

가

( 80%)

(1).

가

(2).

37

가

6

. 6

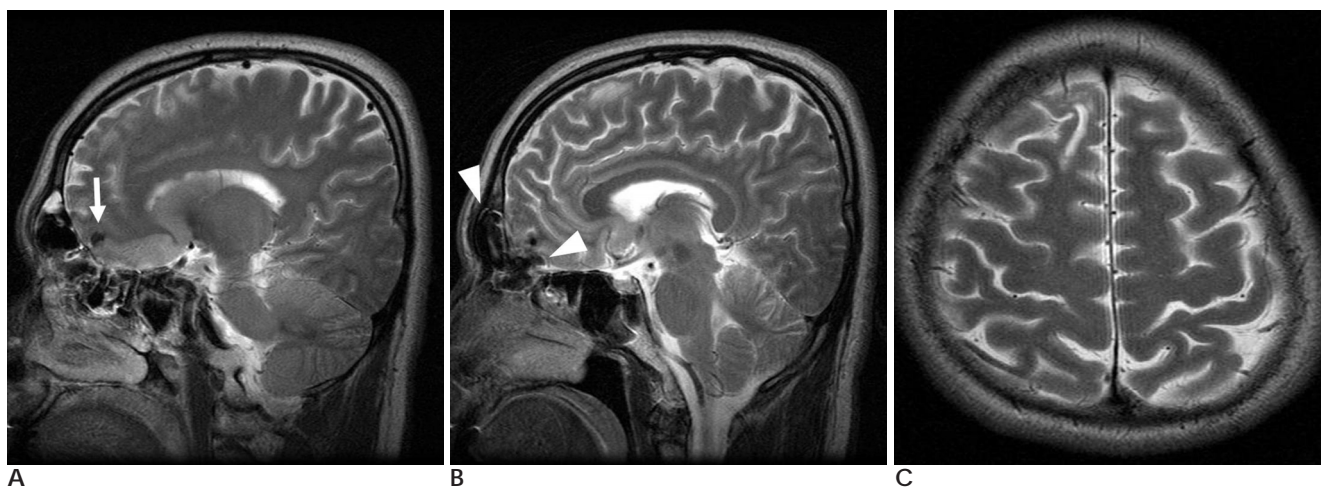
T2

(rectus gyrus)

(superior frontal gyrus)

(tubular)

가



**Fig. 1.** Initial MRI for evaluation of seizure. Right parasagittal and sagittal T2WI show low signal intensity lesion in right frontal lobe (arrow) and low signal intensity mass (arrow heads) in frontoethmoid sinus which is hard to differentiate from normal sinus air signal (A and B). Axial T2WI demonstrate tubular shaped high signal intensity cyst in superior frontal gyrus with peripheral subtle high signal intensities (C).

(congenital neuroenteric cyst)  
(3).

가 (Fig. 1). 1  
1 - 2

(4.5/5)가

(Fig. 2). (5). 2가 가  
(inverted soda pop bottle  
phenomenon)

가  
(Fig. 3).

가 가 가  
(flap valve)

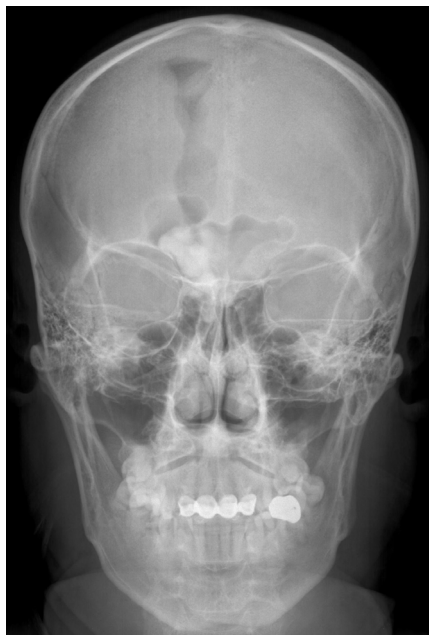
가 (Fig. 4).

