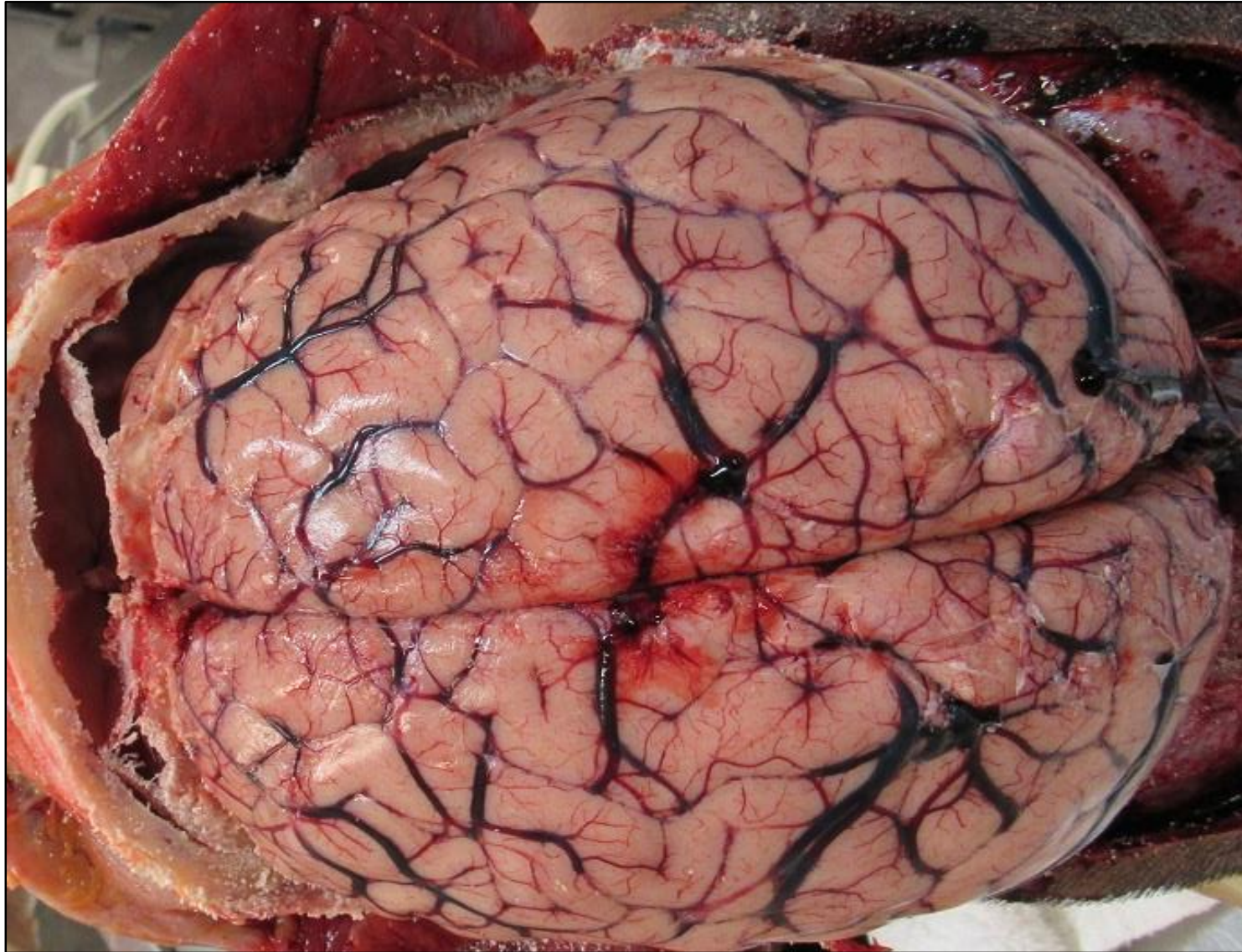


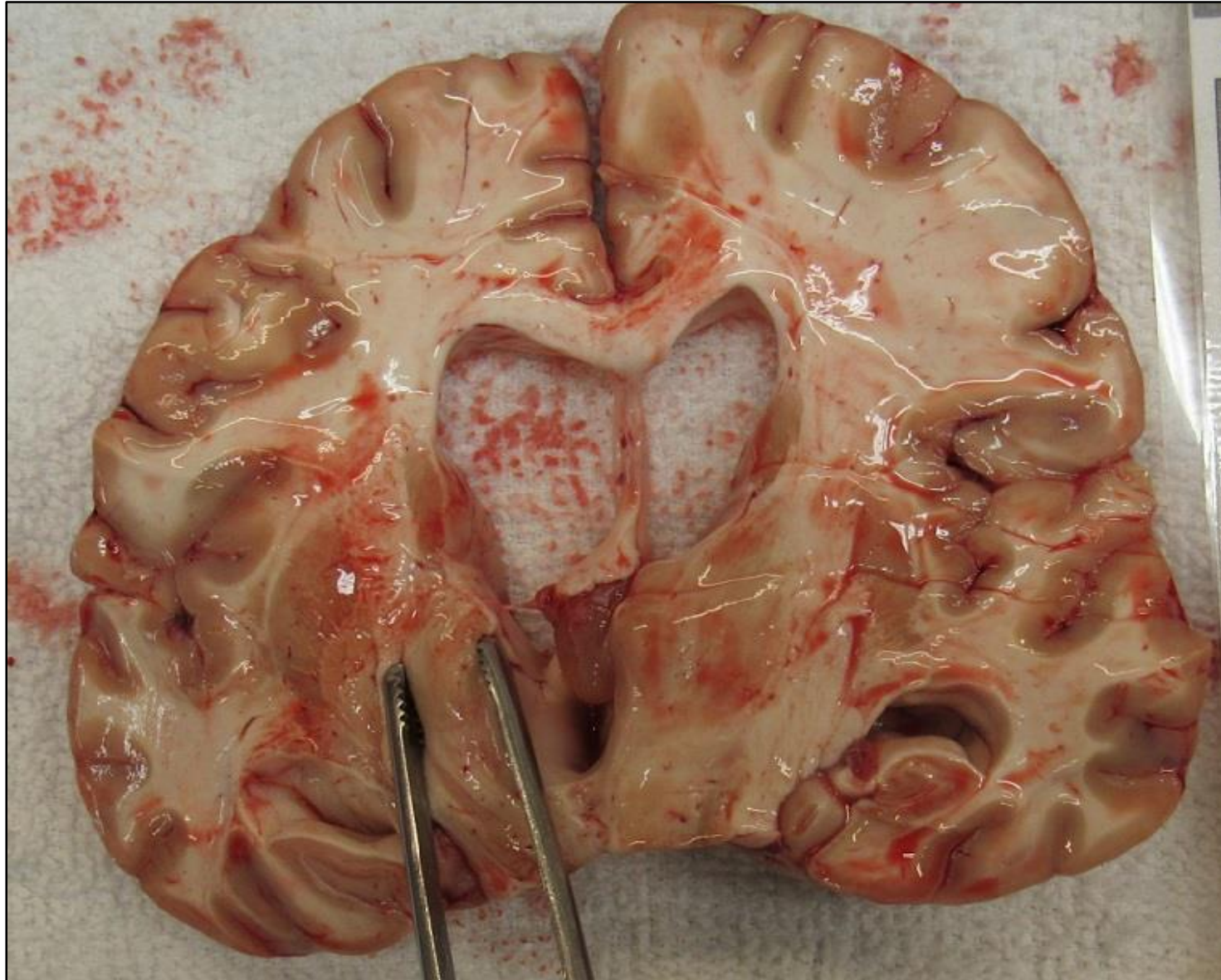
A 39-year-old male was found unresponsive at home with no h/o trauma. Apparent sudden death with no significant medical history. He recently complained of worsening headaches for several weeks.
Gross photos only

