

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

# Three-dimensional computed tomography angiographic study of the vertebral artery in patients with congenital craniovertebral junction anomalies

Laxminadh Sivaraju<sup>1</sup> • Sunithi Mani<sup>2</sup> • Krishna Prabhu<sup>1</sup> • Roy Thomas Daniel<sup>1</sup> •  
Ari George Chacko<sup>1</sup>

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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

# Routine placement of subdural drain after burr hole evacuation of chronic and subacute subdural hematoma: a contrarian evidence based approach

Laxminadh Sivaraju<sup>1</sup> • Ranjith K Moorthy<sup>1</sup> • Visalakshi Jeyaseelan<sup>2</sup> •  
Vedantam Rajshekhar<sup>1</sup>

# Clinicopathological and imaging features of lipoastrocytoma: Case report

Laxminadh Sivaraju<sup>1</sup>, Saritha Aryan<sup>1</sup>, Nandita Ghosal<sup>2</sup> and Alangar S Hegde<sup>1</sup>

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## Abstract

Lipidized tumors of the central nervous system are very uncommon, with only a few cases described. We report a case of a 25-year-old woman with a tumor involving the left premotor area. She underwent gross total excision. Histologically, the tumor was composed of glial fibrillary acidic protein-positive glial cells with areas of lipidization. A diagnosis of lipoastrocytoma was rendered. At three-year follow-up she was doing well, supporting the presumed favorable prognosis of these uncommon tumors. Absence of xanthochromic appearance, mitotic activity, necrosis and poor reticulin activity are the differentiating features from the pleomorphic xanthoastrocytoma. We highlighted that these tumors involve the adult and pediatric population and distribute in both supratentorial and infratentorial compartments as well as in the spinal cord.

## Keywords

Lipoastrocytoma, motor cortex, low-grade astrocytoma, lipidization, glioma

Case Report

# Cervical En-Plaque Extradural Meningioma Involving Brachial Plexus

Laxminadh Sivaraju <sup>1</sup>  , Sumit Thakar <sup>1</sup>, Nandita Ghosal <sup>2</sup>, Alangar S. Hegde <sup>1</sup>

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# A points-based algorithm for prognosticating clinical outcome of Chiari malformation Type I with syringomyelia: results from a predictive model analysis of 82 surgically managed adult patients

Sumit Thakar, MCh,<sup>1</sup> Laxminadh Sivaraju, MCh,<sup>1</sup> Kuruthukulangara S. Jacob, MD, PhD,<sup>2</sup> Aditya Atal Arun, MBBS,<sup>1</sup> Saritha Aryan, MS, MCh,<sup>1</sup> Dilip Mohan, MS, MCh, DNB,<sup>1</sup> Narayanam Anantha Sai Kiran, MCh,<sup>1</sup> and Alangar S. Hegde, MCh, PhD<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Neurological Sciences, Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Medical Sciences, Bangalore; and <sup>2</sup>Department of Psychiatry, Christian Medical College, Vellore, India

Neurosurgical Review

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ORIGINAL ARTICLE



## Intradural “limited drill” technique of anterior clinoidectomy and optic canal unroofing for microneurosurgical management of ophthalmic segment and PCOM aneurysms—review of surgical results

Narayanam Anantha Sai Kiran<sup>1</sup> • Laxminadh Sivaraju<sup>1</sup> • Kanneganti Vidyasagar<sup>1</sup> • Vivek Raj<sup>1</sup> • Arun Sadashiva Rao<sup>1</sup> • Dilip Mohan<sup>1</sup> • Sumit Thakar<sup>1</sup> • Saritha Aryan<sup>1</sup> • Alangar S. Hegde<sup>1</sup>

# Aggressive solitary intracranial metastatic malignant melanoma from a primary mediastinal tumour

Laxminadh Sivaraju<sup>1</sup>, Saritha Aryan<sup>1</sup>, Vinay S Hegde<sup>2</sup>, Nandita Ghosal<sup>3</sup> and Alangar S Hegde<sup>1</sup>

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## Abstract

Malignant melanoma is the third most common tumour to cause cerebral metastases, following breast and lung cancer. Central nervous system metastases occur in 10–40% of patients with melanoma. Intracranial metastasis from a primary malignant melanoma of the anterior mediastinum is uncommon. We report a case of solitary intracranial metastatic melanoma arising from a primary mediastinal tumour. We then discuss the clinico-radiological features and treatment options.

## Case Report

# Aggressive Primary Pediatric Intracranial Malignant Melanoma: Sphinx of the tissue diagnosis

## Abstract

It is often intriguing to suspect and confirm the diagnosis of primary malignant melanoma (PMM) in the brain without any evidence of neurocutaneous melanosis. We report a 16-year-old male patient with malignant melanoma which intraoperatively was small sized, soft, fleshy, hemorrhagic in appearance resembling hematoma. Interestingly, the histopathology showed prominent papillary architecture with a differential diagnosis of papillary meningioma and ependymoma and perplexed the tissue diagnosis. This case is discussed in light of very uncommon occurrence of intracranial PMM in pediatric age group, enigmatic histological features, and aggressive nature of lesion with rapid progression despite complete excision following radiation therapy.

**Keywords:** Immunohistochemistry, intracranial, paediatric, primary malignant melanoma, prognosis

**Laxminadh Sivaraju,  
Nandita Ghosal<sup>1</sup>,  
Anita Mahadevan<sup>2</sup>,  
A. S. Uday Krishna<sup>3</sup>,  
Shilpa Rao<sup>2</sup>,  
Alangar S Hegde**

*Departments of Neurosurgery  
and <sup>1</sup>Pathology and Transfusion  
Medicine, Sri Sathya Sai  
Institute of Higher Medical  
Sciences, <sup>2</sup>Department of  
Neuropathology, National*