Spontaneous cerebrospinal fluid rhinorrhoea in anteromedial

temporal occult encephalocele.

Authors: Vergoni G., Antonelli V., Veronesi V., Servadei F.

Publication Date: 2001

Abstract:

A 75-year-old man was admitted because of a spontaneous rhinorrhoea without a previous history

of head injury. Computed tomography showed bone rarefaction of the floor of the middle cranial

fossa and magnetic resonance imaging demonstrated a right temporal encephalocele. This was

treated via extradural approach, and the bone defects were plugged with temporalis fascia, muscle

and the fibrin glue. No recurrence of rhinorrhoea was observed at the follow-up (1 year).