Gross photo 1



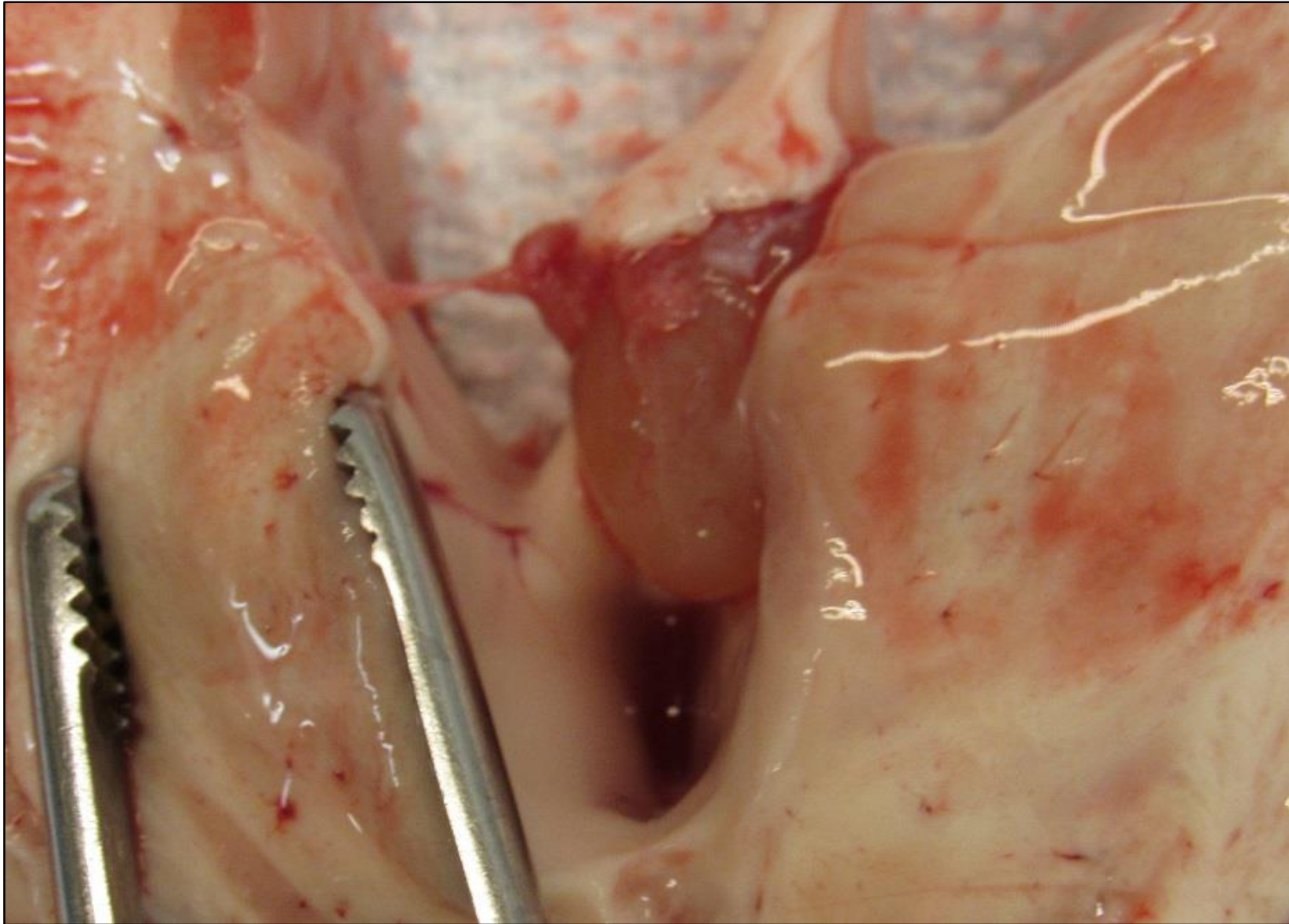
Contributed by Dr. John Hu

Gross photo 2



Contributed by Dr. John Hu

Gross photo 1



Contributed by Dr. John Hu

Diagnosis:

- **Benign colloid cyst**

Discussion

- Colloid cysts are benign intracranial cystic lesions, usually occurring in the anterior roof of the third ventricle (Fig 1).

