Three Dimensional Surgical Planning

CASE STUDY SUMMARY:
ANTERIOR EPIDERMAL TUMOR

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- 47 year old male
- CTA
- MRI
- Pathology: Anterior Epidermal Tumor

Two-Dimensional DICOM Scans

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These data sets were fused to allow the 3D rendering to highlight the epidermal tumor displayed in the MRI scan with the bone and vessels shown in the CTA scan. The Optic Nerve was painted to show its relation to the tumor.

“By painting the Optic Nerve we were able to see just how close it was to the tumor and how much space we have to avoid it.”

“The SNAP was able to show us a 3D reconstruction with transparent bone and that allowed us to see the frontal sinuses and the orbital notch. Seeing the exact location of these structures allowed us to decide before surgery how large to make the craniotomy.”