



# HEADACHE AND EPILEPSY AS MANIFESTATION OF CEREBRAL CAVERNOUS ANGIOMAS : A CASE REPORT

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## Background

Cerebral cavernous angiomas (CCAs) are collections of small blood vessels (capillaries) in the brain that are enlarged and irregular in structure. Approximately 25 percent of individuals with CCAs never experience any related medical problems and others may experience serious symptoms such as headaches, seizures, paralysis, hearing or vision abnormalities, and cerebral hemorrhage.

## Objective

Case demonstration of patient with recurrent headache with epilepsy due to cerebral cavernous angiomas

## Case

**History:** A 14 year old boy came with recurrent headache and seizure since a month before admission. He felt headache in the same location and diminished by itself. Type of seizure was generalized about one minute with loss of consciousness and woke up after that. Seizure occurred up to three times a day, without fever. He was diagnosed as epilepsy and the doctor gave him valproic acid 15 mg/kg/day. But there were no clinical improvement even though he received higher dose.

**Physical examination:** undernourished, normocephaly, neurologic examinations and funduscopy showed normal results.

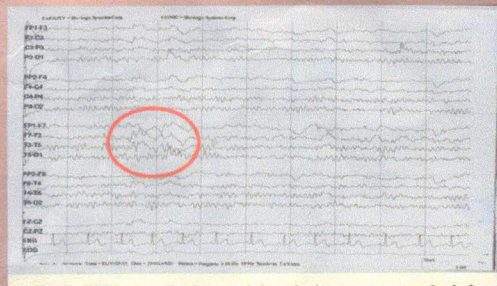


Fig.1. EEG result showed focal slower waves in left centrotemporal

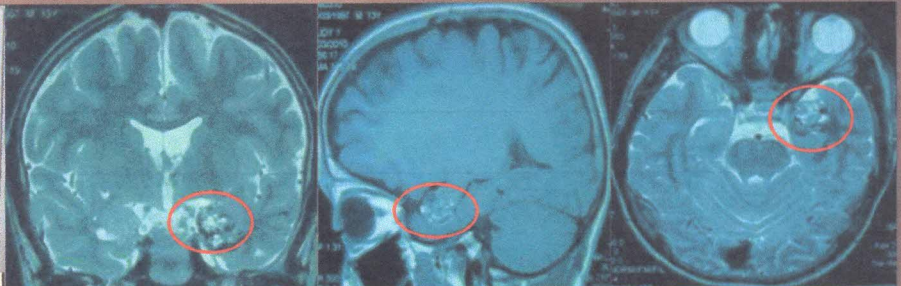


Fig. 2.MRI cerebral showed heterogeneous lesion in left hippocampus

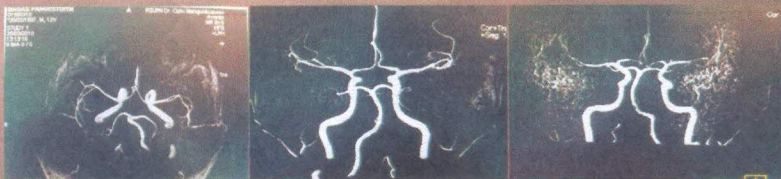


Fig. 3. MRA Cerebral showed cavernous angioma in left temporal lobe which suppress left hippocampus caused edematous

## Management

Patient underwent anterior temporal lobectomy (ATL) and amigdalohippocampectomy. Three months and 6 months follow up after surgery, there were no seizure and headache, EEG showed no epileptiform wave, and thus valproic acid dose was tapered off.

## Conclusion

Recurrent headache perceived in same location with epilepsy, most likely induced by anatomical disorder in cerebral. Therefore MRI and MRA are required for further examination.