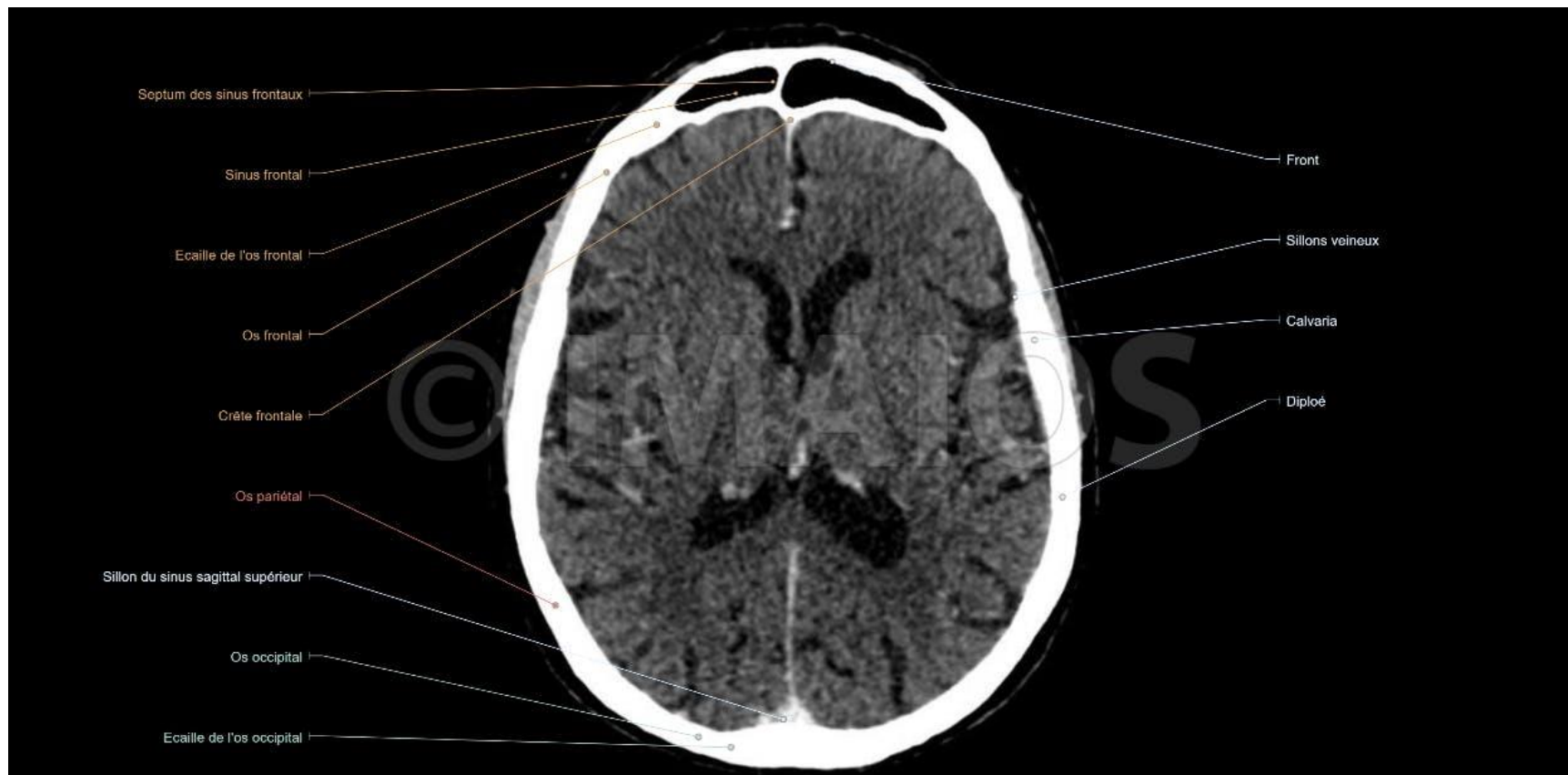
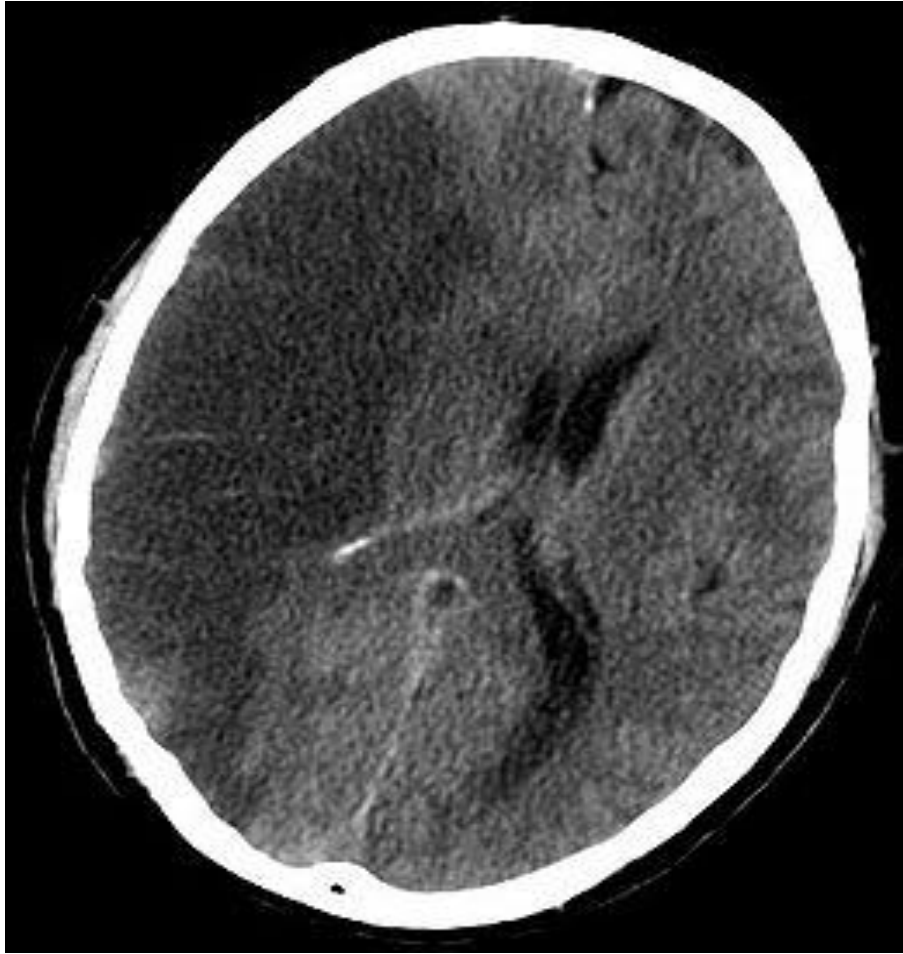


