



KARNATAKA RADIOLOGY EDUCATION PROGRAM

Case Presentation

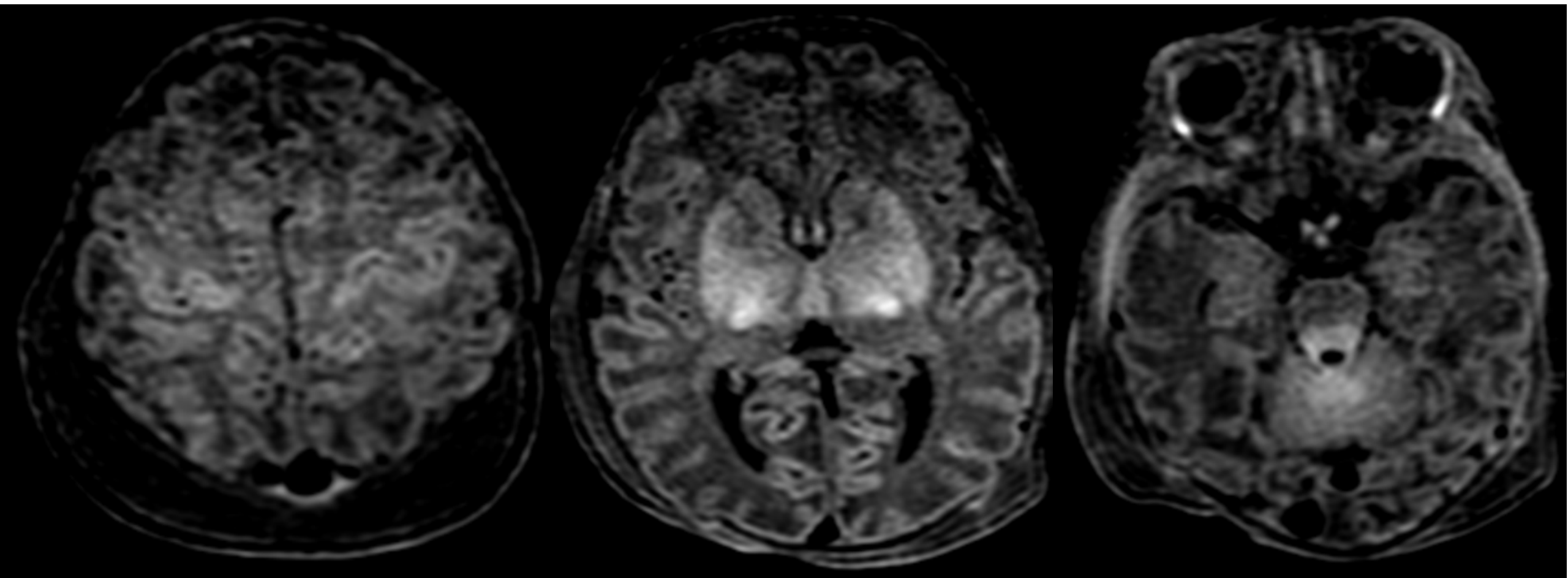
MODERATOR: DR JEEVIKA M U, PROFESSOR AND HOD, DEPT OF RADIO-DIAGNOSIS

PRESENTER: DR SUMITRA M DESAI

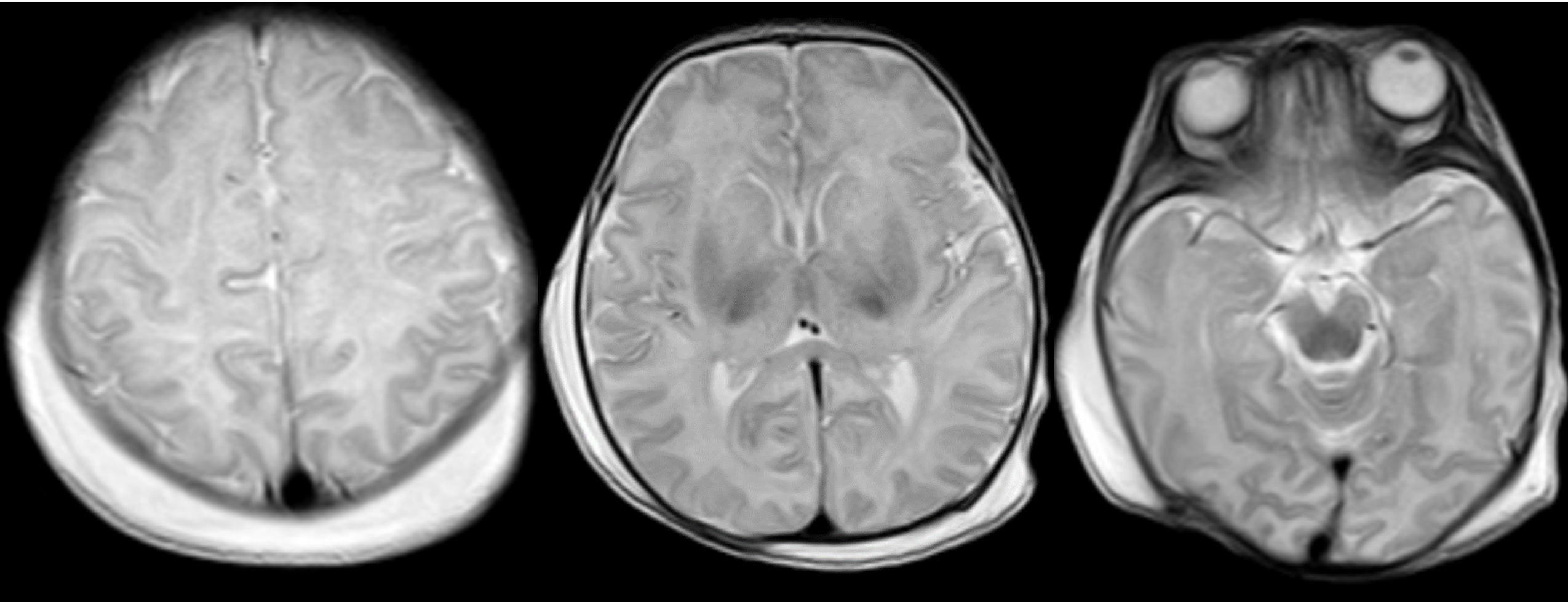
JJMMC, DAVANGERE

Case:1

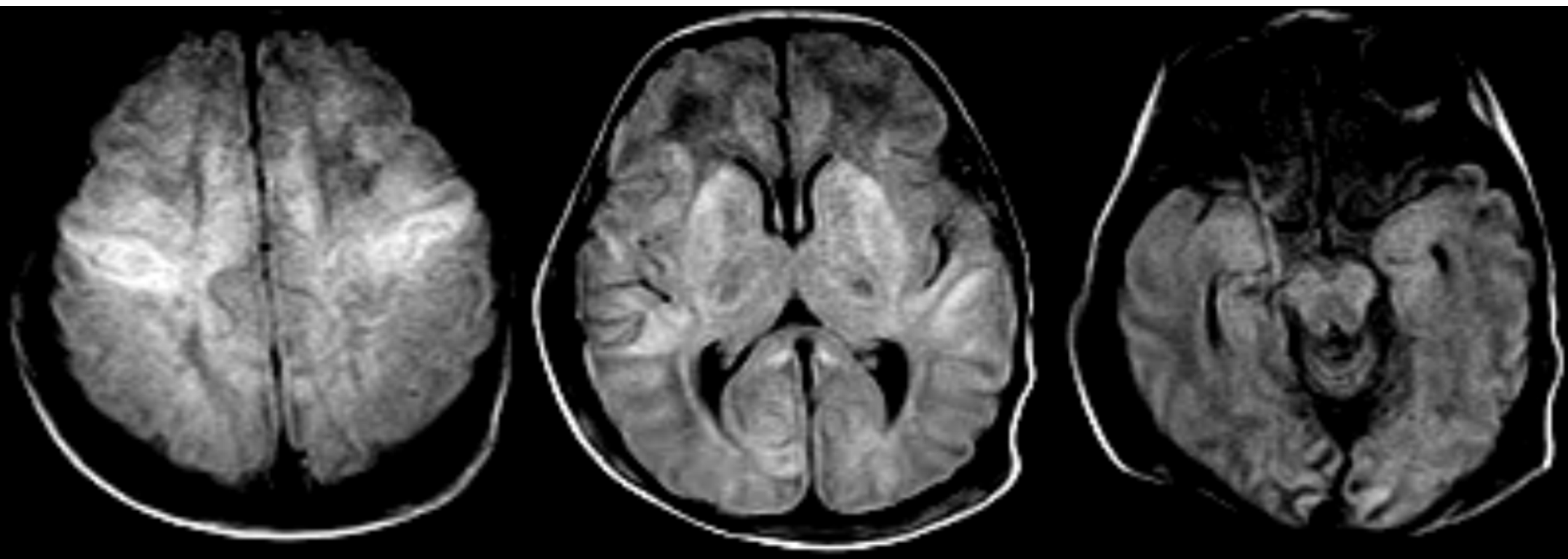
- 5days/Male
- Term/LSCS due to fetal distress and bradycardia
- Birth weight :2.8kg
- H/O Birth asphyxia, HIE –III
- Admitted in NICU :On mechanical ventilation
- Antenatal history : Normal
- CNS Examination :
 - o Pupils –dilated and fixed
 - o No activity
 - o Absent cry
 - o Hypotonic
 - o Twitching /grinding /lip smacking +