0.01% 0.43%

가 (1).  
(amaurosis fugax),  
(3).  
75%  
13%  
가 (4).  
(mucocoele),



Fig. 3. Right parasagittal view of sagittal reconstructed computed tomography image demonstrates well defined ossifying mass in right frontoethmoid sinus invading to right frontal lobe and well defined pneumocephalus in right frontal lobe.

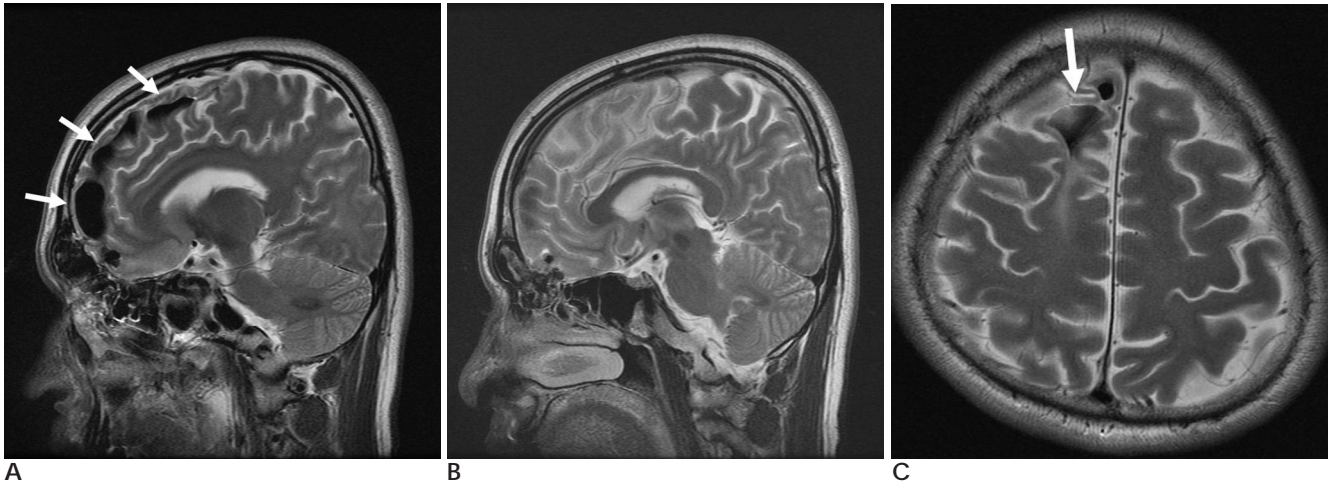


A



B

Fig. 2. AP and lateral radiographs of skull show well defined ossifying mass in right frontoethmoid sinus and pneumocephalus in right frontal area (A and B).



**Fig. 4.** MRI taken on attack of sudden left side weakness (6 year after the initial MRI). Right parasagittal and sagittal T2WI show no gross interval change of previous low signal intensity lesion in right frontal lobe and low signal intensity mass in frontoethmoid sinus, but there is low signal intensity air in right frontal lobe (arrows) (A and B). Axial T2WI demonstrate low signal intensity air in previous tubular shaped cyst in superior frontal gyrus (arrow) (C).

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osteoma pneumocephalus  
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(1, 2, 6-9).  
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## **Pneumocephalus and Porencephaly Associated with a Frontoethmoid Sinus Osteoma: A Case Report<sup>1</sup>**

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An osteoma is a relatively common benign mass found in paranasal sinus lesions and is usually asymptomatic. On the other hand, pneumocephalus associated with a frontal or ethmoid sinus osteoma is rare and may cause serious complications. We present a case of pneumocephalus associated with a frontoethmoid sinus osteoma and porencephaly along with a literature review.

**Index words :** Osteoma

Brain

Tomography, X-Ray Computed

Magnetic resonance (MR)

Paranasal sinuses

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