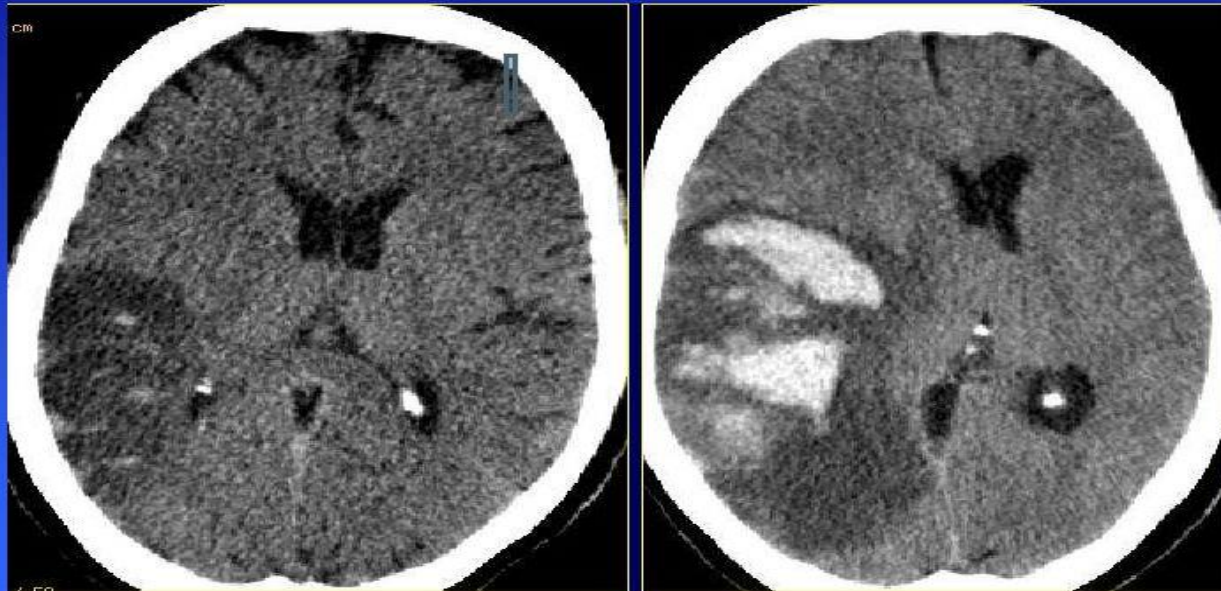
Imagerie cérébrale

ZOBIRI Hassane, 2021

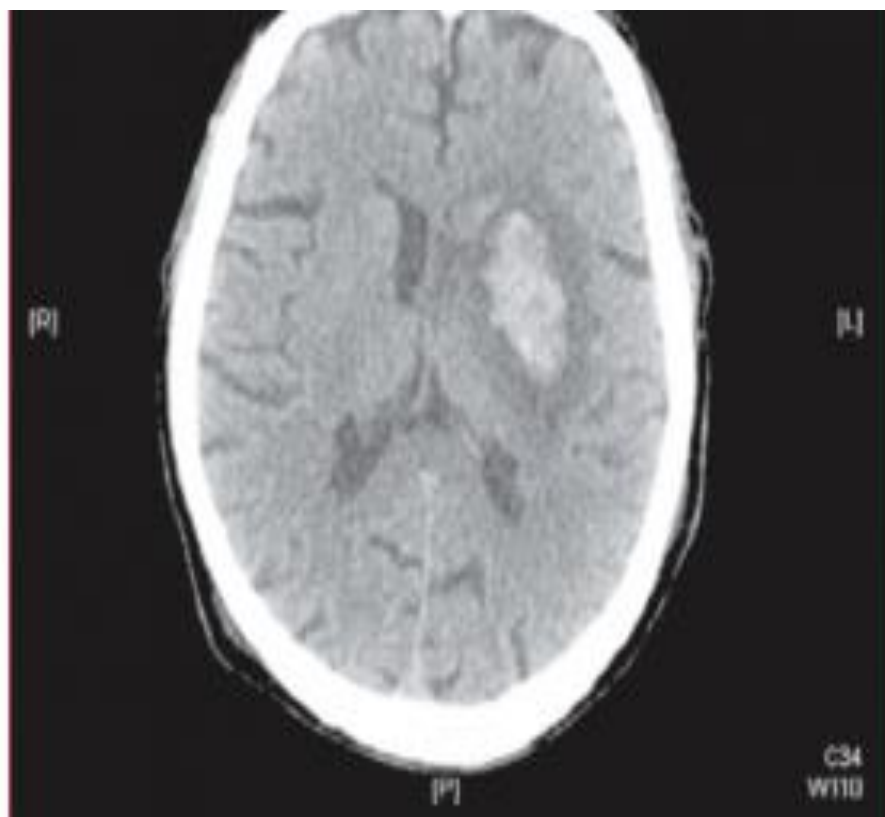










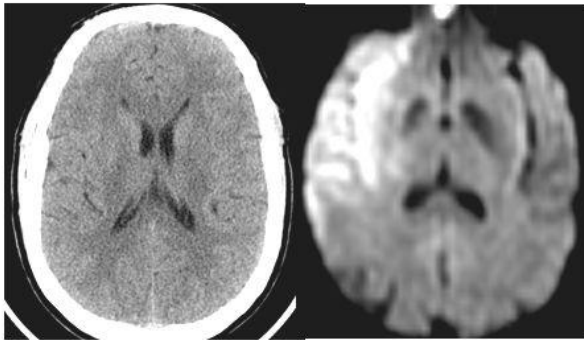




AVC: Déficit Focal Brutal

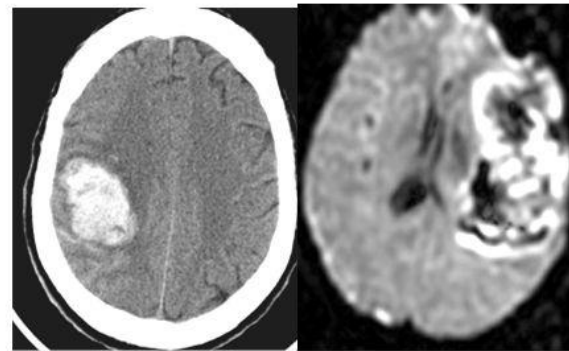
Deux grands types

Ischémique : 80 %



- Mortalité : 10-15 %
- Décès/Dépendance : 50 %

Hémorragique : 20 %



- Mortalité : 30-40 %
- Décès/Dépendance : 90 %

Ischemic



hemorrhagic

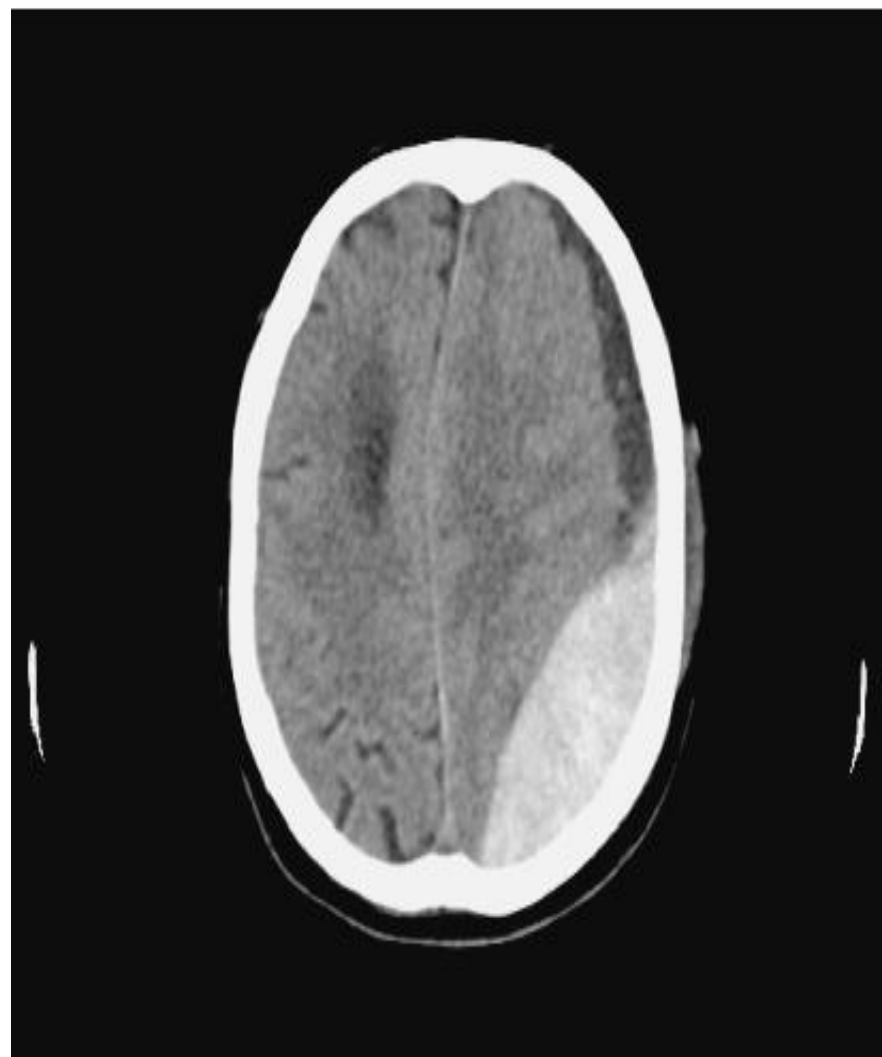
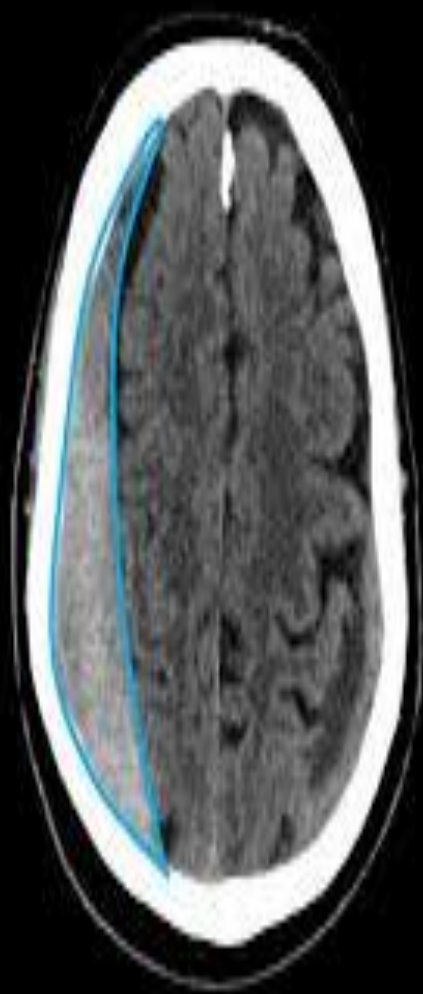


