

## 뇌기저부 수막종의 임상분석 및 수술성적

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= Abstract =

### Clinical Analysis and Surgical Results of Skull Base Meningiomas

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**Objectives** : Traditionally intracranial meningiomas are regarded as benign and curable tumors. About half of all intracranial meningiomas locate in the skull base region. However, surgical removal of these tumors may be challenging and require special considerations. Here general aspects of skull base meningiomas including clinical presentation, surgical approaches, complications and their recurrence rate are discussed based on our experiences.

**Methods** : A retrospective analysis of 61 consecutive patients with skull base meningioma among 210 patients of meningioma between 1989 and 1998 were done.

**Results** : There were 41 women and 20 men ranging from 13 to 74 years(mean 52 years). These tumors were divided into seven categories according to location : olfactory groove(n=9), sphenoid ridge(n=16), cavernous sinus(n=2), tuberculum sellae(n=8), tentorium(n=13), cerebellopontine angle(n=12), and foramen magnum meningiomas(n=1). Surgical approaches were selected on the basis of the tumor attachment, size and extension on preoperative radiologic findings. Total removal(Simpson grade I and II) was achieved in 50 cases(82%), and subtotal removal(Simpson grade III) in 11 patients(18%). According to WHO classification, there were 52 of cases of benign meningioma(86%), 6 atypical cases(10%), and 3 malignant cases(5%). The most common postoperative complications were CSF leakage(23.0%) and cranial nerve injury(8.2%). Three patient died related with tumor(one was due to surgical complication and the other two due to recurrence) but three patients died from other systemic causes. Mean follow - up period was 51.7 months after surgery. Recurrence occurred in six patients(10.9%) ; three with tentorial meningioma, two with sphenoid ridge, and one in cerebellopontine angle.

**Conclusion** : With advances in neuroradiology and microsurgical techniques, the surgical outcome of meningiomas has been markedly improved with acceptable morbidity and mortality rates. Overall, our surgical results of skull base meningiomas is comparable to other reports. Therefore, with the appropriate operative strategy and techniques, these tumors can be completely removed and good surgical results can be expected.

**KEY WORDS** : Skull base meningioma · Surgical result · Complication.

서 론

가 1%

7)18)

20%

가

29)

가 가

7)18)

18) . 20% 가 (Karnofsky performance scale score, KPS score) 19) . 18) . 30 3 24) . 가 . 가 . 10 61 61 10 대상 및 방법 1989 1998 10 210 52.1 가 20 , 가 41 (16 ), (13 ), (12 ), (9 ) , (8 ), (2 ), (1 ) ) 41 , 4 , 16 (Simpson grade) , WHO (radiation therapy) (ra - diosurgery)

가 (Karnofsky performance scale score, KPS score)

## 결 과

### 1. 발생빈도, 성비 및 연령

10 210 61 29% 가 2 13 74 52.1

### 2. 위치

가 35 (57.4%), 가 26 (42.6%) 가 41 (67.2%), 가 16 (26.2%), 가 4 (6.6%) (Table 1).

### 3. 증상 및 징후

가 (18%) 가 (13.1%), (11.5%), (11.5%), (6.6%) (14.8%), (21.3%)

**Table 1.** Incidence of skull base meningiomas according to location

Locations	Number (%)
Anterior skull base	9(14.8)
Olfactory groove	9
Middle skull base	26(42.6)
Sphenoid ridge	16
Tuberculum sellae	8
Cavernous sinus	2
Posterior skull base	26(42.6)
Tentorium	13
Cerebellopontine angle	12
Foramen magnum	1
Total	61(100)

(4.9%)가 (Table 2).

#### 4. 위치별 수술 접근법

5, 4, 10, 3, 5, 1

**Table 2.** Symptoms and signs of skull base meningiomas

Symptoms and signs	Number(%)
Headache	48(77.0)
Cranial nerve palsy	
I	7(11.5)
II	11(18.0)
V	4( 6.6)
VII	7(11.5)
VIII	8(13.1)
Cerebellar signs	13(21.3)
Papilledema	9(14.8)
Seizure	7(11.5)
Personality change	4( 6.6)
Motor weakness	3( 4.9)

**Table 3.** Surgical approaches according to tumor location

Location	Approach	No.
Olfactory groove	Bifrontal interhemispheric approach	5
	Unilateral subfrontal approach	4
Sphenoid ridge	Pterional approach	10
	Cranio-orbital approach	3
	Cranio-orbitozygomatic approach	3
Tuberculum sellae	Pterional approach	2
	Cranio-orbitozygomatic approach	1
Cavernous sinus	Pterional approach	1
	Cranio-orbital approach	1
Tentorium	Suboccipital approach	4
	Transoccipital approach	4
	Combined approach	5
Cerebellopontine angle	Suboccipital retromastoid approach	12
Foramen magnum	Suboccipital craniectomy/C1-2 laminectomy	1

1, 4, 5, 4, 1, 2 (Table 3).

