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Title	Cerebellar Liponeurocytoma
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Aim	Liponeurocytomas are rare and slow-growing tumours located predominantly in the cerebellum. This rare tumour is WHO grade I–II, generally with an accordingly indolent behaviour. Since 1978, when liponeurocytoma was first described, there have been more than 40 reported cases. As it is a newly defined clinical entity with relatively short follow-up data, there is a lack of consensus in the literature. Our aim is to present a new case of liponeurocytoma and describe its epidemiological, clinical and pathological features, as well as management strategies.
Materials & Methods	We describe a new case of liponeurocytoma diagnosed in the Rabta hospital, Tunis, Tunisia.
Result	We report the case of a 38-year-old woman without particular pathological antecedent with a few months history of headache and dizziness, aggravated since 2 days by signs of increased intracranial pressure and cerebellar dysfunction. The Computerized tomography practiced in emergency showed a sub-tentorial space occupying mass, heterogeneous, exhibiting the attenuation values of fatty tissue, with hydrocephalous upstream. The patient has been operated. The histopathological and immunohistochemical studies concluded a cerebellar liponeurocytoma.
Conclusion	Cerebellar liponeurocytoma is a rare neoplasm with distinctive morphologic features. It typically involves the cerebellar hemispheres of middle-aged to older adults. The tumor is composed of a uniform population of neurocytic cells possessing round to oval nuclei and pale to clear cytoplasm. A variable degree of lipidization of the tumor cells is present, lending a resemblance to mature adipose tissue.