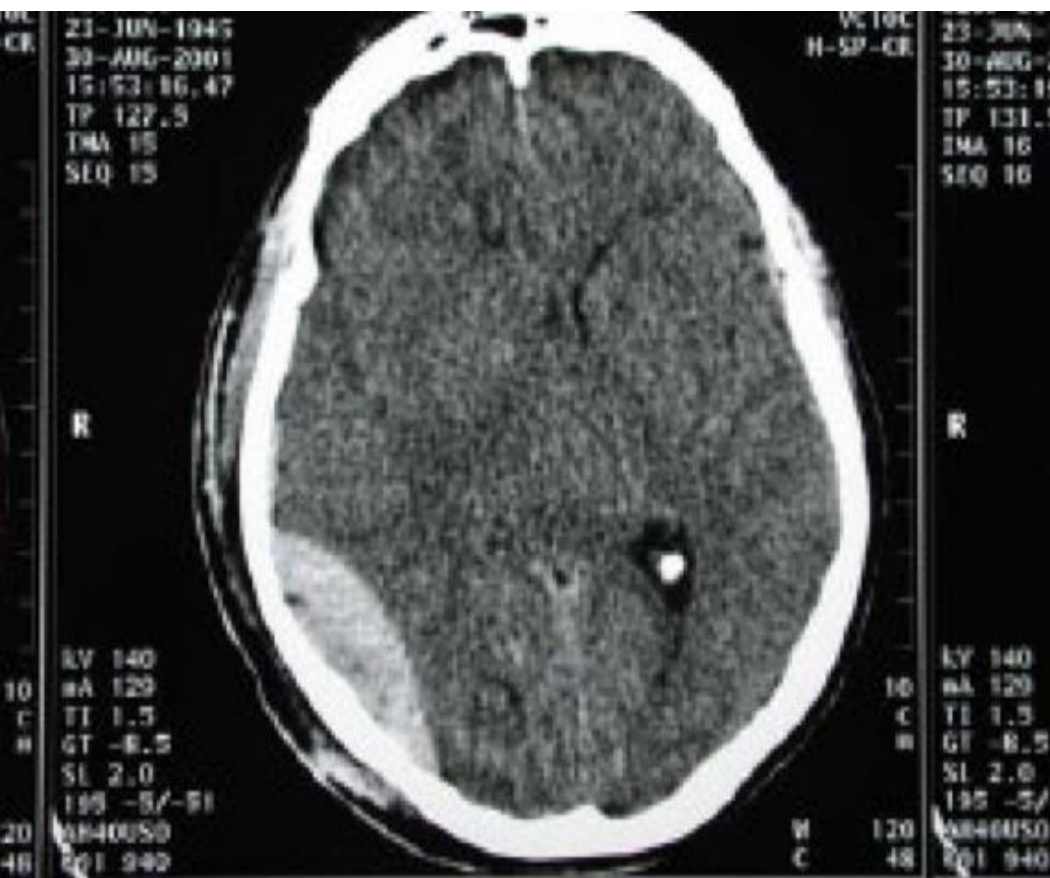


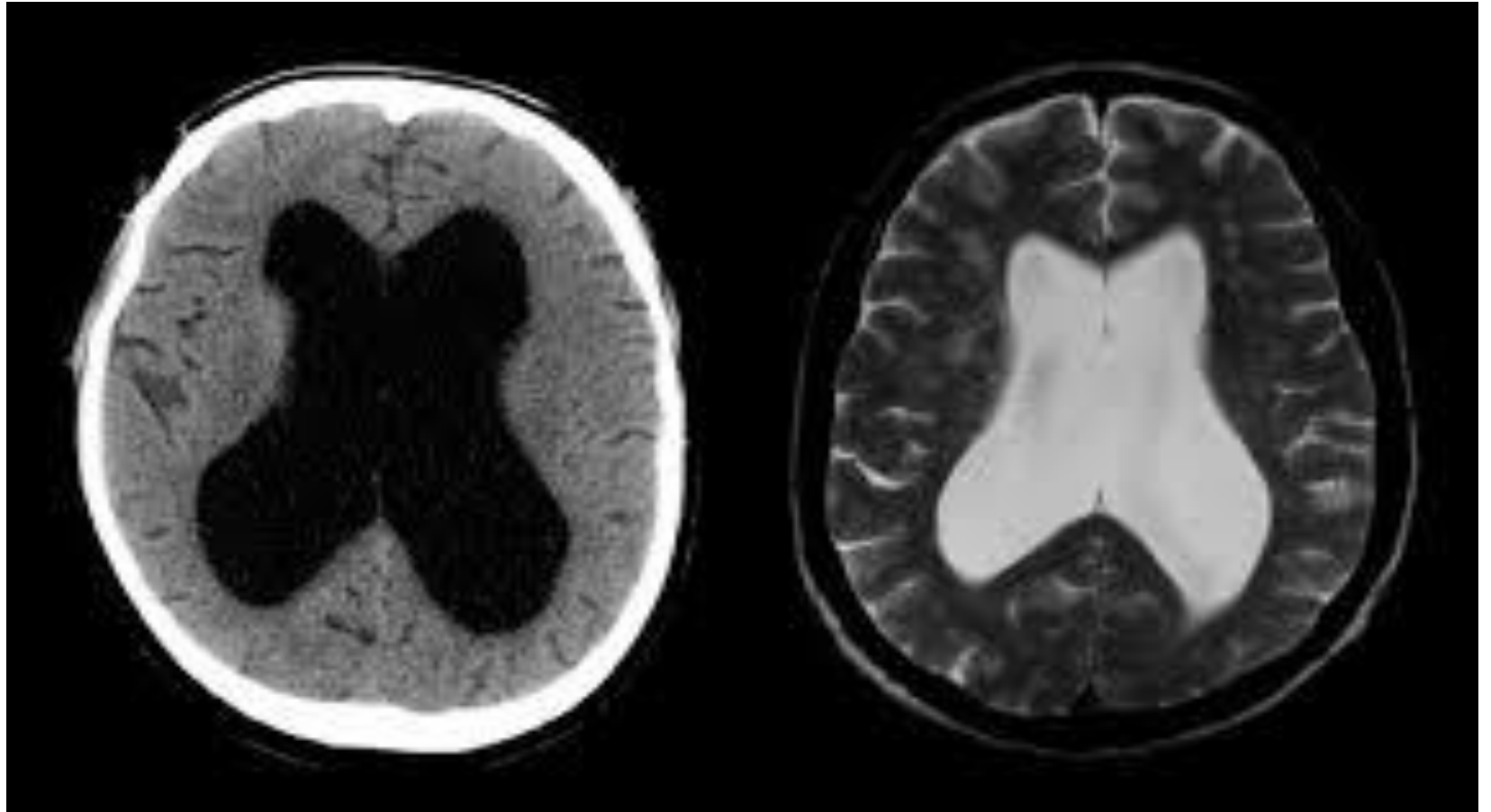




Hématome sous dural







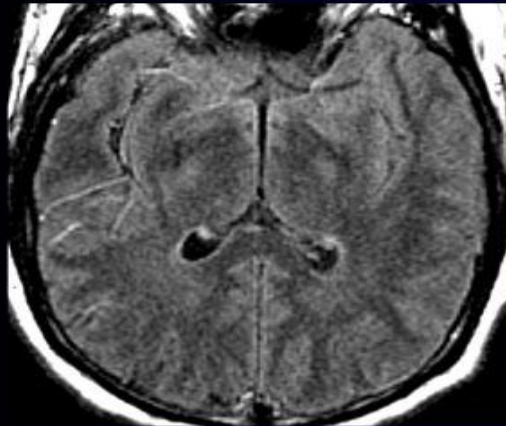


IRM CEREBRALE A LA PHASE AIGUE

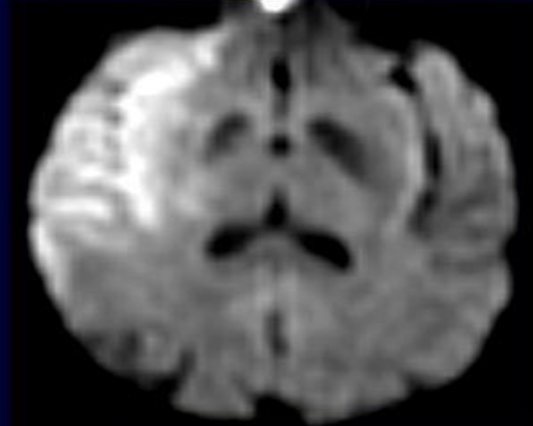
IRM de diffusion

- Détecte mouvements molécules d'eau intra à extracellulaire
- Permet diagnostic précoce des AVC ischémiques car il existe un "piégeage" de l'eau, lié à l'oedème cytotoxique : hypersignal