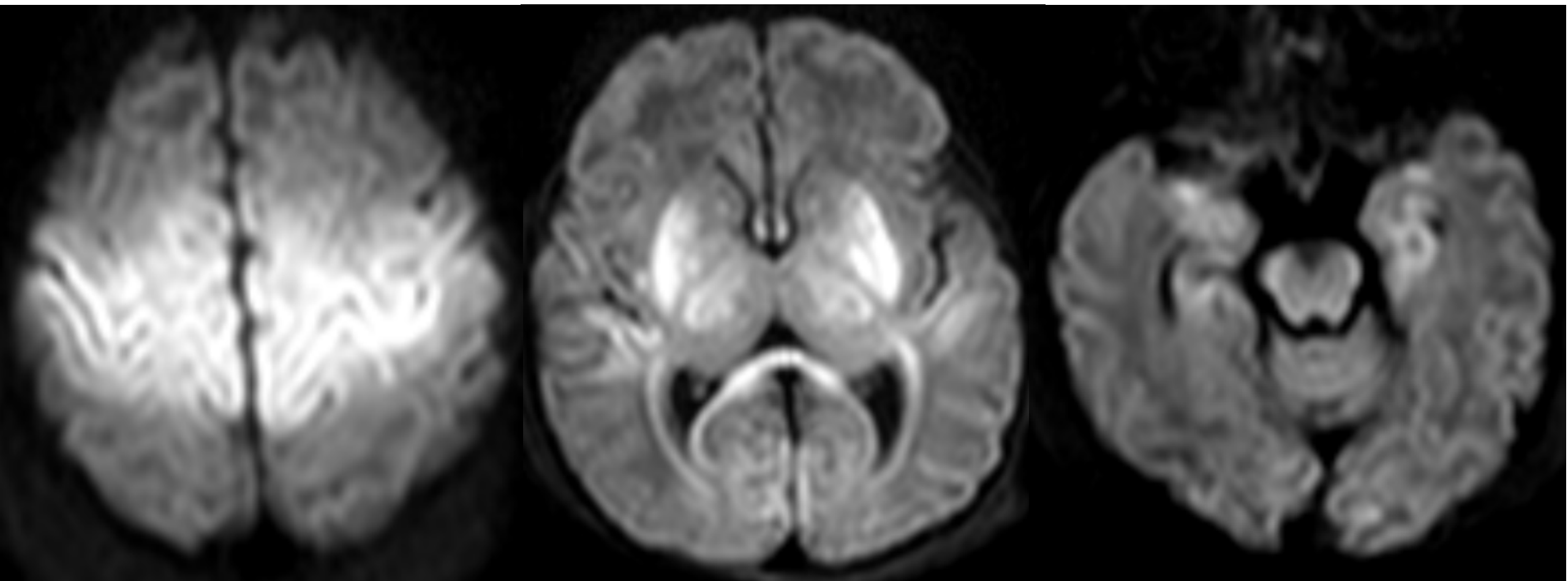
T1 AXIAL



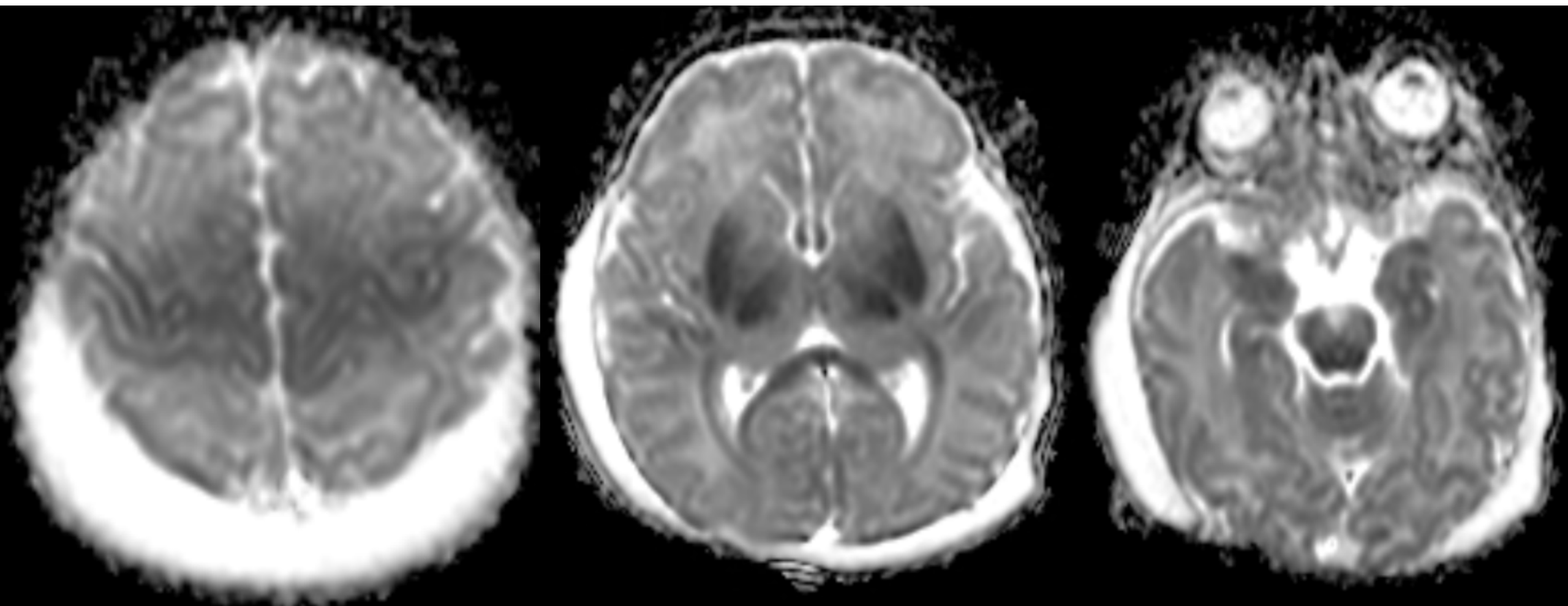
T2 AXIAL



