

## **“ENDOSCOPIC TRANSNASAL REMOVAL OF A PLANUM SPHENOIDALE MENINGIOMA”**

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Meningiomas of the anterior skull base account for 40% of all intracranial meningiomas. Midline suprasellar meningiomas include those that arise from the tuberculum sellae, the planum sphenoidale, and the diaphragma sellae, and account for 10% of all intracranial meningiomas.

Conventional transcranial approaches are used to the suprasellar region neoplasms, but they require frontal, frontotemporal or pterional craniotomies, significant brain retraction and external incisions.

Endoscopic endonasal approaches has already been described for removal of tuberculum sellae meningiomas, but its exclusive use for planum sphenoidale or primitive olfactory cleft meningiomas has never been reported.

We present a case of a meningioma of planum sphenoidale, removed through a transnasal endoscopic approach. The anterior skull base defect has been repaired with a pedicled nasoseptal mucosal flap (Hadad-Bassagasteguy flap).