Left retrosigmoid craniotomy for cavernous malformation of the middle cerebellar peduncle

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We present a 25-year-old female with a history of multiple intracranial cavernous malformations complaining of vertigo. Imaging is significant for increasing size of a lesion in her left cerebellar peduncle. Given the proximity to the lateral border of the cerebellar peduncle, a retrosigmoid approach was chosen. After performing a craniotomy that exposed the transverse-sigmoid sinus junction, the dura was open and reflected. The arachnoid was sharply opened and cerebrospinal fluid was aspirated to allow the cerebellum to fall away from the petrous bone. The cerebellopontine fissure was then opened to visualize the lateral wall of the cerebellar peduncle. The cavernous malformation was entered and resected.

The video can be found here: http://youtu.be/P7mpVbaCiJE.

KEY WORDS  • retrosigmoid craniotomy  • cavernous malformation  • cerebellar peduncle  • video