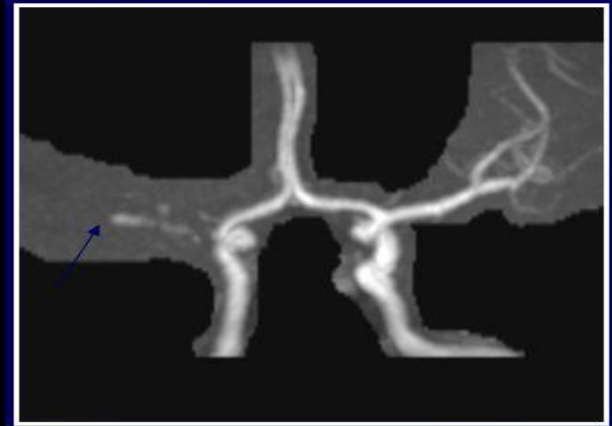
Accident ischémique à 120 minutes



FLAIR

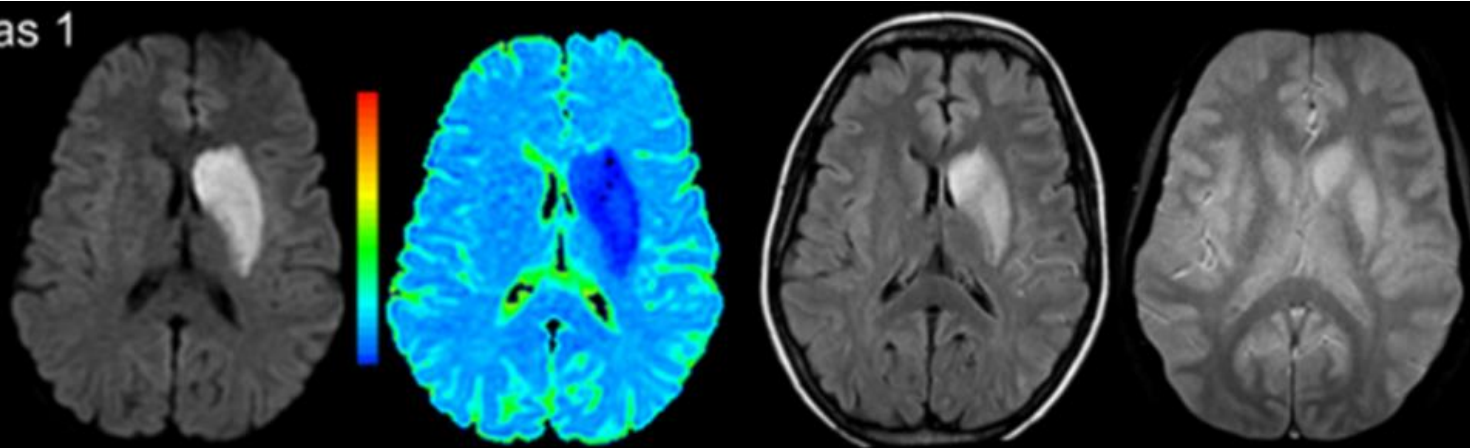


Diffusion



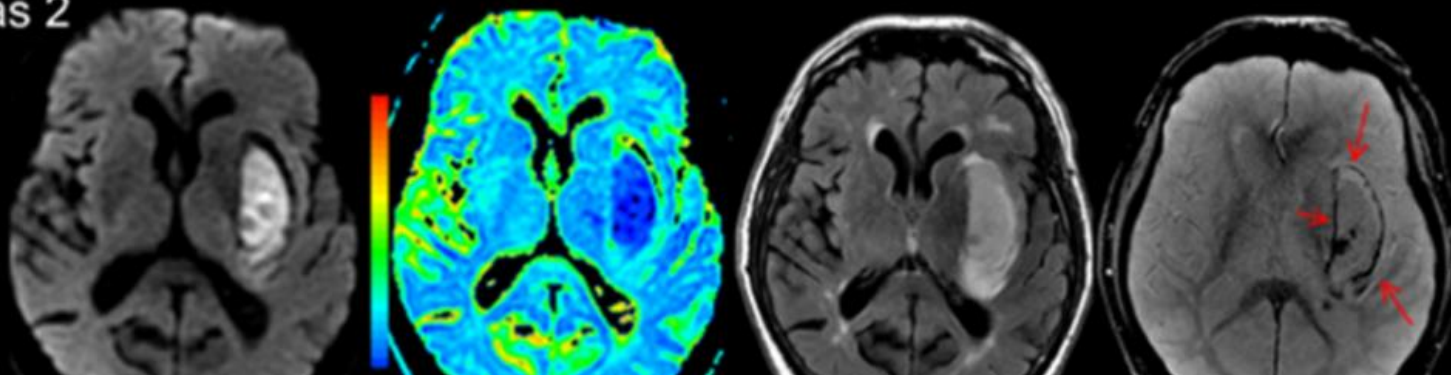
Angio-IRM

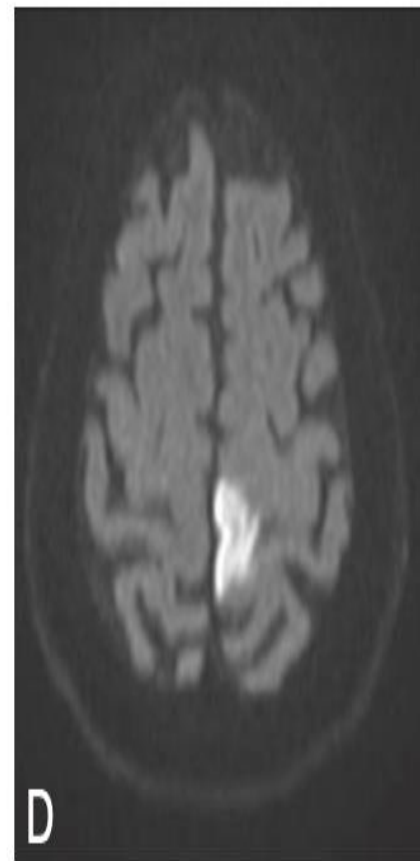
