

<u>2@25</u>

KARNATAKA RADIOLOGY EDUCATION PROGRAM

CASE PRESENTATION

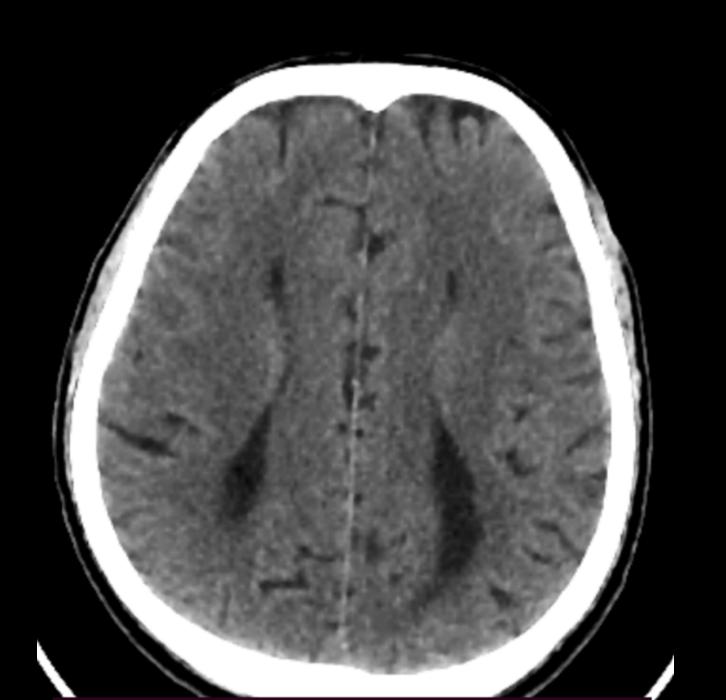
MODERATOR: DR JEEVIKA M U HOD DEPT OF RADIDIAGNOSIS

JJMMC, DAVANGERE

PRESENTOR: Dr Rachana H, PG Resident

Clinical history:

- 65y/o male patient with h/o loss of consciousness- 1 episode.
- On admission, BP: 170/ 100mmHg.
- K/C/O HTN, DM x 10yrs on medication.
- No h/o headache/ vomiting/ papilledema/ seizure.
- No weakness of limbs.
- No h/o any previous CVA.
- Not an alcoholic/ smoker.
- No previous imaging was done.

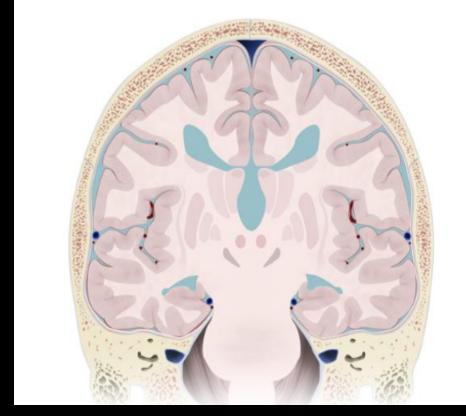


CT Brain axial section shows absent corpus callosum with parallelly placed lateral ventricles with increased distance between the ventricles due to intervening Probst bundles (white matter fibres that normally cross the cc, now remain parallel to the interhemispheric fissure thus causing widely spaced lateral ventricles).



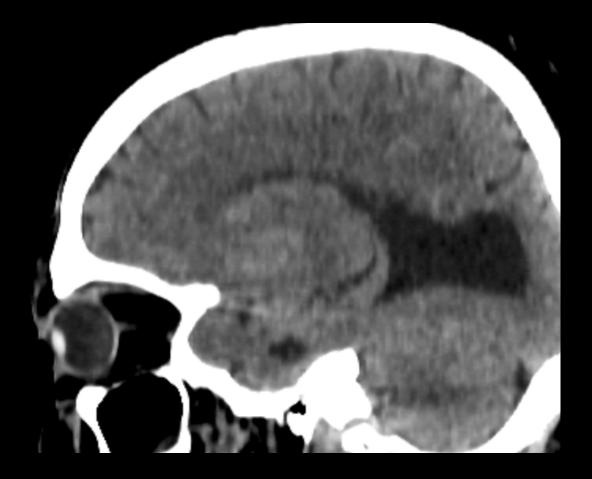
CT brain coronal section showing Dilated third ventricle and narrow frontal horn radiating upward giving moose head (Head- third ventricle and horn-frontal horn of lateral ventricles)

The frontal horns are indented from supero-medial aspect by the Probst bundle fibres and change of configuration from V to U.