#### 5. 수술 결과 및 조직학적 소견

50 (82%; I 28, II 22) 가 , 가

80% 가 75% 가 (en plaque meningioma) 가 (62%) (Table 4). 85.2%, 9.8%, 5% 2, 1

**Table 4.** Simpson grade of skull base meningiomas by location

Location	Simpson					No.
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Sphenoid ridge	7	8	1	0	0	16
Tentorium	4	4	5	0	0	13
CP angle	4	5	3	0	0	12
Olfactory groove	8	1	0	0	0	9
Tuberculum sellae	4	4	0	0	0	8
Cavernous sinus	0	0	2	0	0	2
Foramen magnum	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total (%)	28 (46%)	22 (36%)	11 (18%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	61 (100%)

**Table 5.** Pathology of skull base meningiomas

Location	Pathology			No.
	Benign	Atypical	Malignant	
Sphenoid ridge	13	2(3*)	1	16(17*)
CP angle	12	0	0	12
Tentorium	10	2	1	13
Olfactory groove	6	2	1	9
Tuberculum sellae	8	0	0	8
Cavernous sinus	2	0	0	2
Foramen magnum	1	0	0	1
Total (%)	52 (85.2%)	6 (9.8%)	3 (5.0%)	61 (100%)

\* : In recurred one case, pathological transformation of benign into atypical was seen

**Table 6.** Postoperative complications of skull base meningiomas

Complications	Number (%)
CSF leakage	14 (23.0)
Cranial nerve injury	5 ( 8.2)
Seizure	3 ( 4.9)
Meningitis	2 ( 3.3)
Subconjunctival hemorrhage	2 ( 3.3)
Small amount hematoma	2 ( 3.3)
Diabetes insipidus	2 ( 3.3)
Hemiparesis	1 ( 1.6)
Postoperative hydrocephalus	1 ( 1.6)
Total	32 (52.5)

**Table 7.** Recurrence accordings to pathology and surgical extent

Pathology	Removal	Total		Subtotal	No. (%)
		Simpson grade I	Simpson grade II	Simpson grade III	
Benign		1/23	3/20	3/9	7/52 (13.5)
Atypical		0/4	0/1	0/1	0/6 (0.0)
Malignant		1/1	0/1	1/1	2/3 (66.7)
Total		2/28 (7.1%)	3/22 (13.6%)	4/11 (36.4%)	9/61 (14.8)

가 (Table 5).

6. 술후 보조적 치료

가 radiosurgery (5080cGy) 가

( III) 11 3 2 , 5 , 6 7 1 2 1 3.5 2

7. 술후 합병증 및 결과

14 가 (23.0%), 7 가 (8.2%), 가 가 (4.9%), 가 2 (3.3%), 1 (Table 6).

**Table 8.** Recurrence based upon tumor site\*

Location	No. (%)	Follow-up (mo)
Sphenoid ridge	2/16 (12.5)	52.6
CP angle	1/11 ( 9.1)	40.9
Tentorium	3/11 (27.3)	51.2
Olfactory groove	0/7 ( 0.0)	38.9
Tuberculum sellae	0/7 ( 0.0)	83.1
Cavernous sinus	0/2 ( 0.0)	51.2
Foramen magnum	0/1 ( 0.0)	33.9
Total	6/55 (10.9)	51.7

\* : Six cases who died of operation-related complications ; one by tumor recurrence in two, and by operation-unrelated systemic causes in three were excluded in follow-up series.

가 가

가 5 , . 60

가 4 , 100 4 , 90 36 , 80 15 , 70 2 . 61 9 (14.8%) . 13.5% , 1 6 3 2 (66.7%)가 ( I, II) 10%(5/50) , ( III) 36.4%(4/11) (Table 7). 117.8 ( 51.7 ) 1 , 2 , 3 가 27.3%( 51.2 ) 가 , 가 12.5%( 52.6 ), 가 9.1%( 40.9 ) (Table 8).

고 찰

가 가 3 25% 7

28), 83.1

가 가 19)25) 5 3

(foramina), (fissures) 가 (60%) 28 79% 3)28), Rosenstein 23) 가 3cm 가

가 (crista galli) 2 4.3% 14.8% 가 9) 26.2% 7.6%

(anosomia) 9 가 3cm 1/3

6 가 3cm 1/3

가 가 4 (3.5 5cm) 가 9)18) 5 4 (80%) 가

2)14)18) 17) 7)20) 15) Basso 4) 10%

3 가 (cli - noidal meningioma) 가 18 2 가 3.8%, 20) 52.6 2 가 12.5% 13.1% 4) 10 6.4 , pterion 26% rion pte - 가 1%, 가

3.3% 2 , , 51.2 , 가 .

9) 76%, 2.4% , 가

210 13 6.2%, 21.3% 8) .

27) 가 88 92% 13)26) , Chang 8) ,

가 6 , 3 , 98% , ,

가 4 . , ,

(posterolateral)가 31% 가 , (post - eromedial) 23%, (anterolateral) 23%, (anteromedial) 15%, (central) 8% ,

. 61.5%(8/13) 가 .

6) 1 2 7% 4.9%

가 , 1 ( 7 22) , 5

) 11 3 . 78% 12) ,

(27.3%)가 51.2 가 , 가

2 가 1 9) 가

13 가

1 (1.6% ; 1/61)가 ,

12 (19.7% ; 12/61)가 가

(posterior pyramid) 24) , 21.7%

3 5

9 (75%) , 2 (17%) , 1 (8%)

11)18)25) . Simpson 25)

21)24) 5 , I, II, III, IV

3 2 (66.7%), 가 V 9%, 16%, 29%, 39% 100%

9 7 (77.8%) 가 16) 5

75%(9/12) . I, II 4%, III, IV

18)30) / (supra/in - 25%, 45% .

fratentorial combined approach), I, II III 7.1%, (far lateral suboccipital approach) 1 13.6% 36.4% ,

34.5 1 Jaaskelainen 11) 38%, 78%

(8.3%)가 1 , Goldsmith 10) 33%, 52% 5

가 . 66.7% .

가 7)19), 가 가  
 27.3% .

요 약

10 212

61

1) 61  
 29% , 52

2) 2 ,

52

3) 가 가 ,

4) , 가

5) , I, II 가 82%  
 , III 가 18%

6) 85%  
 , 10%, 5%

7) ,

8) ,

9) 1

10) 2  
 15% III

가 , ,

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