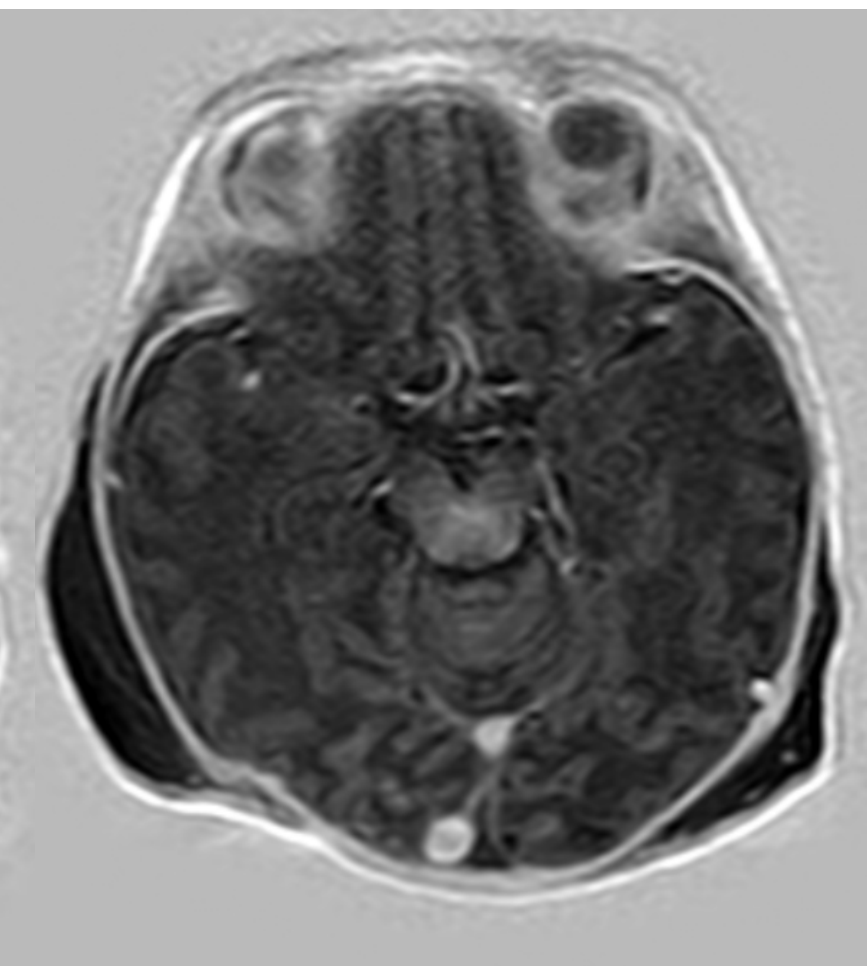
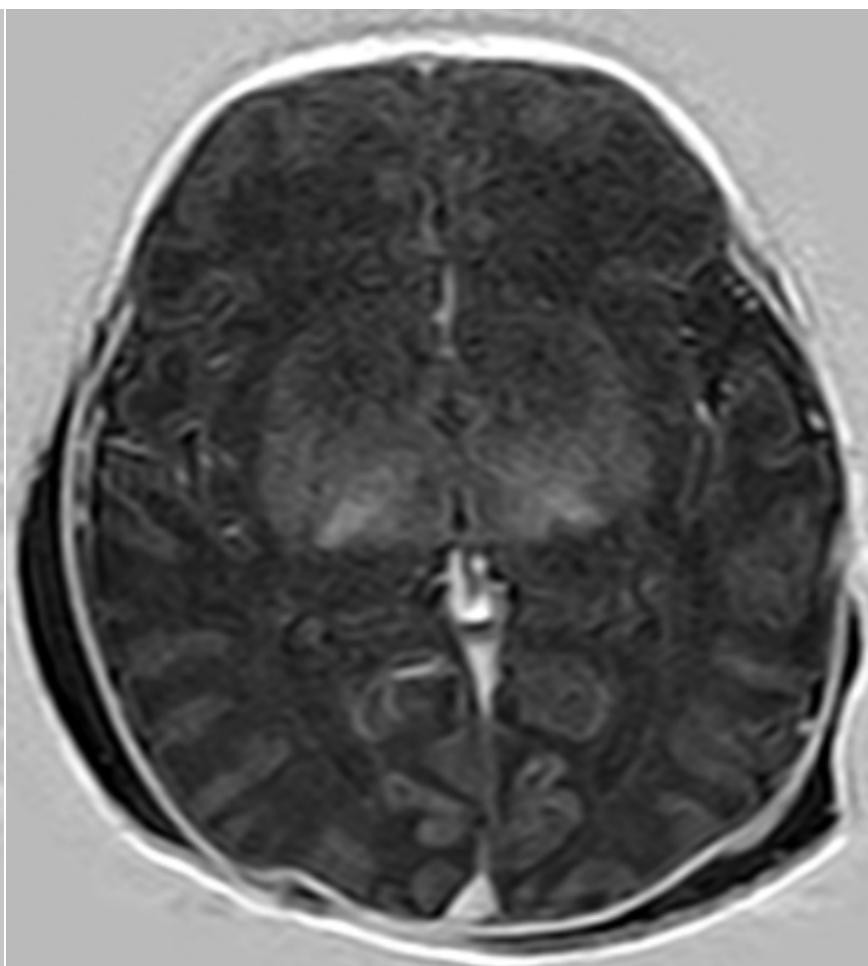
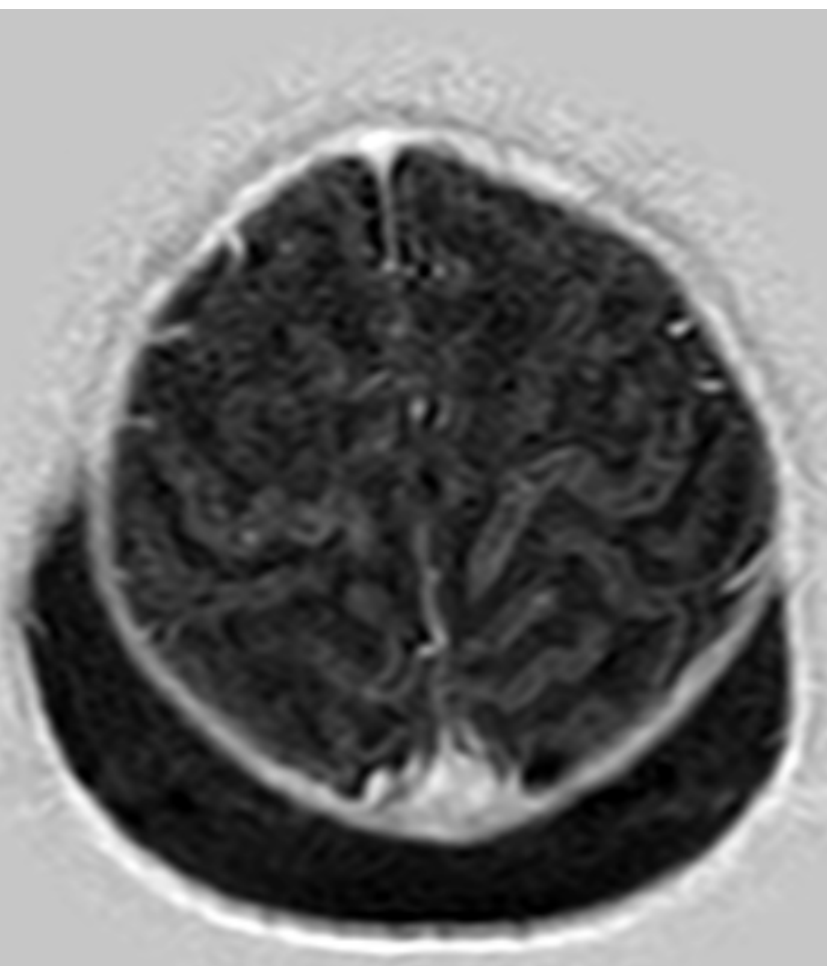
FLAIR AXIAL



