

2@25

KARNATAKA RADIOLOGY EDUCATION PROGRAM

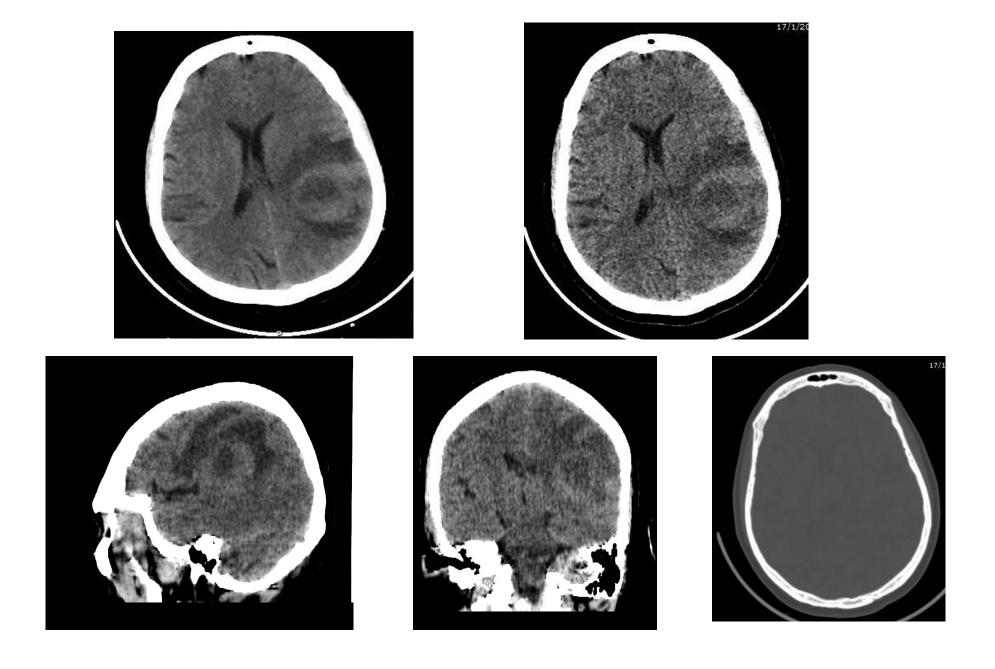
### **BRIEF HISTORY**

HOPI - A 50 year old male patient came with complaints of persistent headache and projectile vomiting for duration of 1 month

No known comorbidities

General physical examination – Within normal limits

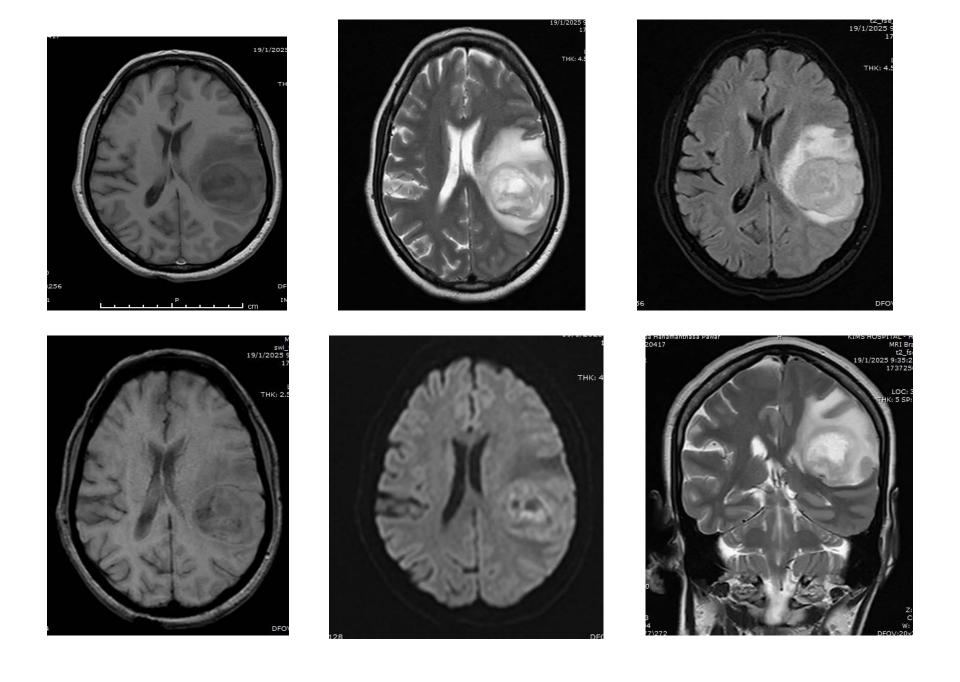
## CT

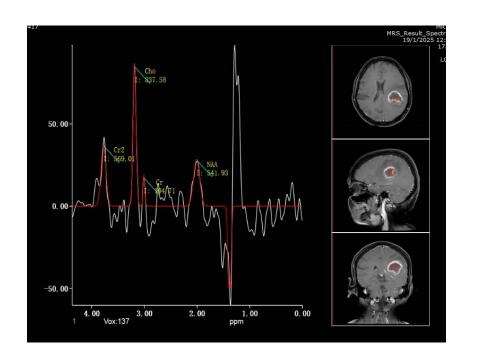


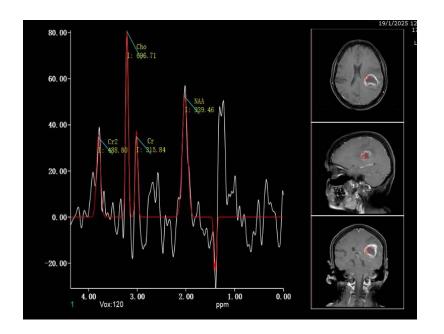
### CT FINDINGS

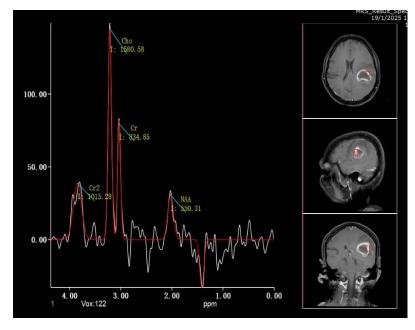
- An intra-axial well defined hypodense (HU 9-11)lesion with few surrounding hyperdense areas (HU 25-29) measuring 4.6x3.9 cm noted along the left temporo-parietal region -->S/o SOL (likely glioma)
- Associated with disproportionate white matter edema. No evidence calcification with bleed within the lesion.
- Midline shift of 4.7mm noted towards right side.

Impression – ICSOL (LIKELY GLIOMA)









### MRI FINDINGS

- Ill defined T1 isointense, T2/FLAIR hyperintense solid lesion noted in left parieto temporal with subtle peripheral restricted diffusion with few foci of blooming on SWI.
- The lesion measuring 4.6x3.9 cms with surrounding perilesional white matter edema.
- It is producing mass effect by causing midline shift of 5.2mm to right side and compression of occipital horn and trigone of ipsilateral lateral ventricle.
- Post contrast study shows peripheral irregular necrotic areas
- On MRS study, the lesion shows raised choline peak and reduced NAA with choline creatine ratio =2.56. NAA—CREATINE ratio =1.5.

Impression - F/S/O HIGH GRADE GLIOMA LIKELY GLIOBLASTOMA d/d to be considered astrocytoma oligodendroma

# Histopathology

• HPR confirmed glioblastoma.

#### **MENTORS**

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