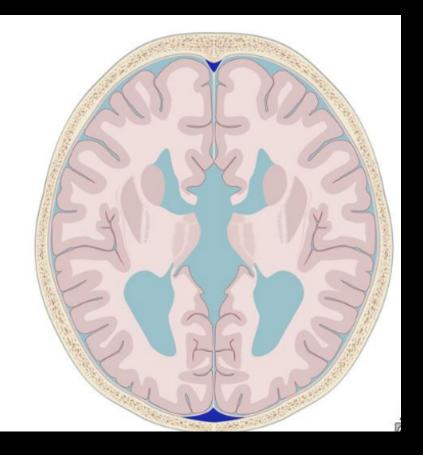


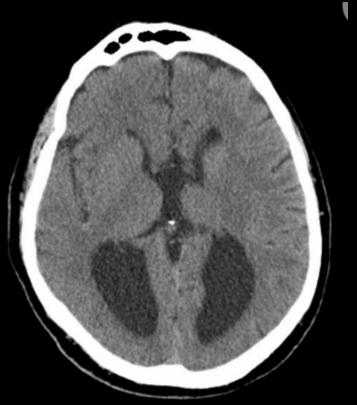


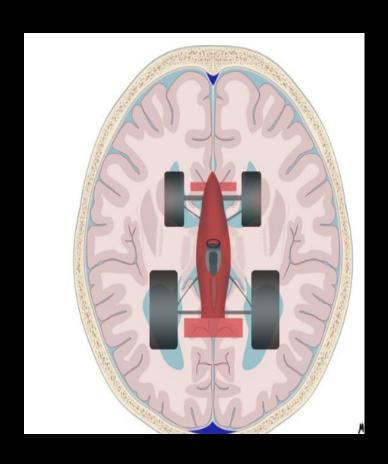
CT brain axial section showing dilated occipital horn of lateral ventricle (Colpocephaly), dilated and high riding third ventricle, narrow frontal horn- giving Racing car appearance.

Sagittal section shows Colpocephaly (dilated occipital horns of LV)

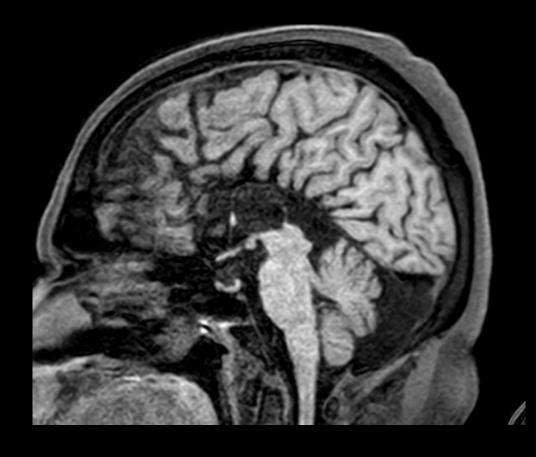
RACING CAR SIGN

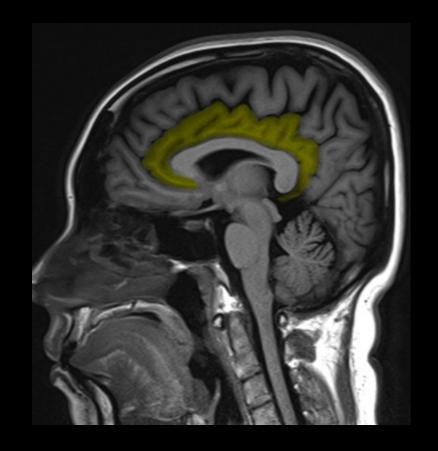






Schematic diagram brain axial section showing dilated and high riding third ventricle, wide and parallelly spaced lateral ventricles, with intervening Probst bundles And dilated occipital horns of lateral ventricles (Colpocephaly) forming characteristic Racing car sign.





T1W sagittal section showing gyri radiating outward (from the ventricles) in radial pattern forming Sunray appearance.

IMPRESSION:

Absence of corpus callosum with widely placed lateral ventricles, dilatation
of occipital horns, dilated high riding 3rd ventricle and intervening probst
bundles -> Agenesis of corpus callosum.

THANK YOU