

Figure S1. Further images of the patient. Preoperative (A) MRI and (B) CT scans of the patient. (C) Non-contrast and contrast-enhanced CT images of the adrenal glands, revealing no evidence of adrenal lesions. (D) Intraoperative electronic anesthesia record. Postoperative (E) MRI and (F) CT imaging. (G) BOT demonstrating patency of the anterior communicating artery. ABG, arterial blood gas; LICA, left internal carotid artery; BOT, balloon occlusion test.

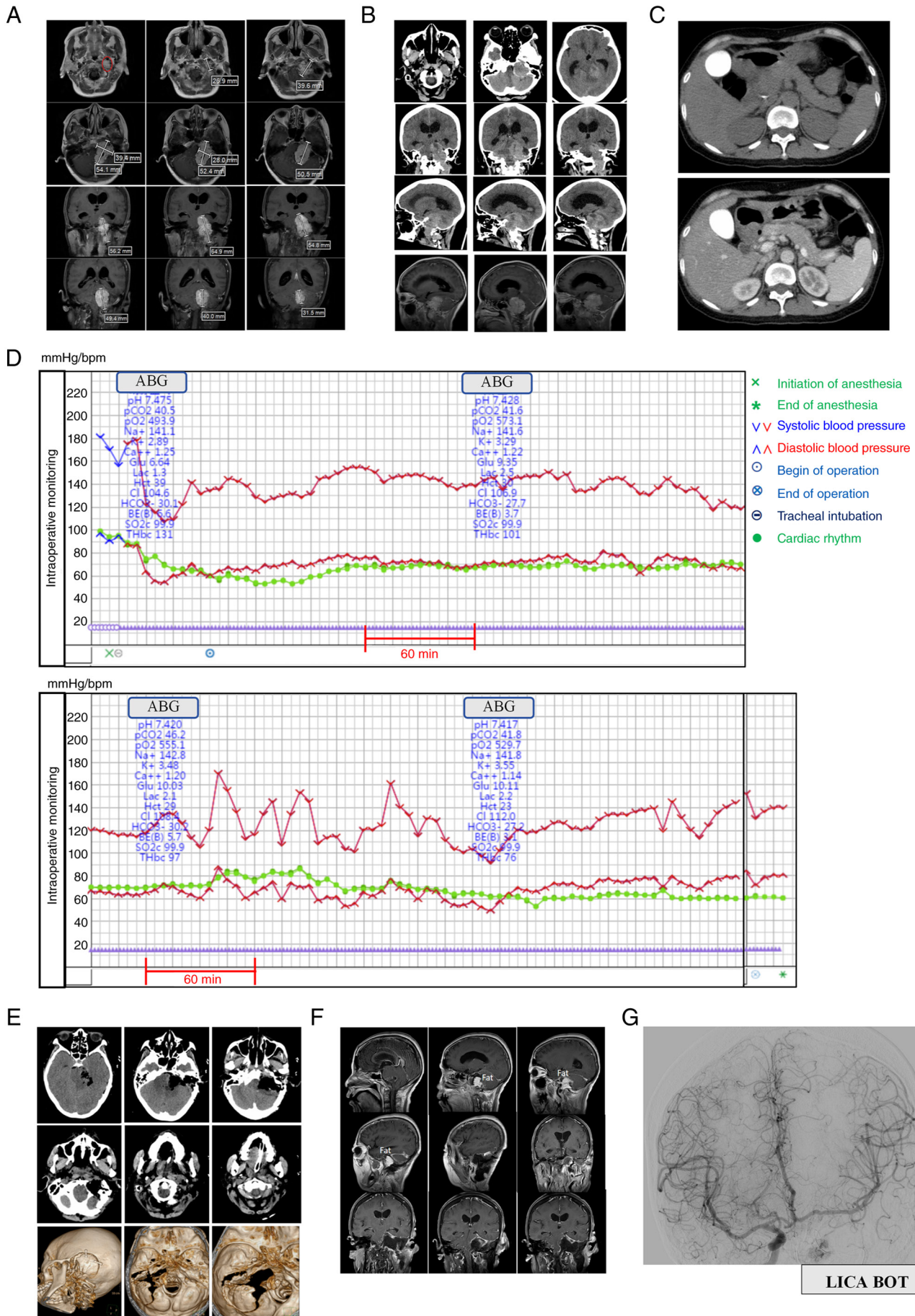


Figure S2. Schematic illustration of the surgical procedure. (A) Abdominal incision site for fat graft harvesting. (B) Design of the head and neck incision; the circle indicates the cervical location of the tumor. (C) After adequate bone exposure, the black dashed circle indicates the initially removed bone window, followed by removal of the mastoid and petrous bone within the blue circle. ① and ② indicate the positions of the cranial drill holes during surgery. (D) Intracranial gross location of the tumor. (E) Extracranial gross location of the tumor. (F) Preoperative CT image of the tumor; the red box indicates the extracranial location of the tumor. Trans. Sinus, transverse sinus; Tent., tentorium cerebelli; Ant., anterior; Lat., lateral; Post., posterior; I.C.A., internal carotid artery; P.I.C.A., posterior inferior cerebellar artery; Post.Cond.Em.V., posterior condylar emissary vein; Ree.Cap. Lat.M., recessus capitis lateralis muscle (i.e., rectus capitis lateralis muscle); Occip.A., occipital artery; Int.Jug.v., internal jugular vein; V.A., vertebral artery.

