Multiple sporadic cerebral cavernous malformations
Múltiplos cavernomas cerebrais esporádicos
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A 32-year-old previously healthy man presented with headache that progressively worsened during the day. He denied any previous history of headache and trauma. There was no family history of neurological diseases. Examination revealed nuchal rigidity. Cranial computed tomography disclosed a left frontal hemorrhage. Brain magnetic resonance imaging revealed multiple cerebral cavernous malformations (CCM). The patient received conservative treatment. Cerebral cavernous malformations are commonly described in the familial form and are frequently asymptomatic. When symptoms do occur, seizures are the most common followed by focal deficits and headache¹. Several mutations in CCM genes have already been identified in patients with sporadic disease².

References


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