DWI



ADC



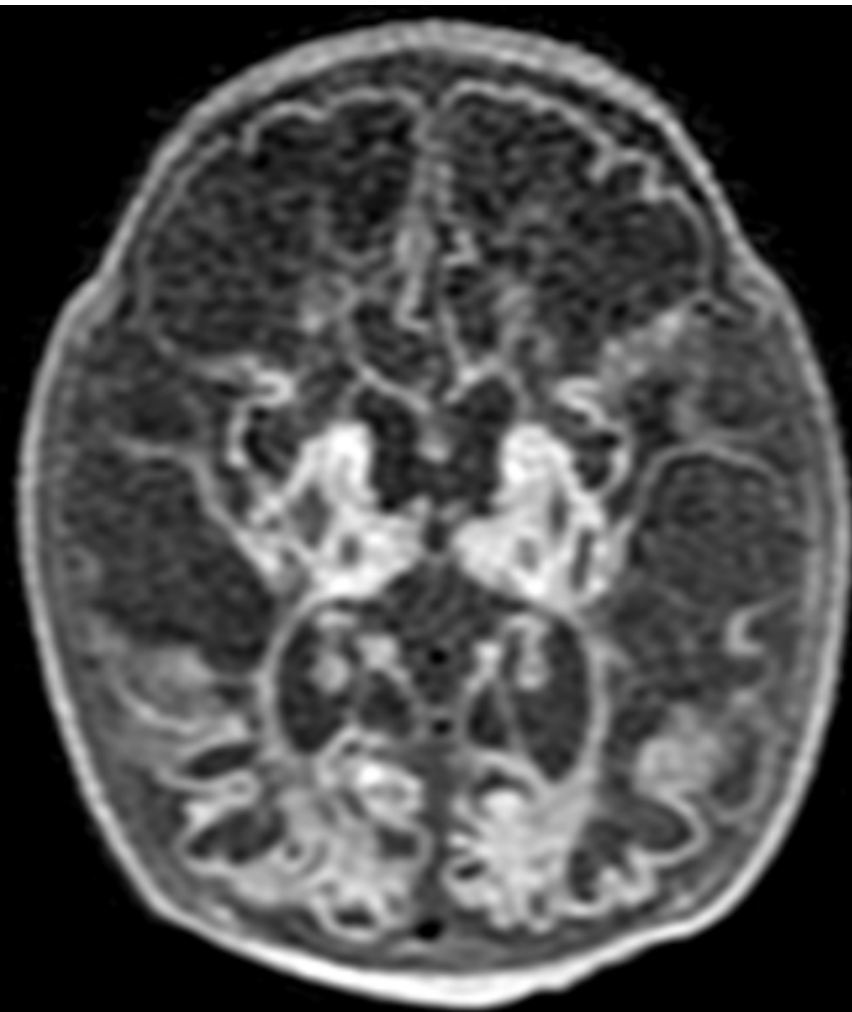
T1 IR

Findings:

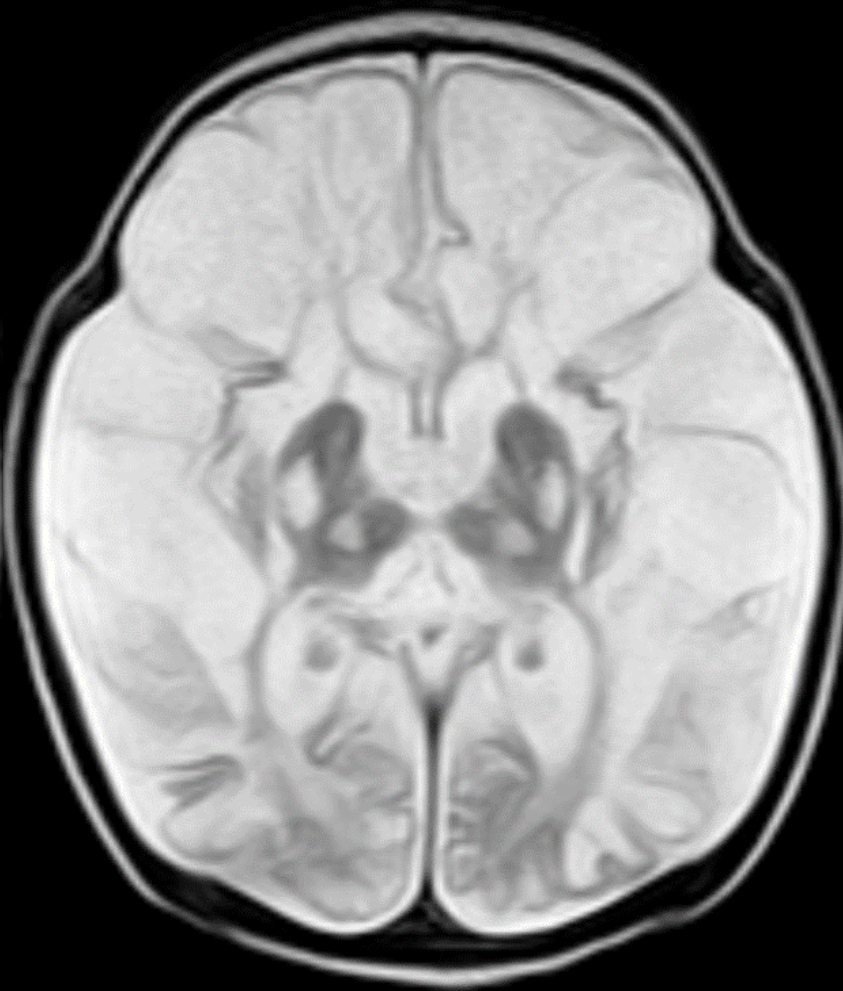
- Symmetric diffuse areas of FLAIR hyperintensities showing true diffusion restriction in bilateral basal ganglia, external capsule, perirolandic gyri, splenium of corpus callosum, hippocampi and mesial temporal lobes → **Severe hypoxic ischemic injury**
- Degree of myelination adequate for age
- Soft tissue swelling in subcutaneous plane of bilateral parietal regions crossing the suture lines, T2 hyperintense and T2 hypointense with suppression on FLAIR → **Caput succedaneum**

