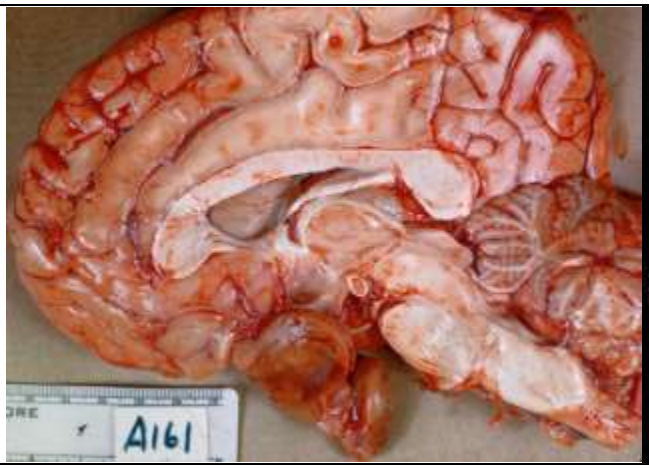
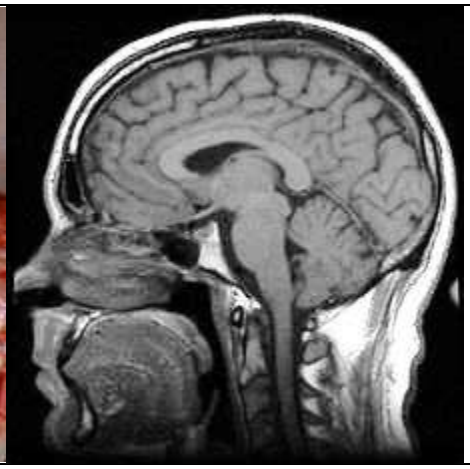
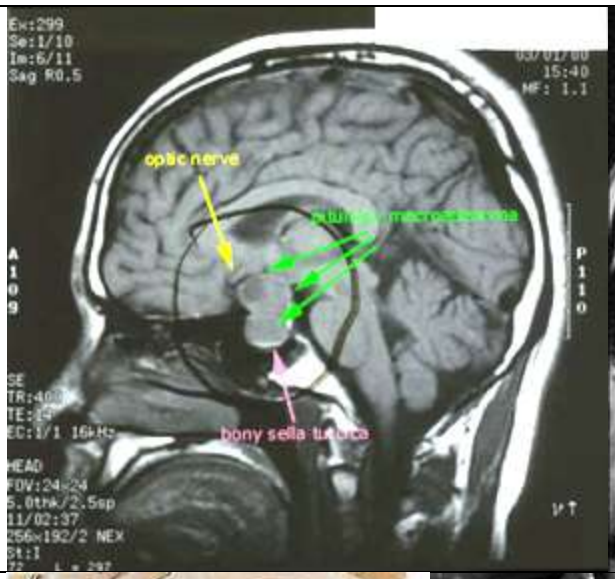
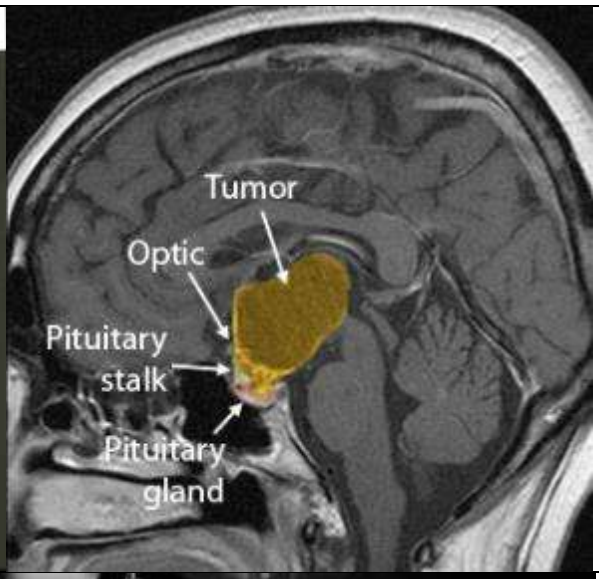
IV. Hypophyseal-duct tumour

