中文題目: 顱內發炎性肌纖維母細胞腫瘤-

英文題目: **Intracranial Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor - A case report and review of literature**

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Background:

Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor (IMT) also known as inflammatory pseudotumor or plasma cell granuloma, is an uncommon fibro-inflammatory lesion with inflammatory cells and myofibroblast spindle cells as its primary components. Its pathogenesis still remains unknown and it has predilection for visceral soft tissues of children and adolescents and has tendency for local recurrence. However, It rarely involves central nervous system.

Case presentation:

20 year-old woman presented with a rare temporo-parietal IMT manifesting as headache, left upper limb convulsion and urinary incontinence. Brain magnetic resonance demonstrated an intra-axial round shaped isointense mass homogenously enhanced with gadolinium in right temporo-parietal cerebrum, as well as perifocal edema extending to midline causing moderate obstructive hydrocephalus. Tumor was resected in en bloc with clear margin .
Histopathological studies revealed IMT with spindle cell and collagenous fibers, and the expression of anaplastic lymphoma kinase(ALK) was confirmed. The option of radiotherapy as adjuvant therapy was refused. However, there was no signs of recurrence at 3 months follow up

Conclusion:

Intracranial Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor is rare yet an important differential diagnosis among intracranial tumors. Due to its high frequency of recurrence, total resection is required and closed follow up is recommended. In addition of total resection, patient with positive ALK expression, radiotherapy should be followed.