Title: Choroidal Plexus Papiloma (CPP)

Mohd Iqbal Dar1*, Imran Nazir Salroo2 and Omar farooq3

1 Senior resident Department of Medicine, Govt. Medical College / SMHS Hospital, Srinagar, J&K, India
2 Senior Resident Department of Radiology, Govt. Medical College / SMHS Hospital, Srinagar, J&K, India
3 Assistant Professor Department of Neurology, Govt. Medical College / SMHS Hospital, Srinagar, J&K, India

*Corresponding author: Mohd Iqbal Dar, SMHS Hospital Srinagar, J&K, India. Tel: 91979702906; E-Mail: darmohdiqbal@yahoo.in

Copyright: © 2014 Dar MI. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

30 years male presented with complaints of head ache from last 4 years without any significant family history and focal neurological deficit. On cranial imaging there was a mass lesion which appears well define, hyperdence compared to adjacent white matter. It was seen in occipital horn of right lateral ventricle arising from the choroidal plexus as shown in Figure 1 by arrow (transverse plane), Figure 2 (sagital plane) and with the characteristic features of punctate calcification in the lesion without any perilesional edema and hydrocephalus. Choroid plexus papilomas are a rare benign neoplasm of choroid plexus seen in children and are rarer in adults.