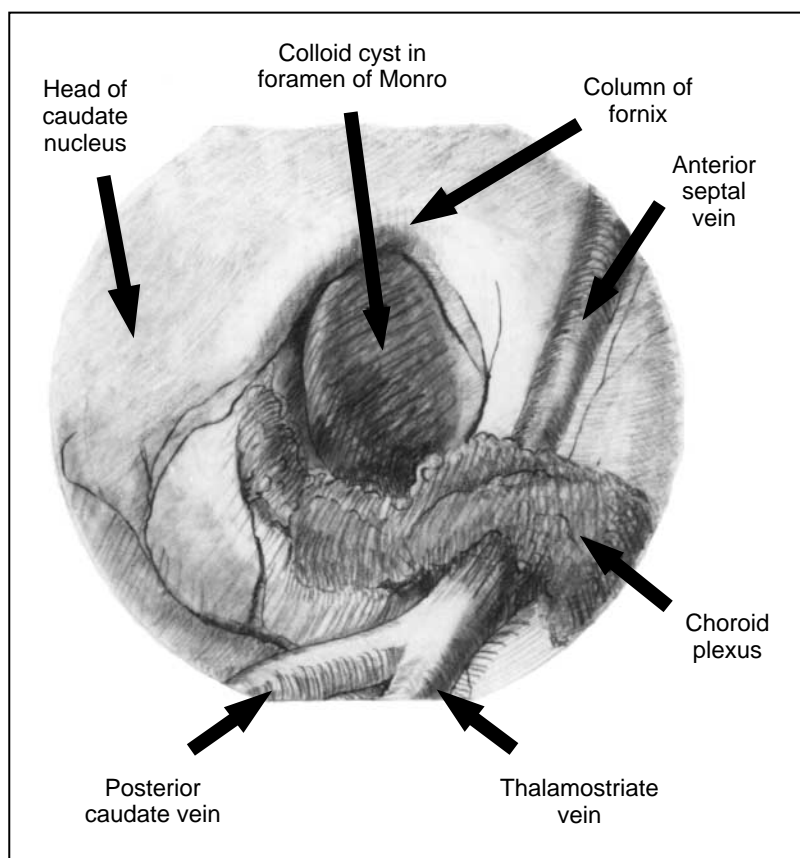
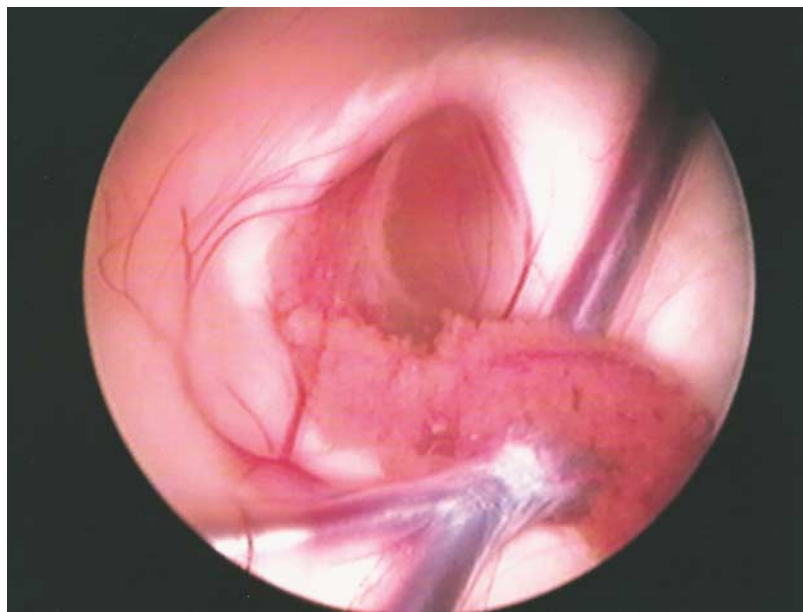




Images in Clinical Medicine

KIM EAGLE, M.D., EDITOR

Colloid Cyst of the Third Ventricle



A 26-year-old man admitted to the hospital because he had had headache and vomiting for two months had papilledema but otherwise normal results on neurologic examination. Magnetic resonance imaging of the brain showed noncommunicating hydrocephalus due to occlusion of the anterior third ventricle by a cystic mass.

A small rigid endoscope directed into an asymmetrically enlarged left lateral ventricle through a single coronal burr hole disclosed a colloid cyst that obliterated the left foramen of Monro and blocked the passage of cerebrospinal fluid into the third ventricle. The colloid cyst was removed endoscopically with a fiberoptic neodymium:yttrium–aluminum–garnet laser and microinstruments. The patient's headache and papilledema resolved postoperatively.

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