A Rare Case Report of an Intradural Left Cerebellopontine Angle Chordoma

Darpanarayan Hazra¹ Chandramouli Balasubramanian² Soutrik Das³ Mona Tiwari⁴ Amit Ghosh²

¹Department of Emergency Medicine, Institute of Neuroscience Kolkata, Kolkata, West Bengal, India
²Department of Neurosurgery, Institute of Neuroscience Kolkata, Kolkata, West Bengal, India
³Department of Neuropathology, Institute of Neuroscience Kolkata, Kolkata, West Bengal, India
⁴Department of Neuroradiology, Institute of Neuroscience Kolkata, Kolkata, West Bengal, India

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Address for correspondence Darpanarayan Hazra, MBBS, FAEM, Department of Emergency Medicine, Institute of Neuroscience, 185/1 Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Kolkata, West Bengal, 700017, India (e-mail: drdarpahazra@gmail.com).

Introduction

Chordomas are rare, locally aggressive, notochord derived lesions constituting 1 to 3% of primary bone tumors.¹⁻³ Intracranial chordomas with transdural extension are well described; however, reports on the ones within the intradural space are scant.¹⁻³ The molecular and cellular mechanisms causing bony invasion remain poorly understood and require further research.²⁻³ Computed tomography (CT) and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) are important diagnostic tools.³⁻⁴ The mainstay of treatment for this condition is surgical resection followed by adjuvant radiation therapy.³⁻⁴ We hereby report a case of a 70-year-old gentleman with intracranial, intradural chordoma arising from the left cerebellopontine angle. We hope to add to the existing minimal literature on this subject by highlighting this case, the first reported one from Asia.

Case Report

A 70-year-old gentleman presented to an emergency department with progressive worsening of left-sided hearing, occasional vertigo, and disequilibrium for approximately 3 months. On physical examination, he was alert, conscious, and oriented with the Mini-Mental State Examination score of over 25/50. He was unable to sit erect and swayed to the left side on sitting up. Cranial nerve examination showed decreased hearing on the left side. Past pointing was present on the left side with bilateral horizontal nystagmus. Other general and systemic examinations were within normal limits. CT brain showed a space-occupying lesion in the left CPA, compressing the brainstem. An MRI axial fluid-attenuated inversion recovery (FLAIR)
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gross-total surgical excision of the lesion followed by radiation therapy. A histopathological analysis is diagnostic.

Authors' Contributions
D.H. contributed to the concepts, design, definition of intellectual content, literature search, manuscript preparation, manuscript review, and guarantor. C.B. contributed to the concepts, design, definition of intellectual content, literature search, manuscript preparation, and manuscript review. S.D. contributed to the concepts, design, and manuscript review. M.T. contributed to the concepts, design, and manuscript review. A.G. contributed to the concepts, design, definition of intellectual content, literature search, manuscript preparation, manuscript review, and guarantor.

Patient Consent
The authors certify that they have obtained all appropriate patient consent forms. In the form the patient(s) has given their consent for their images and other clinical information to be reported in the journal. The patient's relative understand that their names and initials will not be published, and due efforts will be made to conceal their identity, but anonymity cannot be guaranteed.

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References

Conflict of Interest
None declared.