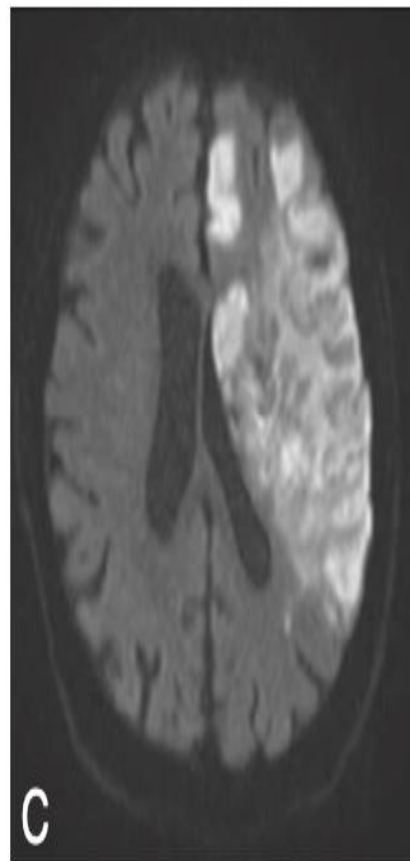
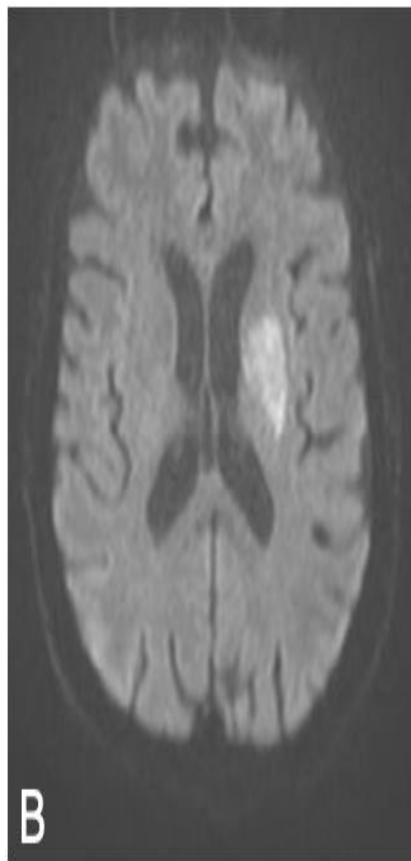
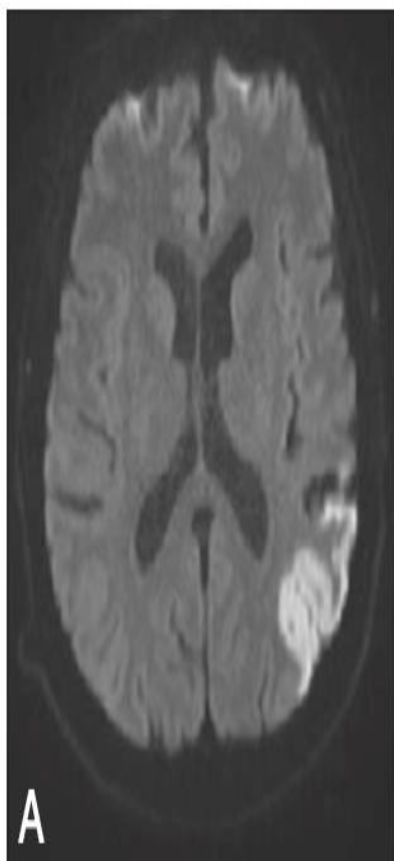
Cas 1

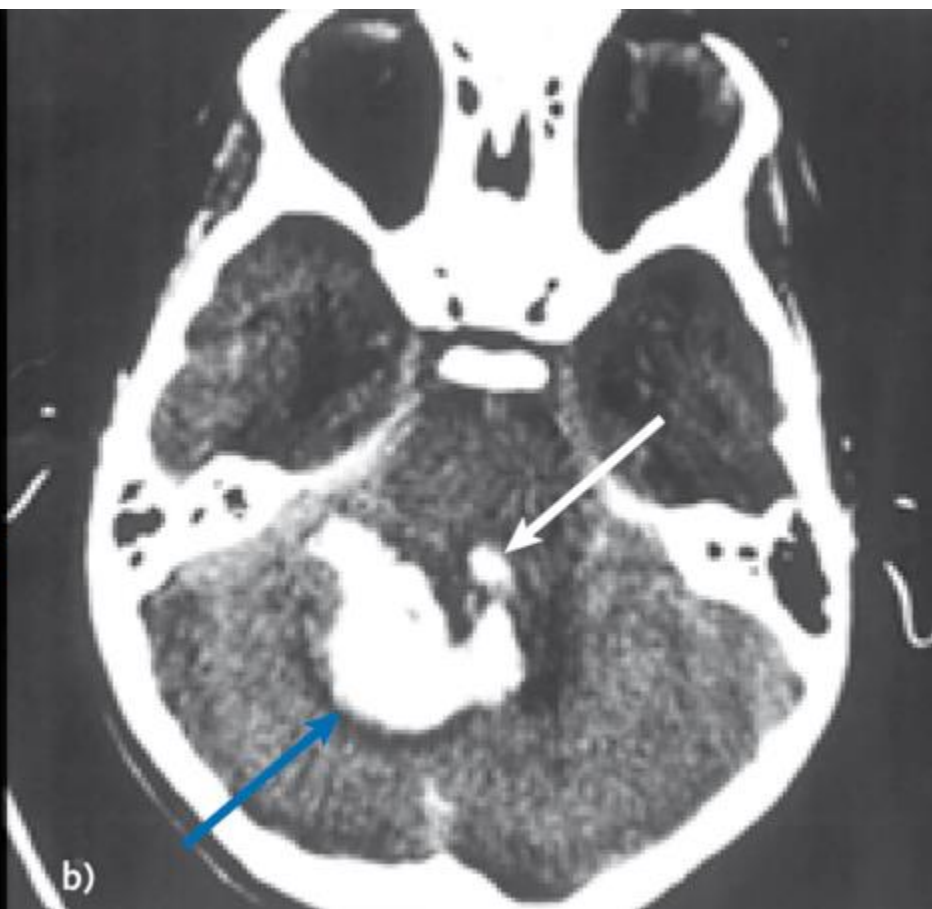
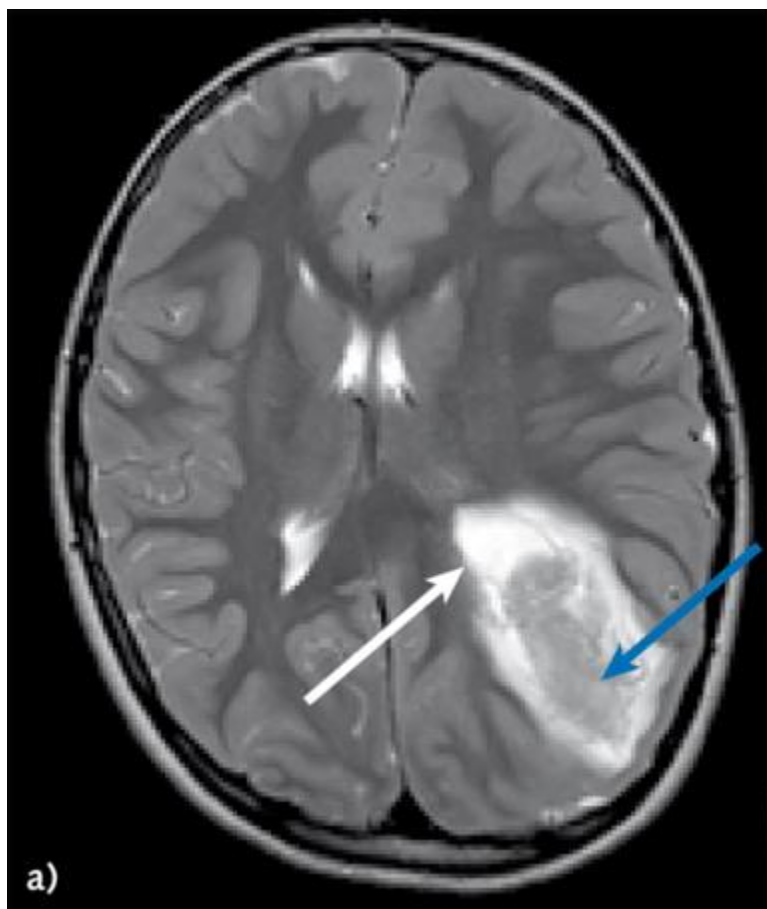


