



COMPLEX DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC APPROACH IN A CASE OF A GIANT SECRETORY MENINGIOMA LOCATED IN THE PONTOCEREBELLAR ANGLE (OPERATED (SUBTOTAL ABLATION) AND MULTIPLE LOCAL AND GENERAL COMPLICATIONS

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Abstract

Introduction. The paper represent a complex clinical case in terms of severity, the complications that have been encountered and therapeutic-recovery management. It presents the evolution of a patient diagnosed with ataxic syndrome, cerebellar syndrome and peripheral facial paralysis, all on the right side, as well as with dysarthria, locomotor deficit and moderate self-care - all post giant right pontocerebellar angle tumor, operated (subtotal ablation), and respectively Covid 19 with consecutive pulmonary status.

Materials and methods. A 53-year-old patient, with multiple hospitalizations in our clinic for the reasons stated above (including swallowing disorders - remitted prior to the last hospitalization), was evaluated clinically-functionally, according to standardized protocols implemented in our clinic through afferent scales / grids and paraclinical evaluation (imaging and laboratory analysis). The particularities of the case reside both in the difficulties of prognostic anticipation considering the persistence of a tumor remnant, respectively the need to monitor the lesional aspects (right upper lobe pseudotumor formation (LSD) highlighted at the pulmonary level, possibly unrelated to the aspect of viral pneumonia), and the overall good reactivity of the patient to SARS CoV2 infection: although with the mentioned biopathological stigmatizations, the form of Covid developed by the patient was average, not requiring Intensive Care.

Results. The patient received complex neuromuscular recovery treatment, including restorative care, covering somatic, motor dysfunctions and communication disorders. The evolution was slowly favorable, the recovery process being hampered by the multiple local and general complications that occurred along the way.

Conclusions. This clinical case of neuromuscular recovery is an exhaustive example that highlights the complex multidisciplinary clinical approach, but also the unusual features highlighted during its evolution.

Key words: *ataxia, cerebellar syndrome, peripheral facial paralysis, dysarthria, COVID 19*