

## (Intrasellar Schwannoma):

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1

(intracranial schwannoma) 8% (cerebellopontine angle) (internal auditory canal) (vestibular component) (nerve sheath) , 5 , 7 , (parasellar area) (1 - 5). (pituitary macroadenoma) approach with tumor removal) 1.8×1.5×1.4 cm

가 (pituitary fossa) (optic chiasm) (dynamic images) (Fig. 1A - C). (delayed) T1 - 가 가 (Fig. 2A, B). (transsphenoidal approach with tumor removal)

33 가 4 가 가 (prolactin), (growth hormone), (luteinizing hormone), (follicle stimulating hormone), (testosterone), (cortisol) (thyrotropin releasing hormone) (thyroid stimulating hormone) S - 100 cytokeratin EMA (Fig. 3A, B). (nonpituitary gland) (craniopharyngioma), (germ cell tumor), (meningioma), (chordoma) (glioma)

1.1×2×1.8 cm

가  
가가  
가

2006 8 6

2006 10 11

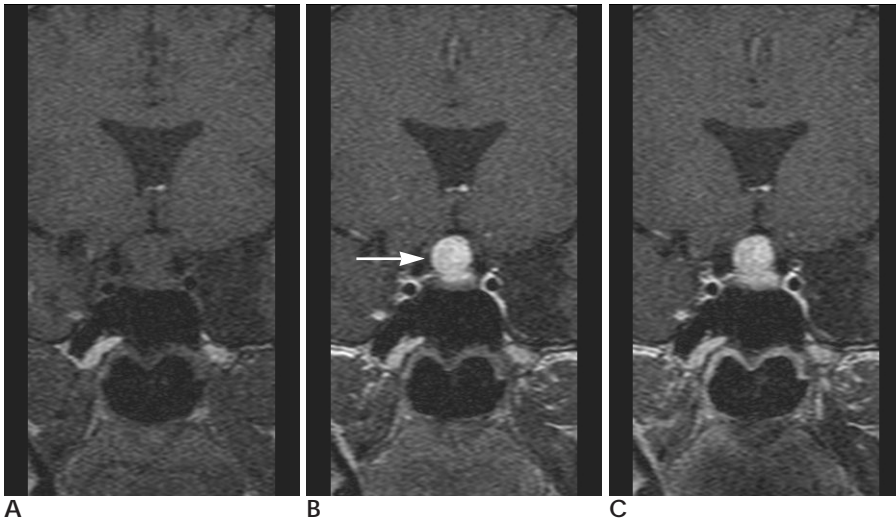


Fig. 1. Dynamic contrast-enhanced coronal T1-weighted MR images (A, B, C) show an intrasellar mass (arrow) with suprasellar extension that enhances more rapidly than the adjacent normal pituitary gland.

(trigeminal nerve)  
(parasellar schwannoma) (1, 3).  
(hypopituitarism)  
hypophyseal adenoma) (nonsecretory  
(2, 5).