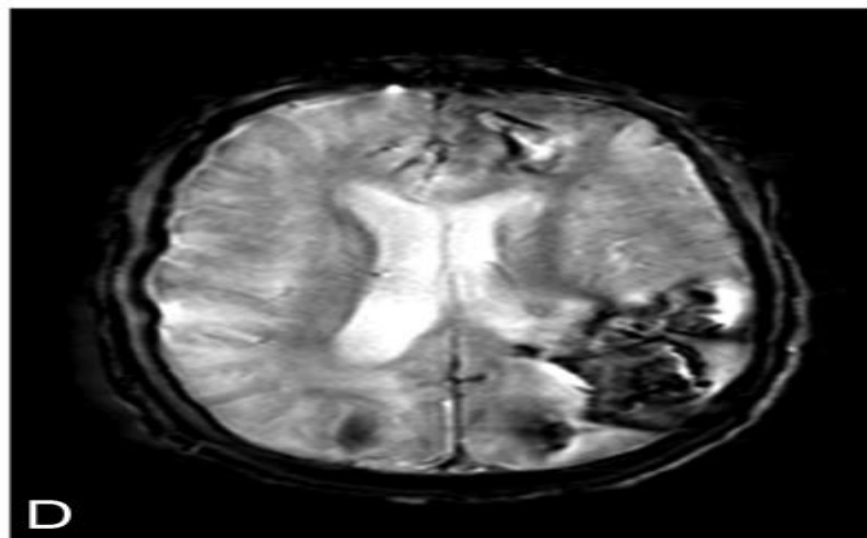
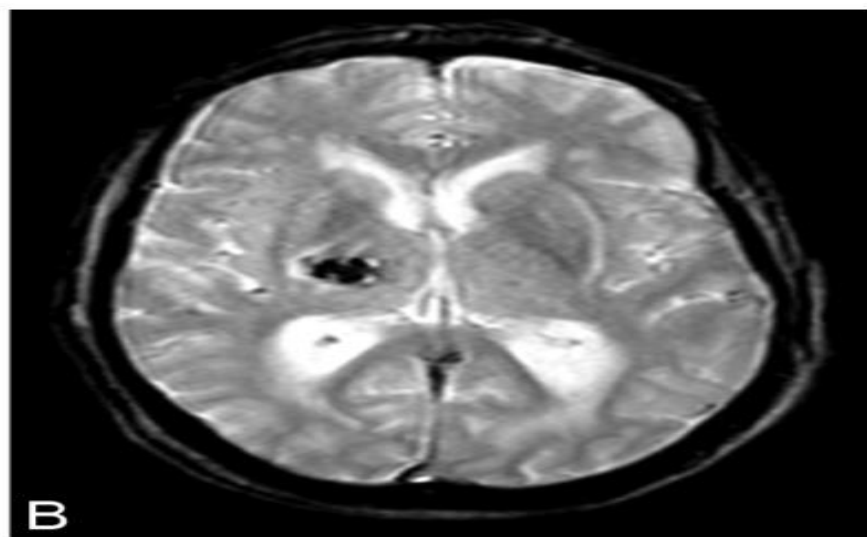
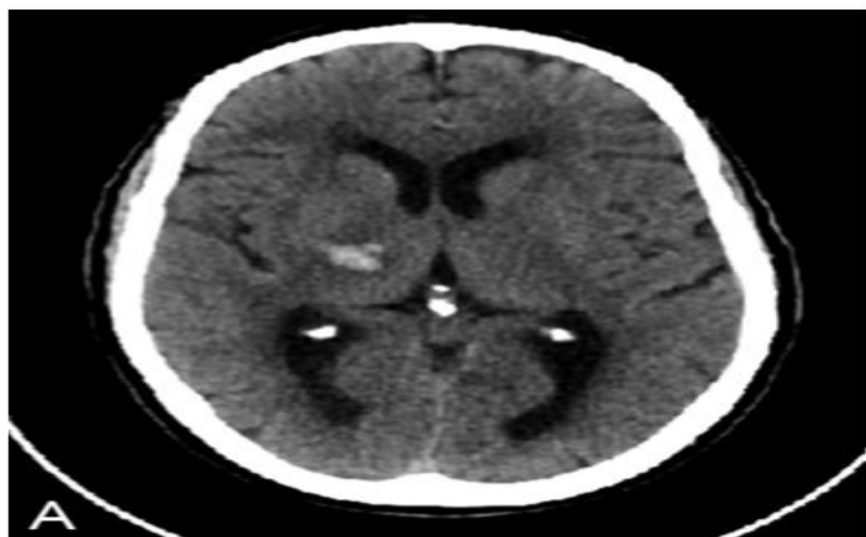
— Diffusion — ADC — FLAIR — T2* —

