recurrence on imaging.

Conclusions The endoscopic endonasal approach is safe and effective in treating suprasellar craniopharyngiomas.

The link to the video can be found at: <https://youtu.be/p1VXbwnAWCo>.

Keywords

- craniopharyngioma
- endoscopic endonasal
- suprasellar
- skull base team

Conflict of Interest
None.



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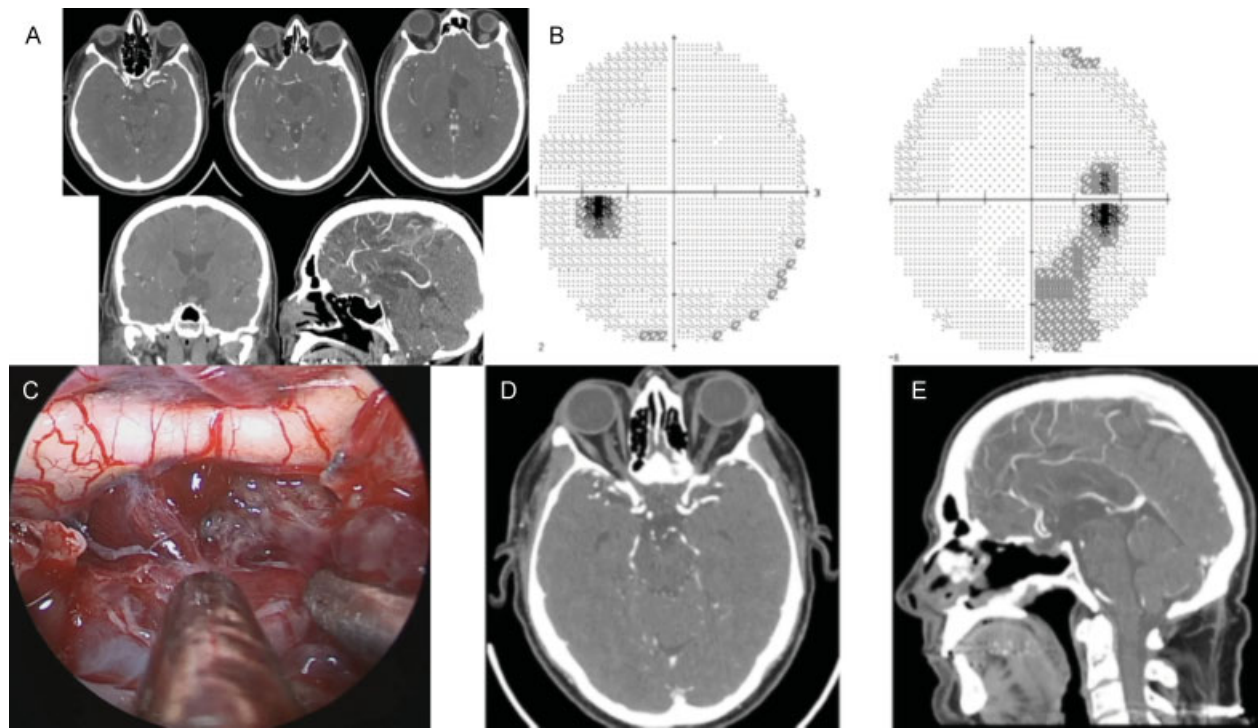


Fig. 1 (A) Preoperative imaging showing a suprasellar cystic lesion consistent with a craniopharyngioma (the patient could not have a magnetic resonance imaging because of shrapnel). (B) Preoperative visual fields showing some right inferior quadrantanopia. (C) Intraoperative image showing the suprasellar exposure and the dissection of the tumor off the pituitary stalk. (D–E) Postoperative imaging at one year of follow-up showing no evidence of recurrence.