Case:2

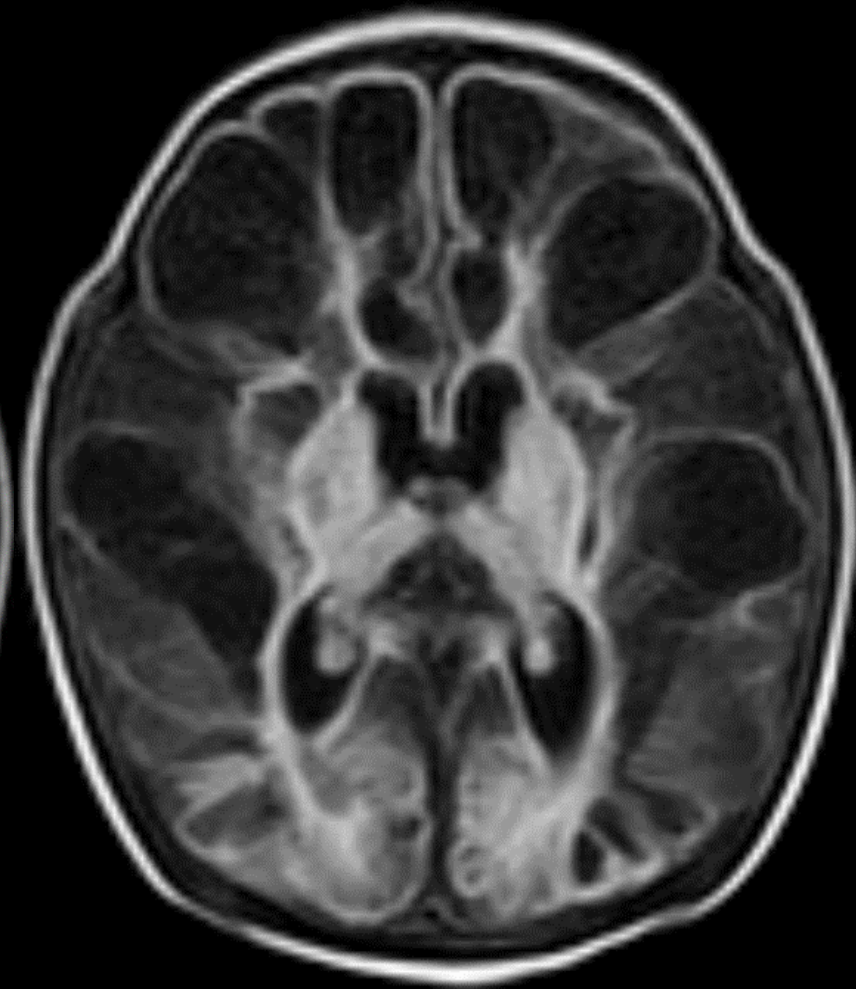
- 3Months / Male child
- S/L/Term/ NVD/ Birth weight :3.5kg
- Second degree consanguineous marriage
- H/O birth asphyxia, HIE stage-II
- H/O NICU admission +