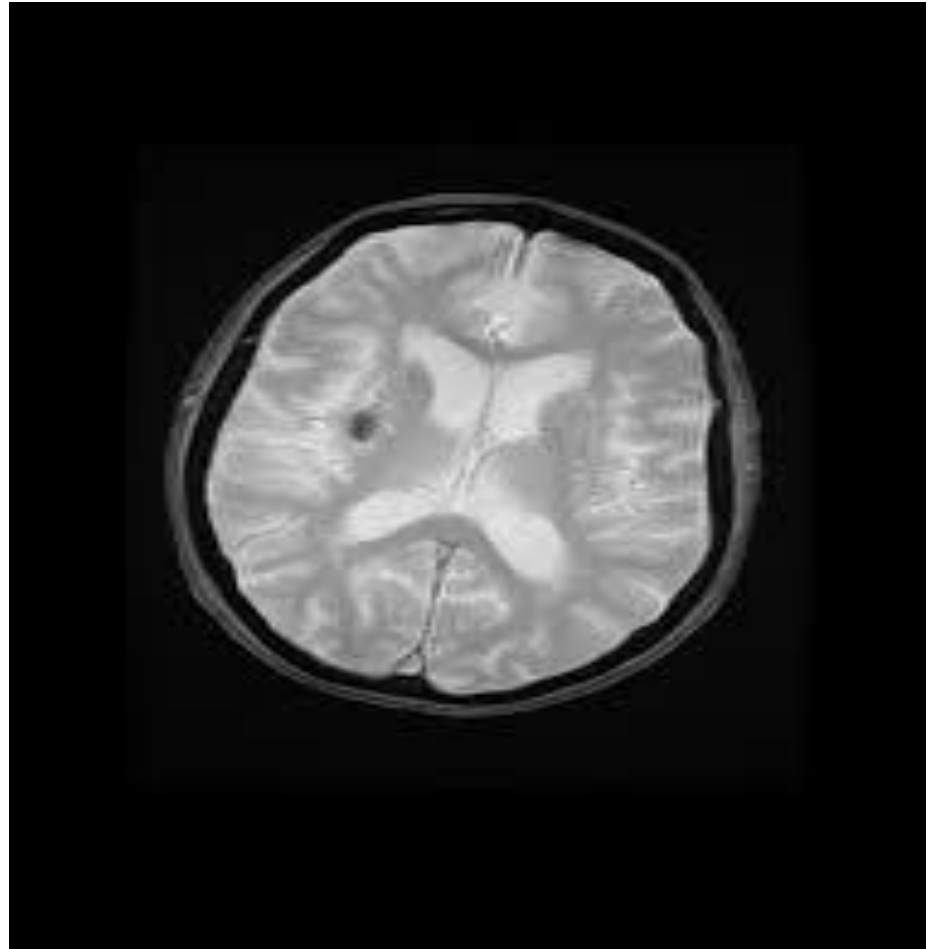
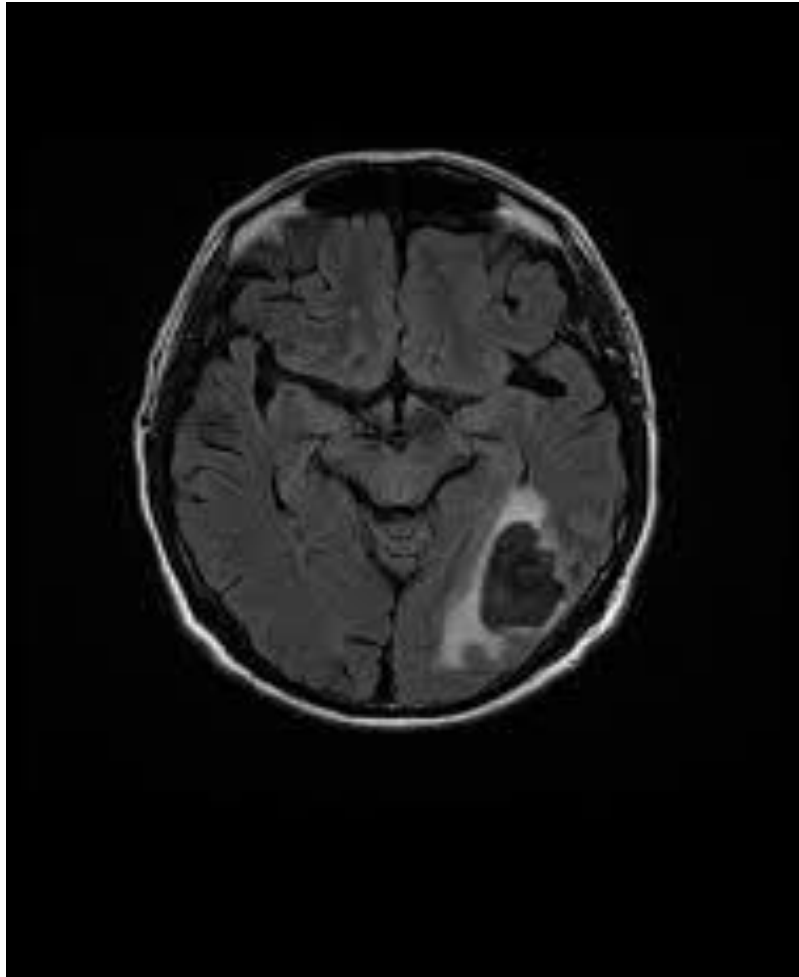
Cas 2

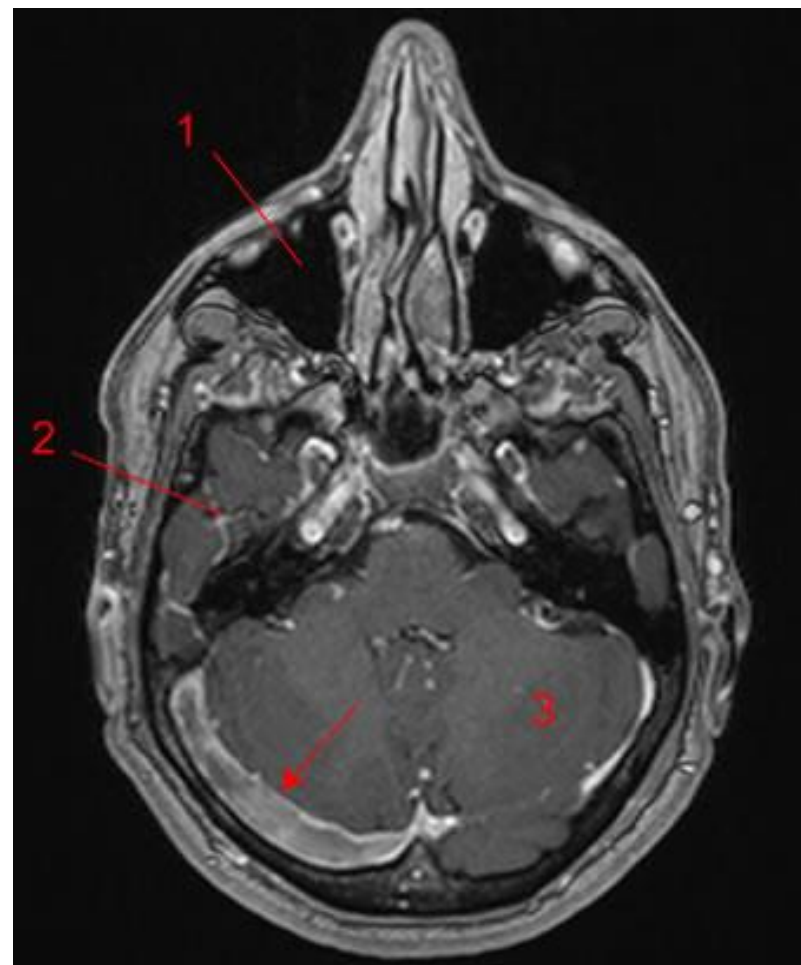
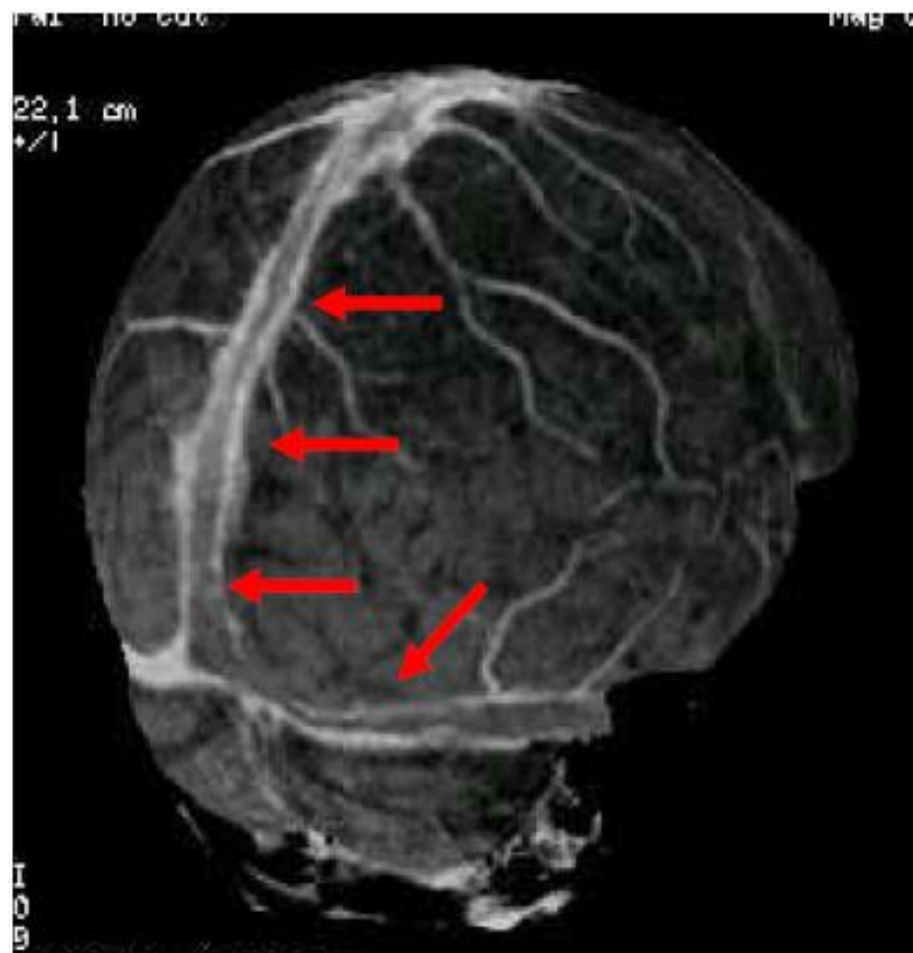