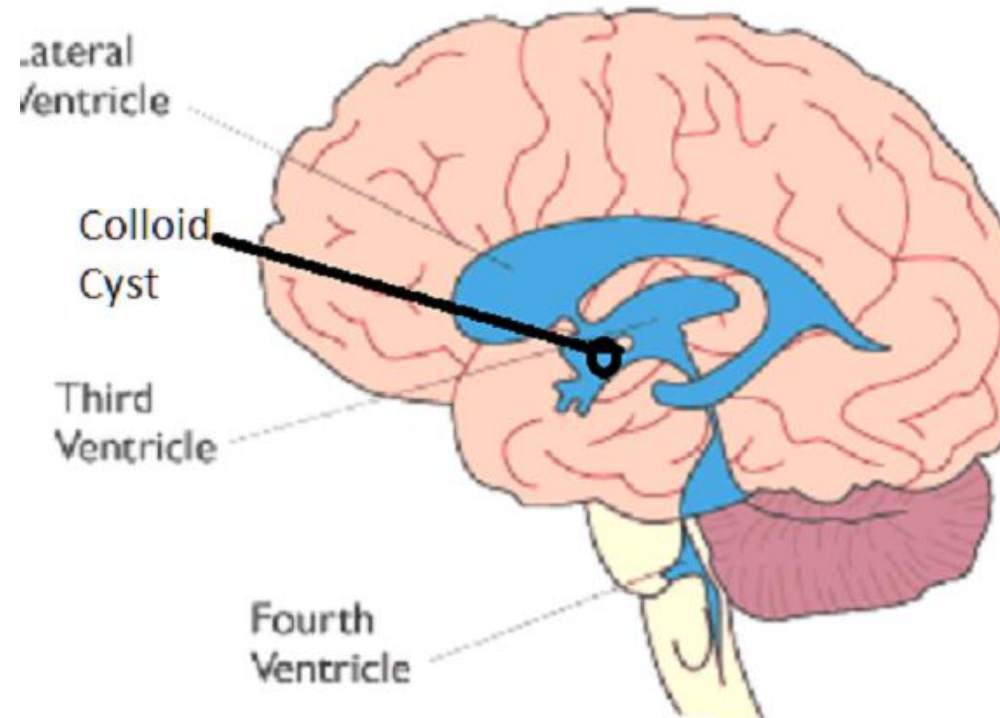


Fig 1. Schematic drawing of cerebral ventricles

Colloid Cyst

- They vary in size and become symptomatic when larger than 1 cm in diameter. Obstruction of the Foramen of Monro (interventricular foramen, which connect the lateral ventricles to the third ventricle) often causes secondary hydrocephalus resulting in symptoms.
- There is severe cerebral edema of gyri with disappearance of sulci on the cerebral surfaces (Fig. 2)