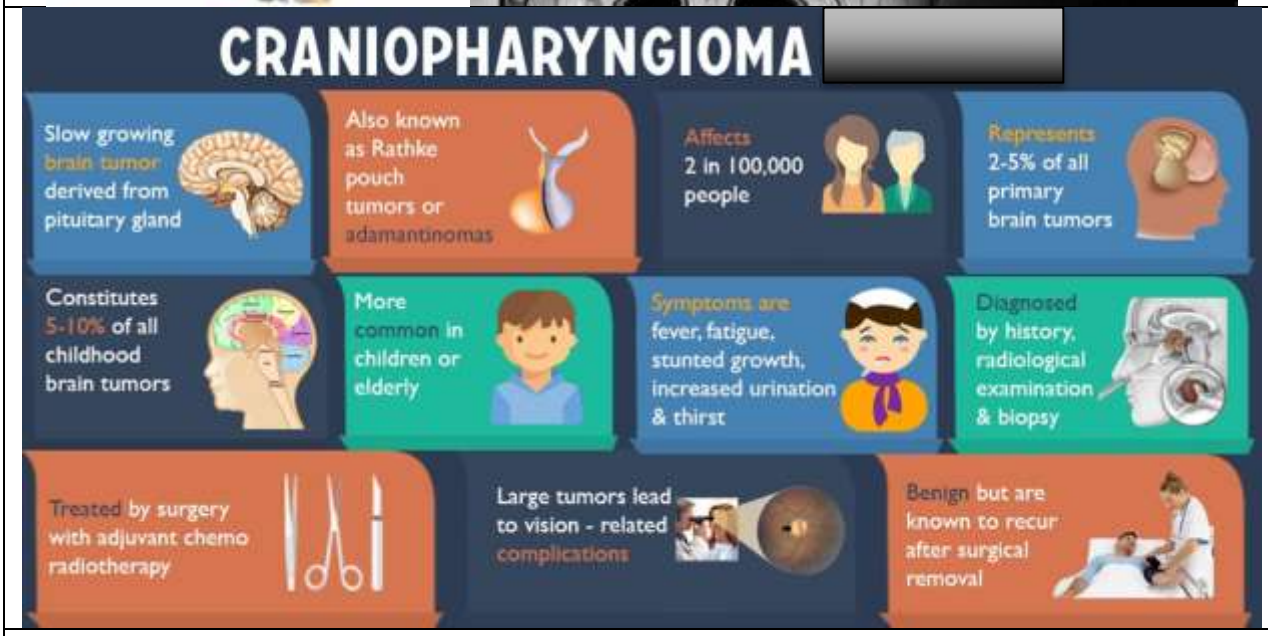
- **(supra-sellar tumour = craniopharyngioma = Rathke's pharyngeal pouch tumour)**
  - ***3%*** of intracranial neoplasms.
  - ***Origin:*** Remnants of the primitive duct of hypophysis
  - ***Site:*** Above diaphragma sellae
  - ***N.E.A.:***
    - Small in size (or big and flattens the pituitary).
    - Solid opaque white or cystic **and because of poor blood - supply →degenerative changes, cyst** formation, mucoid material and calcification.
  - ***Nature:***
    - Resembles the reticular type of basal cell carcinoma (or the adamantinoma).
  - ***Effects:***
    - Usually under 15 years of age; the tumour grows upwards into the third *ventricle* → ***hydrocephalus of lateral ventricles.***
    - ***Hypopituitarism***
      - *(Retarded growth; sudden obesity; amenorrhea; impotence; loss of hair).*
    - ***Hypothalamic syndrome*** *(polyuria; sleepiness').*
    - ***Neighbouring symptoms***
      - *(Primary optic atrophy; bitemporal hemianopia; headache).*
    - ***Symptoms of cerebral tumours***





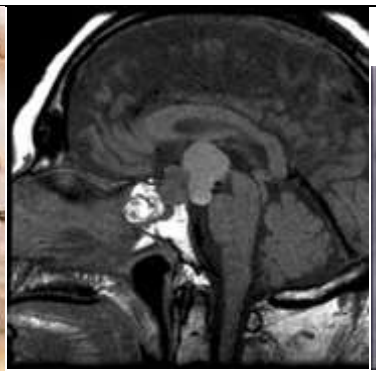
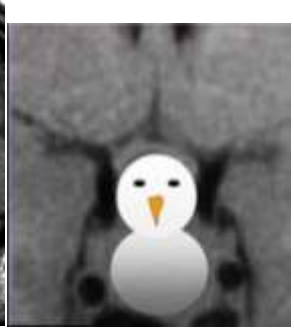






V. Secondaries:

- *Very rare; occur mostly in the posterior lobe; the primary is usually carcinoma of lung or breast.*
- Effects: Hypopituitarism.

Snowman sign