Subfrontal trans-lamina terminalis approach to a third ventricular craniopharyngioma

Omar Choudhri, MD,¹ and Steven D. Chang, MD²

¹Department of Neurosurgery, University of California, San Francisco; and

²Stanford University Medical Center, Department of Neurosurgery, Stanford, California

Craniopharyngiomas are benign, partly cystic epithelial tumors that can rarely occur in a retrochiasmatic location with involvement of the third ventricle. The lamina terminalis is an important neurosurgical corridor to these craniopharyngiomas in the anterior portion of the third ventricle. We present a video case of a large midline suprasellar and third ventricular craniopharyngioma in a 32-year-old male with visual disturbances. The tumor was approached with a subfrontal translamina terminalis exposure, and a gross-total resection of the tumor was achieved. This surgery involved working through a lamina terminalis fenestration around the optic nerve, optic chiasm, optic tracts, and the anterior communicating artery complex. This video illustrates the techniques employed in performing a transbasal anterior skull base approach to the third ventricle and demonstrates vivid surgical anatomy of neurovascular structures around the lamina terminalis.

The video can be found here: <https://youtu.be/fCYMgx8SnKs>.

KEYWORDS lamina terminalis; third ventricle; subfrontal; craniopharyngioma; microsurgery; video

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CORRESPONDENCE Omar Choudhri, MD, University of California, San Francisco, Department of Neurological Surgery, 505 Parnassus Ave. Rm. M779, San Francisco, CA 94143-0112. email: Omar.Choudhri@ucsf.edu.