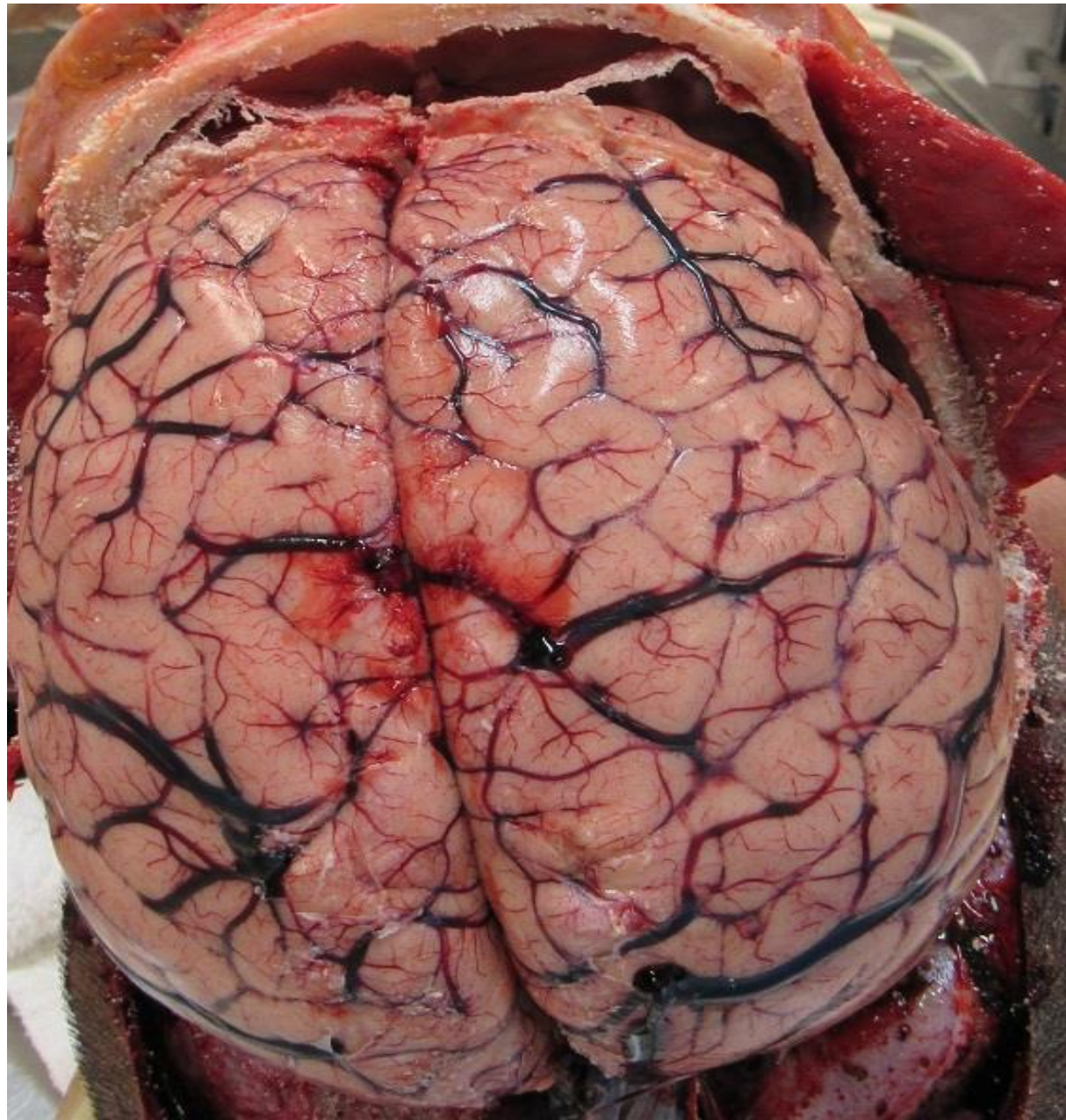


Fig. 2: Superior cerebral surfaces with edema and disappearance of sulci.

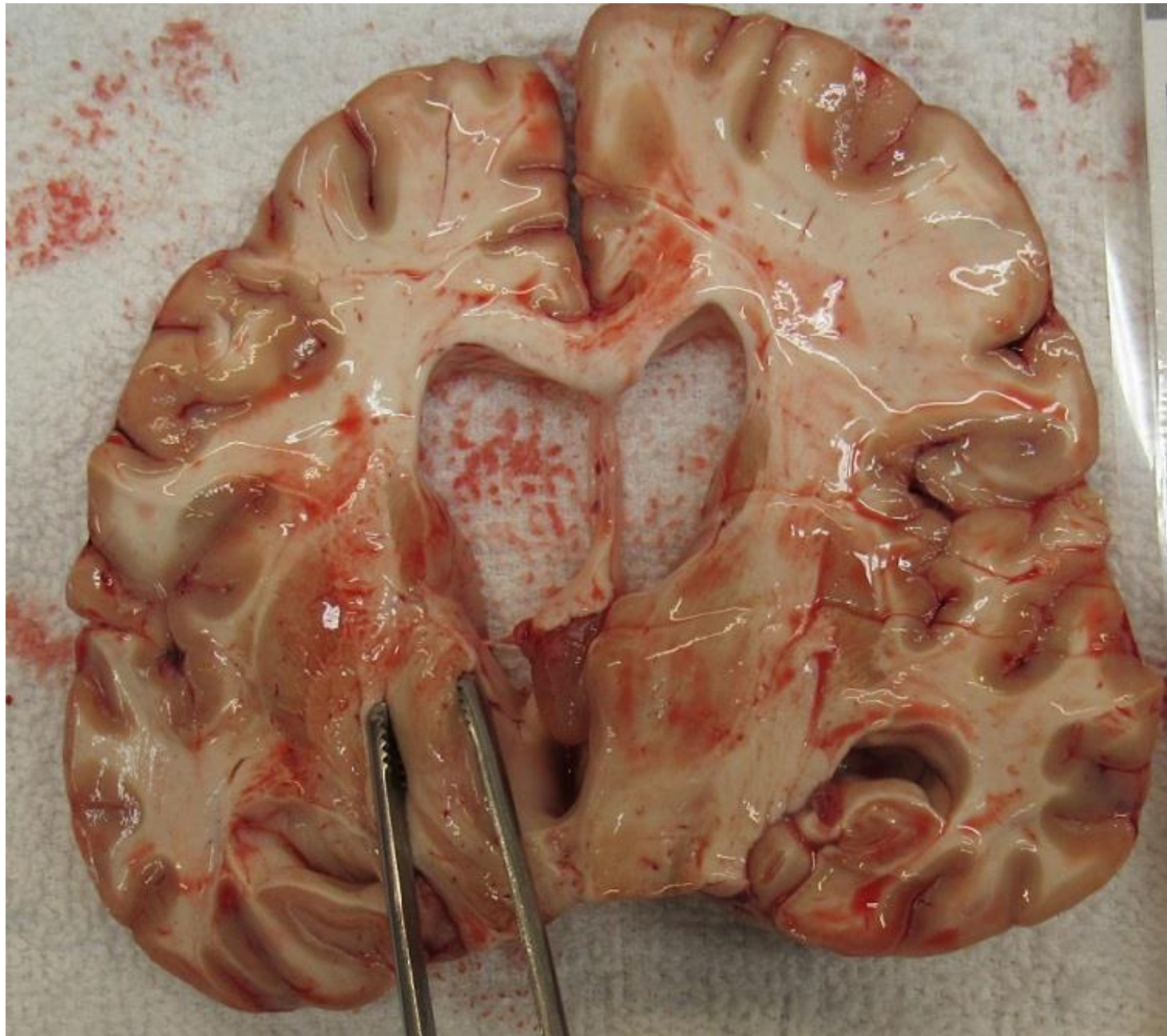


Fig. 3. A coronal section shows dilated lateral ventricles and the third ventricle, with a cystic lesion in the third ventricle.

