Bone chips, fibrin glue, and osteogeneration following lateral

suboccipital craniectomy: a case report.

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Abstract:

Suboccipital craniectomy is a conventional approach for exploring cerebellopontine angle lesions. A

variety of techniques have been successfully employed to reconstruct a craniectomy. This is the first

report about the histological findings after performing a cranioplasty by using a mixture of

autologous bone chips and human allogenic fibrin glue. A 53-year-old German woman underwent

left lateral suboccipital retrosigmoidal craniectomy for treatment of trigeminal neuralgia in 2008.

Cranioplasty was perfored by using a mixture of autologous bone chips and human allogenic fibrin

glue. Due to recurrent neuralgia, a second left lateral suboccipital craniectomy was performed in

2012. The intraoperative findings revealed a complete ossification of the former craniotomy including

widely mature trabecular bone tissue in the histological examination. A mixture of autologous bone

chips and human allogenic fibrin glue seems to provide sufficient bone-regeneration revealed by

histological and neuroradiological examinations.