



Extradural Remodeling in Empty Sella Syndrome: 3-Dimensional Operative Video

Alvaro Campero^{1,2}, Matías Baldoncini^{3,4}, Agustín Martínez-Font¹, Juan F. Villalonga^{1,2}

Key words

- Autologous bone
- Chiasmepexy
- Empty sella
- Extradural remodeling

From the ¹LINT, Facultad de Medicina, Universidad Nacional de Tucumán, and ²Department of Neurological Surgery, Hospital Padilla, Tucumán, Argentina; and ³Laboratory of Microsurgical Neuroanatomy, Second Chair of Gross Anatomy, School of Medicine, University of Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentina and ⁴Department of Neurological Surgery, Hospital San Fernando, Buenos Aires, Argentina

To whom correspondence should be addressed: Matías Baldoncini, M.D.
[E-mail: drbaldonciniematias@gmail.com]

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Sellar arachnoidocele is a term used to define the herniation of the subarachnoid space to the sella.¹ This is a rare radiologic finding that, in most cases, does not require treatment.²⁻⁵ When symptoms appear, the term *empty sella syndrome* is used. Two varieties exist: primary and secondary empty sella syndrome.²

The aim of this 3-dimensional operative video (Video 1) is to demonstrate the extradural microsurgical remodeling of the sellar fossa with autologous bone in 2 cases of primary empty sella syndrome. Both patients signed an informed consent for the procedures and agree with the use of their images for research purposes.

In both cases, magnetic resonance imaging scans showed herniation of the subarachnoid space into the pituitary fossa and an anchor-like silhouette on coronal view.

Patients evolved favorably, improving their visual deficit after the surgery, as can be observed in the postoperative visual field study.

If surgery is indicated due to visual loss, the procedure is known as *chiasmepexy*. Recently, Guinto et al³ described a technique for chiasmepexy. Our team considers this procedure to be useful, technically simple, and low cost. Being autologous, rejection possibilities are almost null. This 3D video serves as a complement to illustrate the technique.

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