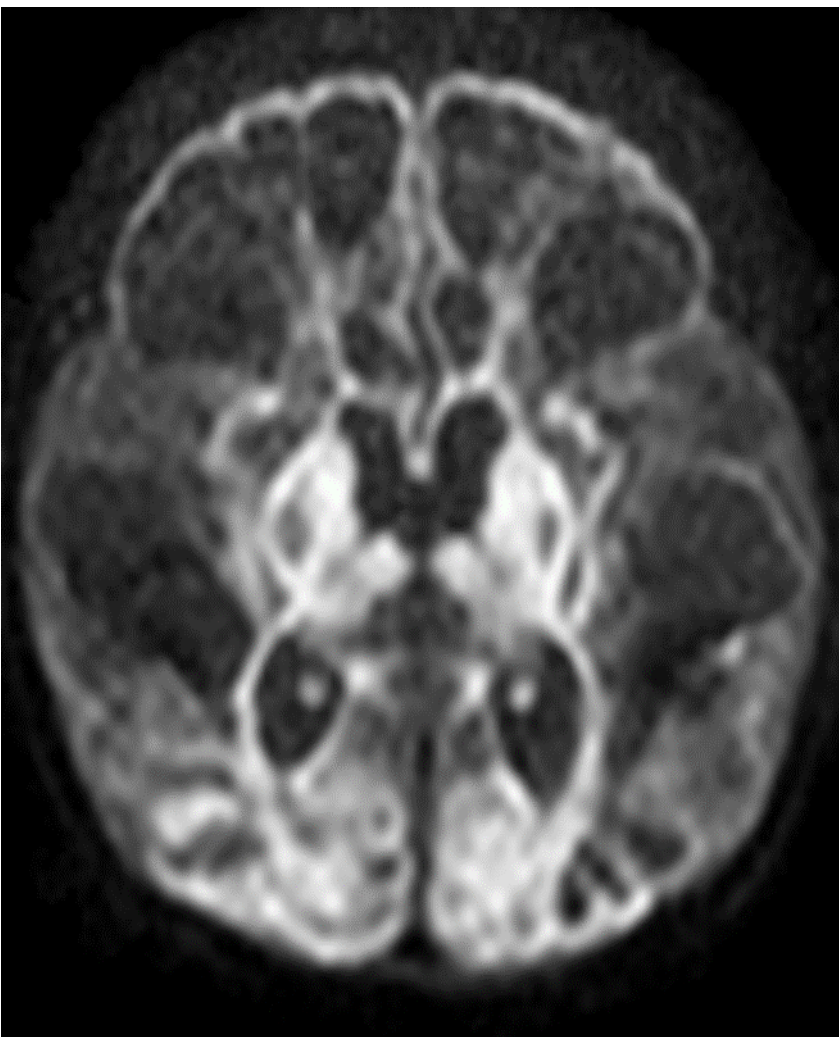
T1 AXIAL



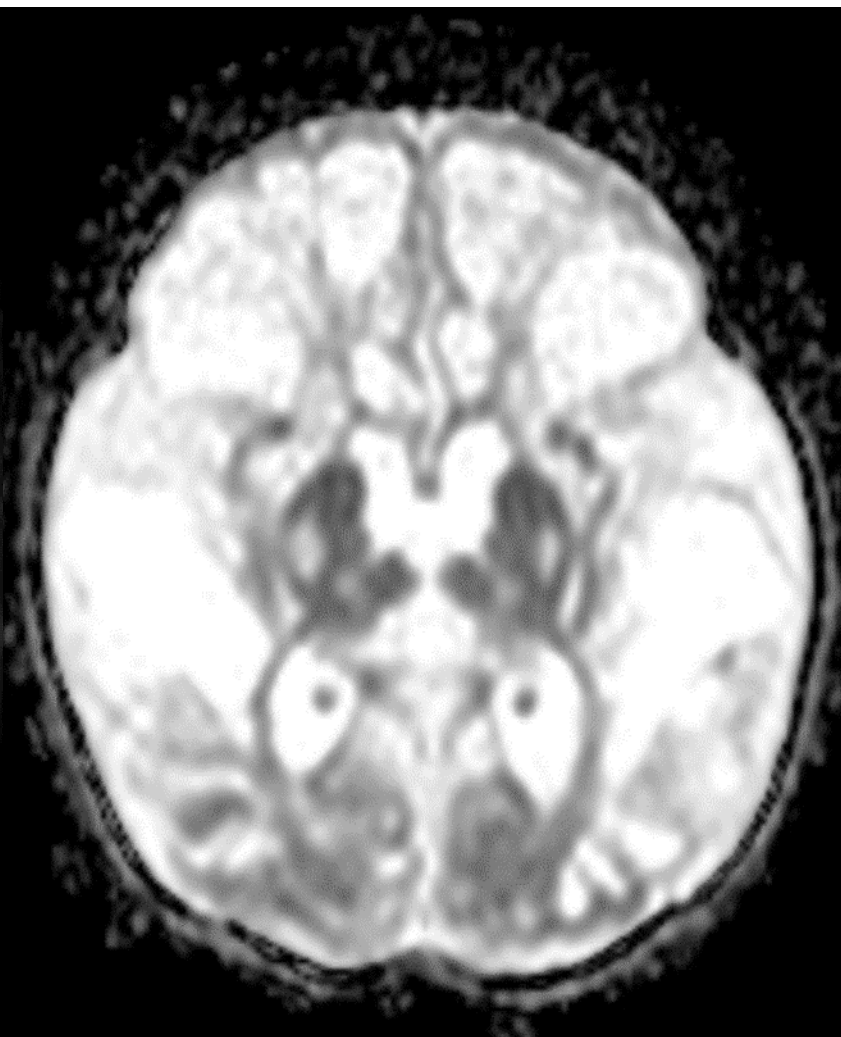
T2 AXIAL



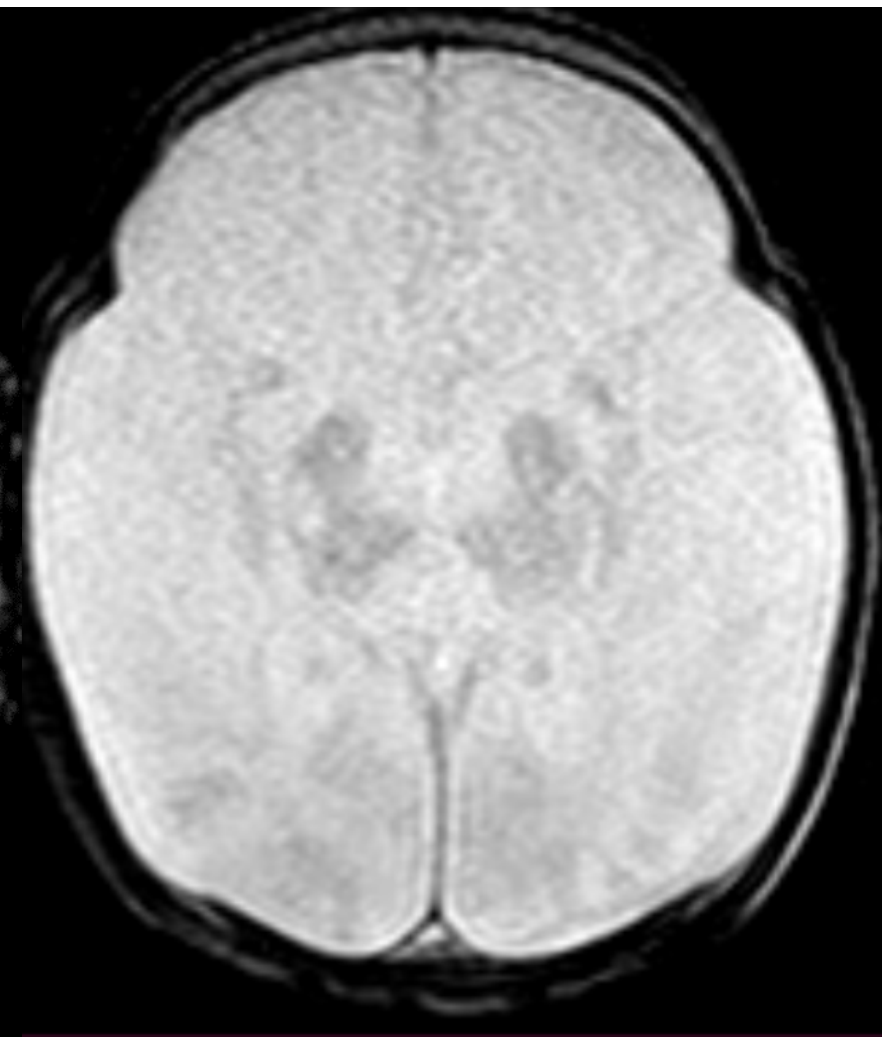
FLAIR AXIAL



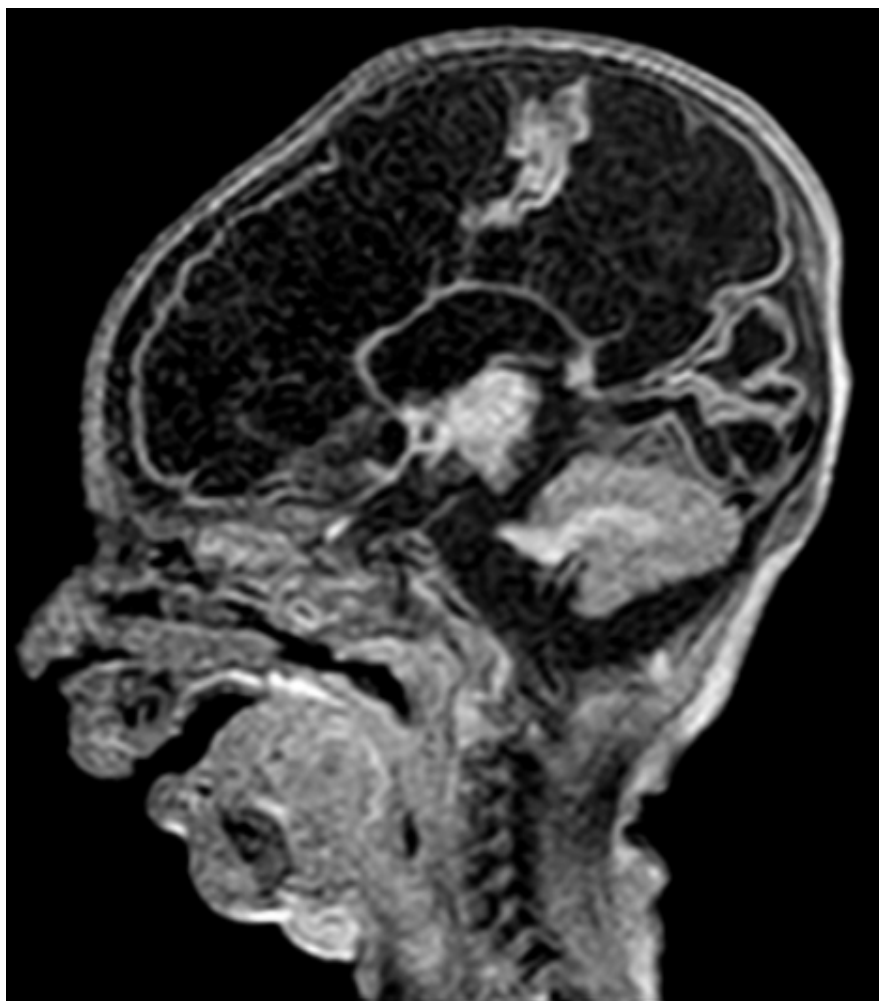
DWI



ADC



GRE



T1 SAGITTAL

Findings:

- Multiple cysts of varying sizes and shapes diffusely involving the bilateral cerebral hemispheres and basal ganglia with thinning of cerebral cortex and relative sparing of cerebellum, midbrain, pons and medulla.
- Bilateral lateral, third and fourth ventricle and subarachnoid spaces appear prominent
 - Multicystic encephalomalacia- Sequele of chronic hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy

Hypoxia-ischemia

Depletion of intracellular ATP

Membrane pump failure →
**Massive intracellular influx
of Na^+ -ions**

