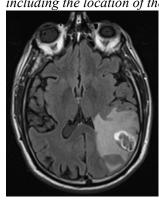
### Prompt:

You are a Radiologist. Here is an MRI scan of a human brain. Please analyze this image and summarize your findings, including the location of the abnormality, the diagnosis, and the recommendations.



## **GPT-4V:**

This MRI image presents an axial view of the brain, and it appears to be a T1-weighted image based on the gray-white matter differentiation.

### Findings Summary: There is a hyperintense area in the right temporal lobe region. Hyperintense on a T1-weighted image could suggest

- the presence of fat, proteinaceous fluid, subacute hemorrhage, or certain paramagnetic substances. The lesion shows a well-defined boundary, which might be suggestive of a mass that is somewhat contained.
- There is a lack of significant mass effect or midline shift, indicating that the lesion may not be exerting excessive
- pressure on adjacent structures. 4. The rest of the brain parenchyma appears unremarkable based on this slice, but further images would be necessary
- for a complete evaluation. **Location of the Abnormality:**
- The abnormality is located in the right temporal lobe.

- **Possible Diagnosis:** The characteristics of the lesion could suggest a number of possibilities including a high-protein content cyst, a
  - dermoid cyst, or possibly a chronic hemorrhagic process. Differential diagnosis would also need to consider the possibility of a neoplastic process, particularly if this was a contrast-enhanced scan and the lesion showed enhancement.

## **Recommendations:**

- A clinical correlation is necessary to determine the significance of this finding based on symptoms and patient
  - Further MRI sequences, including T2-weighted and FLAIR images, would be helpful to assess the nature of the lesion more thoroughly. Addition of diffusion-weighted imaging (DWI) and an MRI with contrast (for example, gadolinium) could also provide useful information.
  - If the lesion is of clinical concern, a referral to a neurologist or neurosurgeon may be appropriate for further assessment and potential treatment planning.
  - Follow-up imaging could be considered to assess for any changes in the lesion over time if it is being managed conservatively.

It's important to remember that the interpretation of MRI images should be done in the context of the full clinical picture, and final diagnosis and management should be determined by a medical professional.

# Reference answer:

Glioblastoma (GBM).