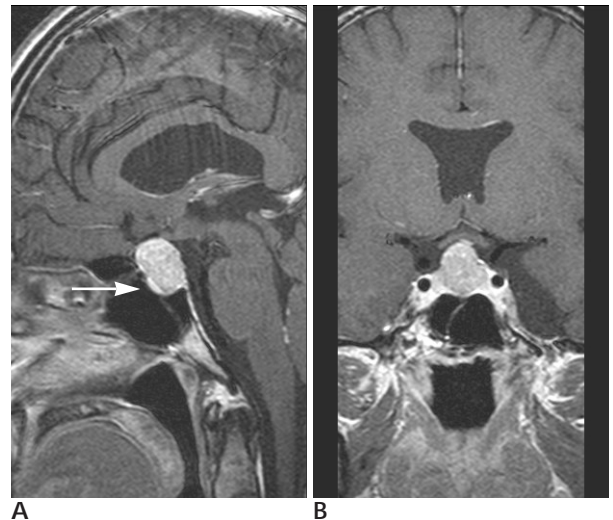
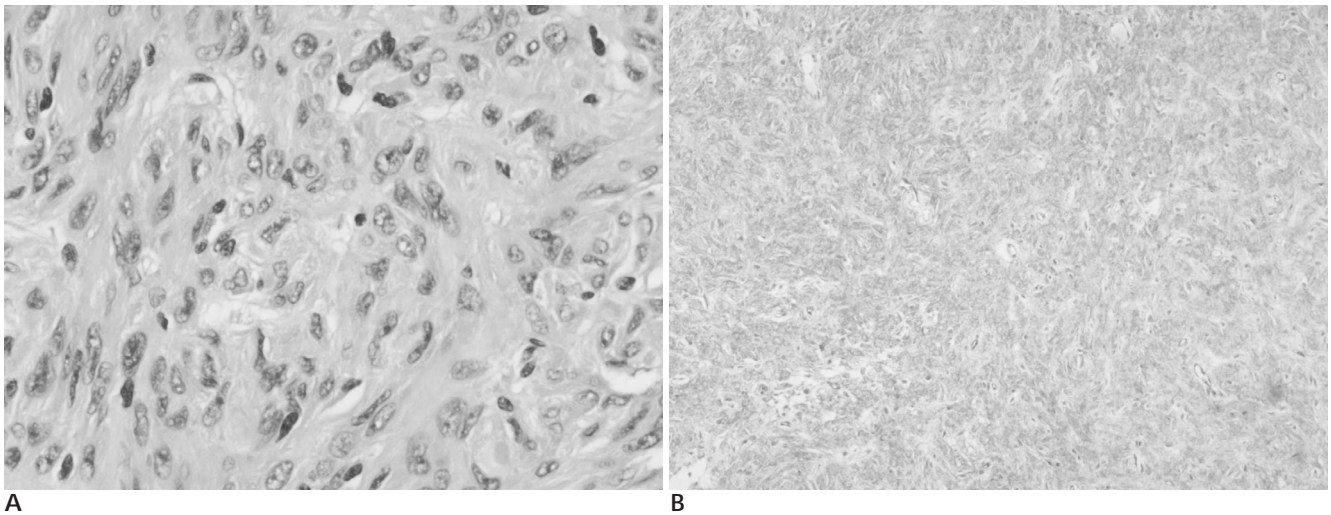


Fig. 2. Contrast-enhanced sagittal (A) and coronal (B) T1-weighted MR images.

The normal pituitary gland (arrow) is compressed and anteriorly displaced by the mass. The signal intensity of the mass is less than the normal pituitary gland.

가 가 . Maartens  
(nerve plexus),  
(perivascular nerve cell),  
(autonomic vasomotor nerve plexi)  
(1). Russell  
(6) (ectopic schwann cell) 50% (2, 5).  
(dura) Maartens (1)  
(small nerve twig)  
(transformed pial cell) Feigin  
(pluripotential mesenchymal cell)가  
(neuroectodermal schwann cell)  
가  
(hypothalamic - pituitary stalk)



**Fig. 3.** Photomicrography of pathologic specimen

**A.** The spindle cells of schwannoma show hyperchromatic elongated nuclei in fascicular arrangement without significant atypism (H & E,  $\times 400$ ).

**B.** The tumor cells are immunoreactive for S-100 protein (S-100 protein,  $\times 100$ ).

T1 - 가  
가  
가  
(1 - 3, 5).  
가  
가  
(stereotactic radiosurgery)  
(2).

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## Intrasellar Schwannoma: A Case Report<sup>1</sup>

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Schwannomas usually arise from sensory nerves, and most often from the vestibular component of the acoustic nerve. Intrasellar and parasellar schwannomas are exceedingly rare. It is difficult to distinguish them from typical pituitary macroadenomas because of their clinical and radiological resemblance. In this report, we present an unusual case of an intrasellar schwannoma with a suprasellar extension that radiographically simulated a pituitary macroadenoma.

**Index words :** Schwannoma

Sella turcica

Magnetic resonance (MR)

Neuroma

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