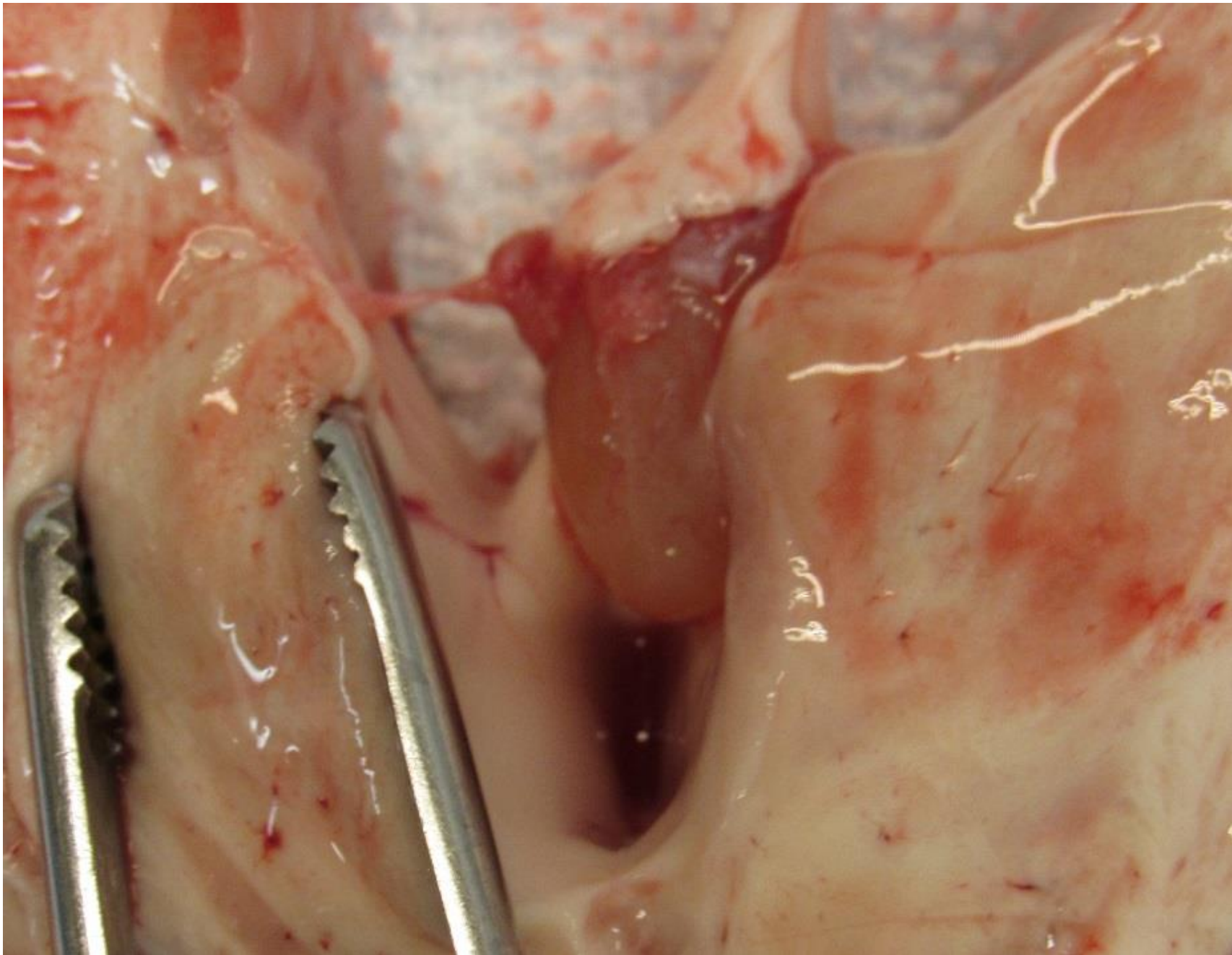


Fig. 4. Close-up view of this light brown cyst with colloid contents.