Garcin’s Syndrome with Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma

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A 44-year-old man without any remarkable medical history developed double vision and numbness of the left face. At his first visit, the patient presented the neurological manifestations of Garcin’s syndrome, involving the left third to twelfth cranial nerves. Brain magnetic resonance imaging revealed a tumor of mainly the left sphenoid sinus and clivus, and the tumor showed iso-intensity on T1-weighted images (Picture 1), iso-intensity and partly high-intensity on T2-weighted images (Picture 2, 3), with no enhancing effects. Histopathological examinations of the left sphenoid si-
nus revealed the characteristic pathological features of adenoid cystic carcinoma (ACC) (Picture 4). The patient was diagnosed with ACC, presenting as Garcin’s syndrome. Although ACC with Garcin’s syndrome is very rare (1, 2), we suggest that ACC should be considered as a differential diagnosis in patients with global cranial nerve palsies.

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References