

EP-016

척추 신경초종을 동반한 여성
환자에서의 일차성 본태성 뇌회상 피부
(Cutis Verticis Gyrata)의 우연한 진단:
드문 공존 사례

(Incidental Diagnosis of Primary Essential Cutis
Verticis Gyrata in a Female Patient with Spinal
Schwannoma: A Rare Coexistence)



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Purpose: Cutis verticis gyrata (CVG) is a rare scalp hypertrophy resembling the cerebral cortex. Primary essential CVG is extremely rare in females (0.026/100,000). This report describes a 52-year-old female with spinal schwannoma and CVG.

Methods: A 52-year-old female underwent surgery for a lumbar Schwannoma. Post-operatively, a long-standing scalp deformity was noted. Physical examination and brain CT revealed symmetric folds and a characteristic "cog-wheel" appearance. Without systemic disorders or intellectual disability, she was diagnosed with Primary Essential CVG.

Results: The coexistence of solitary spinal schwannoma and CVG is likely coincidental, as CVG is more commonly associated with Neurofibromatosis Type 1. Distinguishing primary essential CVG from secondary forms is critical to rule out underlying endocrine or paraneoplastic pathologies.

Conclusion: Recognition of CVG's "cog-wheel sign" through thorough examination is vital. Clinicians must differentiate benign primary conditions from syndromic associations to ensure appropriate patient counseling, even when neurosurgical neoplasms are present.

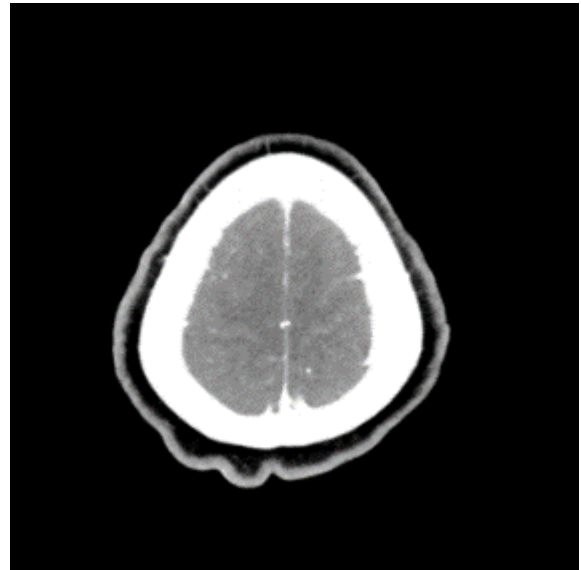


Fig 1. (a) Axial view showing the characteristic "cog-wheel" appearance of the scalp with deep cutaneous sulci and ridges, particularly prominent in the occipital region.



Fig 2. Coronal view demonstrating the diffuse thickening of the scalp soft tissue with multiple cutaneous sulci involving the vertex. Note that the underlying calvarium is intact without osseous abnormalities.