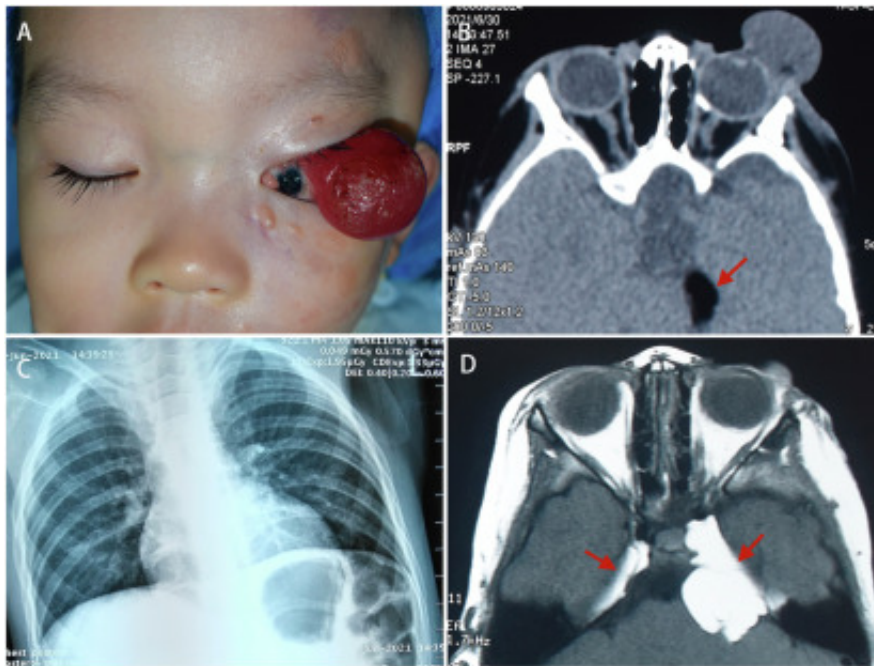


# Goldenhar Syndrome Patient with Craniocerebral Lesion



A 2-year-old boy presented with a mass protruding from his left eye. He had epibulbar dermoids on that eye and skin lesions compatible with cutaneous dermoids (A). A computed tomography scan demonstrated a choroidal osteoma (left eye), hypoplastic left orbit, and a middle cranial fossa mass with low attenuation compatible with a dermoid cyst (B). Chest x-ray revealed scoliosis (C). Magnetic resonance imaging showed a well-defined lesion with irregular margins in the middle cranial fossa and left cerebellopontine angle (D). The protruding mass of the left eye was removed and a diagnosis of Goldenhar syndrome was made. (Magnified version of Figure A-D is available online at [www.aojournal.org](http://www.aojournal.org)).

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