Massive depolarization and
**release of excitatory
neurotransmitter glutamate**

Massive intracellular influx of
 Ca^{2+} -ions in postsynaptic
neurons

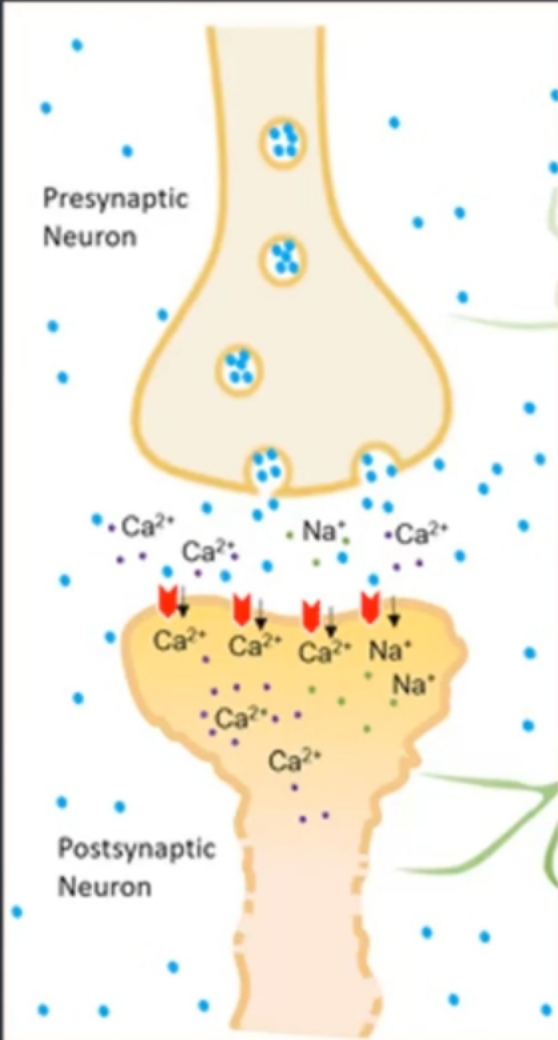
Activation of cytotoxic cell
processes

Intracellular influx
of water molecules
→ cell swelling

~Cytotoxic edema on MRI



**Necrotic cell
death**



Perinatal Hypoxic-ischemic injury :

❖ Global:

✓ Term newborn

- Profound/ central pattern
- Watershed infarction
- Diffuse/ total pattern

✓ Preterm

- Profound/ central pattern
- PWMD-Periventricular leucomalacia
- Germinal matrix-intraventricular haemorrhage
- Periventricular haemorrhagic infarction
- Cerebral injury

- ❖ Focal: Perinatal stroke: arterial -Solitary
-Multifocal
Perinatal stroke: venous -Superficial
-Deep

Thank you