

Aneurysmal Bone Cyst of Skull: A Rare Case Report

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Resident

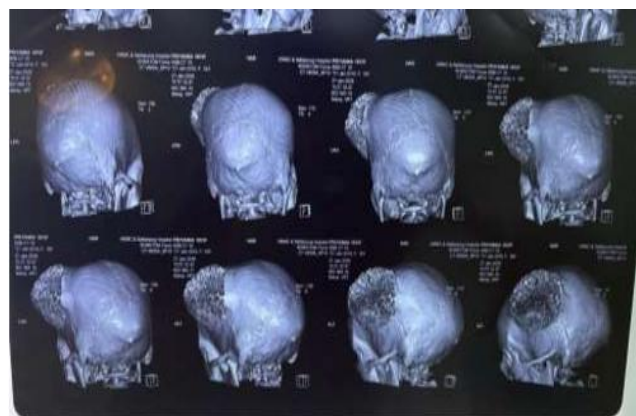
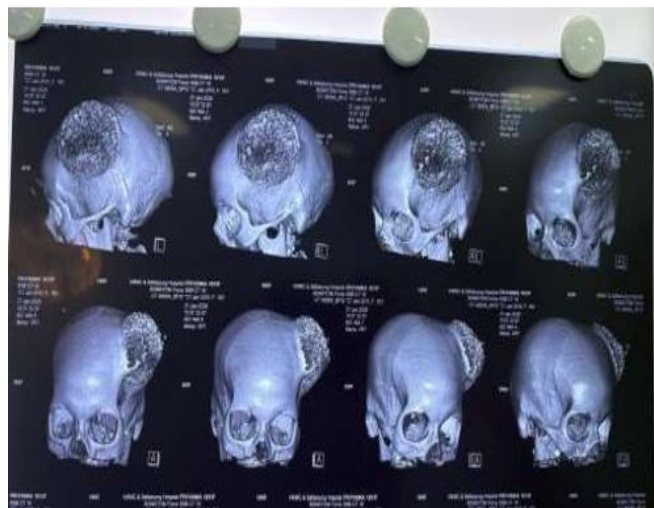
Abstract: Aneurysmal bone cyst is a rare, benign, locally aggressive bone lesion that seldom affects the skull. A 16-year-old girl presented with a cranial swelling that had increased gradually over two years, without any neurological weakness. Brain computed tomography revealed a large blood-filled, multiloculated expansile lesion measuring $15 \times 12 \times 10$ cm, with cortical breach, intracranial extension, internal septations, and a soap-bubble appearance. Craniotomy and excision of the cyst were performed. Histopathological examination confirmed a benign aneurysmal bone cyst. Although its imaging features may resemble other lytic skull lesions, combined clinical, radiological, and tissue examination supports an accurate diagnosis. Surgical excision remains the preferred treatment and generally offers a favourable outcome with a low risk of recurrence.

Keywords: Aneurysmal bone cyst, skull lesion, osteolytic lesion, craniotomy, surgical excision

1. Introduction

- Aneurysmal bone cyst (ABC) is a rare, benign but locally aggressive osteolytic bone lesion characterized by expansile blood-filled cavities separated by fibrous septa containing fibroblasts, multinucleated giant cells, and reactive woven bone.
- Although ABCs most commonly involve the metaphysis of long bones and the posterior elements of the vertebrae, involvement of the skull is uncommon and represents only a small proportion of reported cases.
- Cranial ABCs may occur at any age but predominantly affect children and young adults.
- Radiologically, ABC typically appears as an expansile, lytic lesion with cortical thinning and a multiloculated “soap-bubble” appearance.

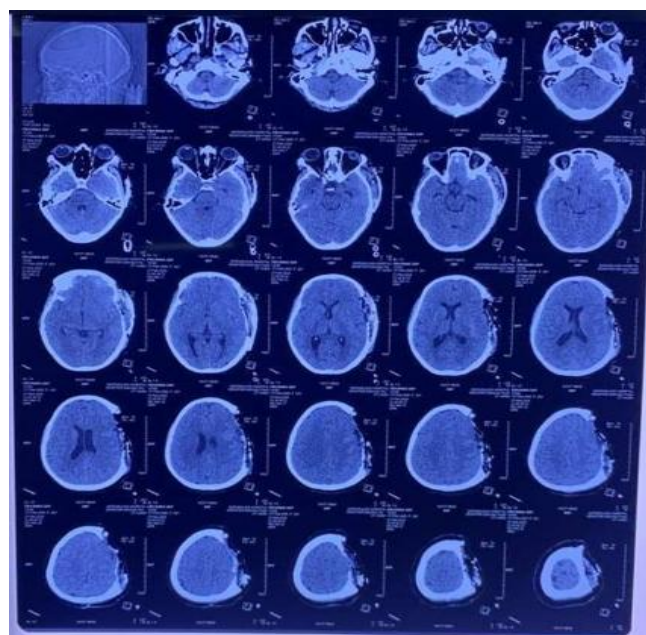
2. Case Report



- A 16-year-old female patient came with a history of swelling over cranium since 2 years progressively increasing.
- On examination: Patient was conscious, oriented
- Power

	Right	Left
Upper limb	5/5	5/5
Lower limb	5/5	5/5

3. On CT Brain



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- Cyst of size 15*12*10cm blood filled multiloculated expansion lytic lesions with cortical breach expanding intracranially with internal septations giving soap bubble appearance likely Aneurysmal bone cyst.
- Patient was operated and craniotomy and excision of bone cyst was done and sent for biopsy

- Aneurysmal bone cyst should be considered in the differential diagnosis of expansile osteolytic skull lesions, particularly in young patients.
- Accurate diagnosis requires correlation of clinical, radiological, and histopathological findings.
- Complete surgical excision with appropriate cranial reconstruction is the preferred treatment and is associated with a low recurrence rate.

4. Histopathology Report:

Suggestive of: Benign Aneurysmal bone cyst

5. Discussion



- Aneurysmal bone cyst of the skull is a rare, benign, but locally aggressive lesion that predominantly affects young individuals.
- Radiological features may mimic other expansile lytic skull lesions; therefore, histopathological examination is essential for definitive diagnosis.
- Complete surgical excision remains the treatment of choice and usually provides an excellent prognosis.

6. Conclusion

