

P-498 - BRAIN EPIDERMOID CYST AND DEPRESSION IN A 32-YEAR OLD MAN: A CASE REPORT

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Introduction: Cysts are common findings at magnetic resonance (MR) and computed tomographic(CT) brain imaging. Their histopathologic spectrum is broad, and differentiation of these cysts on the basis of imaging findings alone can be problematic

Objectives: This is a case of a 32 year old man reported depressive syptomatology and after brain MRI examination a epidermoid cyst was found.

Aims: The relation between brain epidermoid cyst and depressive symptomatology

Methods: The patient had suddenly symptoms of severe headache accompanied , fatigue ,depressed mood most of the day, marked diminished interest or pleasure in all, or almost all activites, insomnia and diminished ability to think or concentrate. There was no organic problem in his medical history and there were any difficulties in his professional or his personal life. There was no family history for neurological diseases but his brother is suffering from Gille de la tourette. The symptoms progressively increased and patient visited a psychiatrist who recommended an MRI examination and the result was the following:

Brain MRI Examination revealed a cystic lesion in the posterior part of the 3rd ventricle, with a maximum diameter of 2.8cm approximatelly and obstructs the Sylvious aqueduct which causes more centrally dilatation of the 3rd ventricle and the lateral ventricles too. The images after the intravenous contrast administration show no abnormal enhancement. Pituitary gland and paranasal sinuses appeared normal.

Orbital structures appeared normal.

Results: After a surgical intervention depressive symptomatology was remised.

Conclusions: Epidermoid cysts can be masked from depressive syptomatology.