INTRODUCTION

Medulloblastoma is a malignant embryonal tumor that commonly arises in the cerebellum. The tumor primarily affects children and the occurrence in adults is rare. Most patients with the malignancy show manifestation of increased intracranial pressure, which is best explained as the result of hydrocephalus. Medulloblastoma gives widely variable and nonspecific findings in imaging modalities; hence, histopathological examination should be performed in order to confirm the diagnosis. The etiology of medulloblastoma has not been so well-described in most patients, both children and adults; however, it seems that various mechanisms leading to medulloblastoma are different among the two groups. In addition, it has been reported that medulloblastoma in adults has certain clinical and pathological features which are distinct with the presentations in children. Low incidence of medulloblastomas in adults gives us a narrow perspective about the disease nature. Moreover, this also makes standard procedures to treat the tumor in adults that are very hard to establish. We report the case of a 33-year-old man with a cerebellar mass, which was diagnosed as medulloblastoma according to the histopathological and immunohistochemical findings.