Opinion

Unlike brain herniation caused by mass effect due to trauma, tumor, infectious or inflammatory conditions, idiopathic brain herniation are extremely rare, with prevalence of 0.073% [1]. An 8 years-old girl who suffered a mild traumatic brain injury and CT and MRI showed precuneal gyrus herniation to quadrigeminal cistern. She was completely asymptomatic, without any finding of high intracranial pressure (Figure 1-2). Although it is a very rare condition, is extremely important to recognize and differentiate idiopathic brain herniations from other intracranial diseases such as mass lesion, encephalocele or dural venous sinus thrombosis to avoid excessive surgical and medical treatments [1-5].

References


