Gangliocytoma

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. Gangliocytoma. ORPHA:251937

Gangliocytoma is a rare, mixed neuronal-glial tumor characterized by slow growth and irregular arrangement of neoplastic ganglion cells (large, multipolar dysplastic neurons) within stroma composed of non-neoplastic glial elements. Most commonly it occurs in temporal lobe, but it can be located throughout central nervous system. Clinical manifestations vary depending on the location and include seizures, increased intracranial pressure, cerebellar signs and focal neurologic deficits. Memory disturbances, cranial nerve palsies and psychiatric symptoms have also been reported.