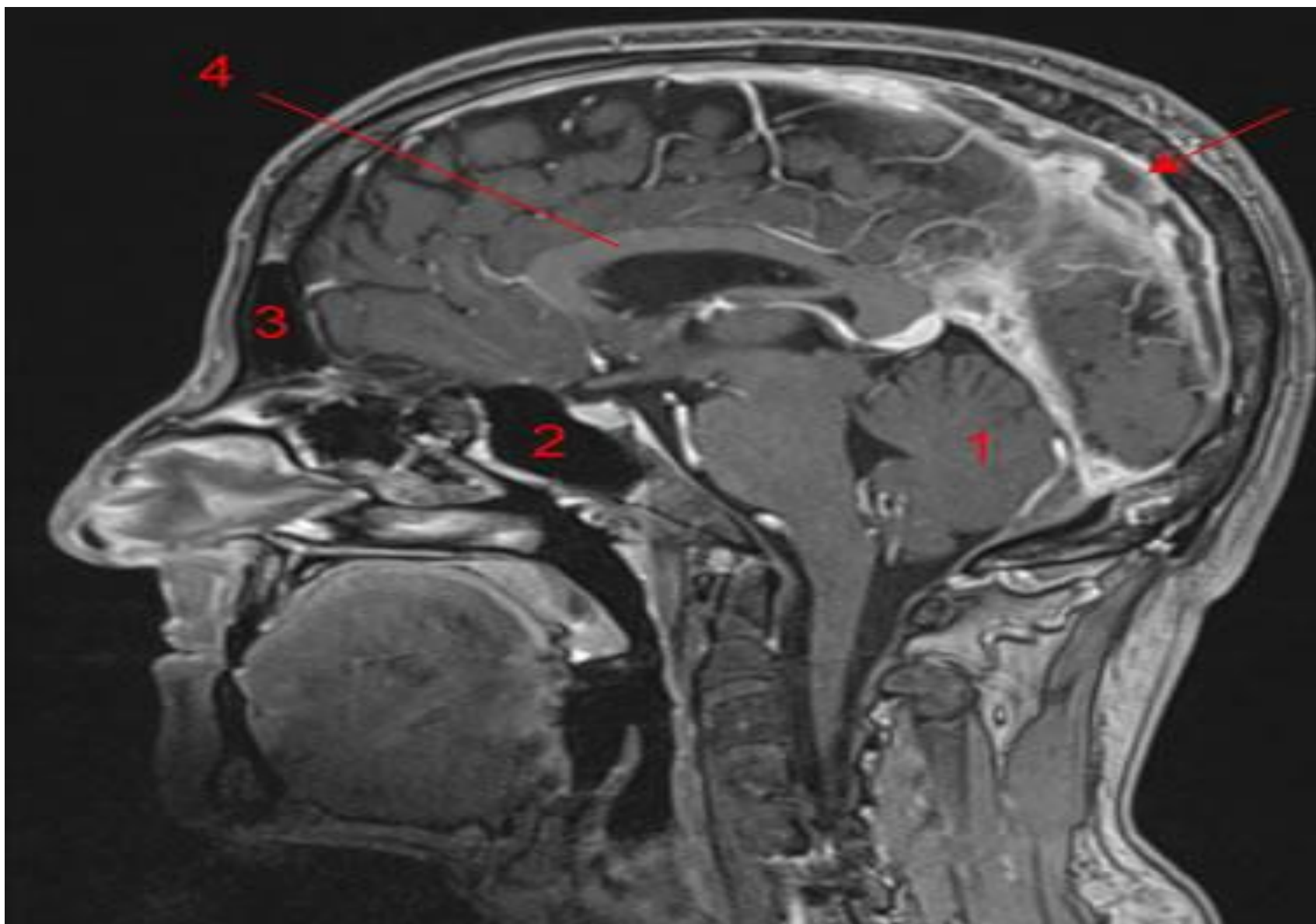




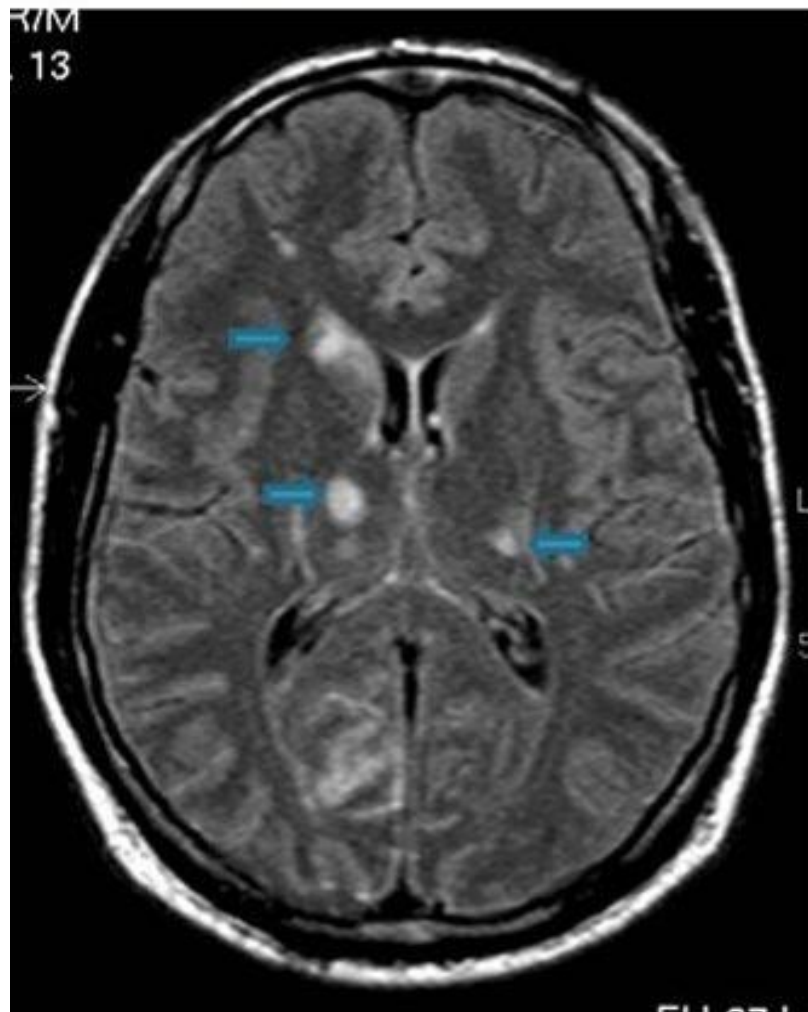




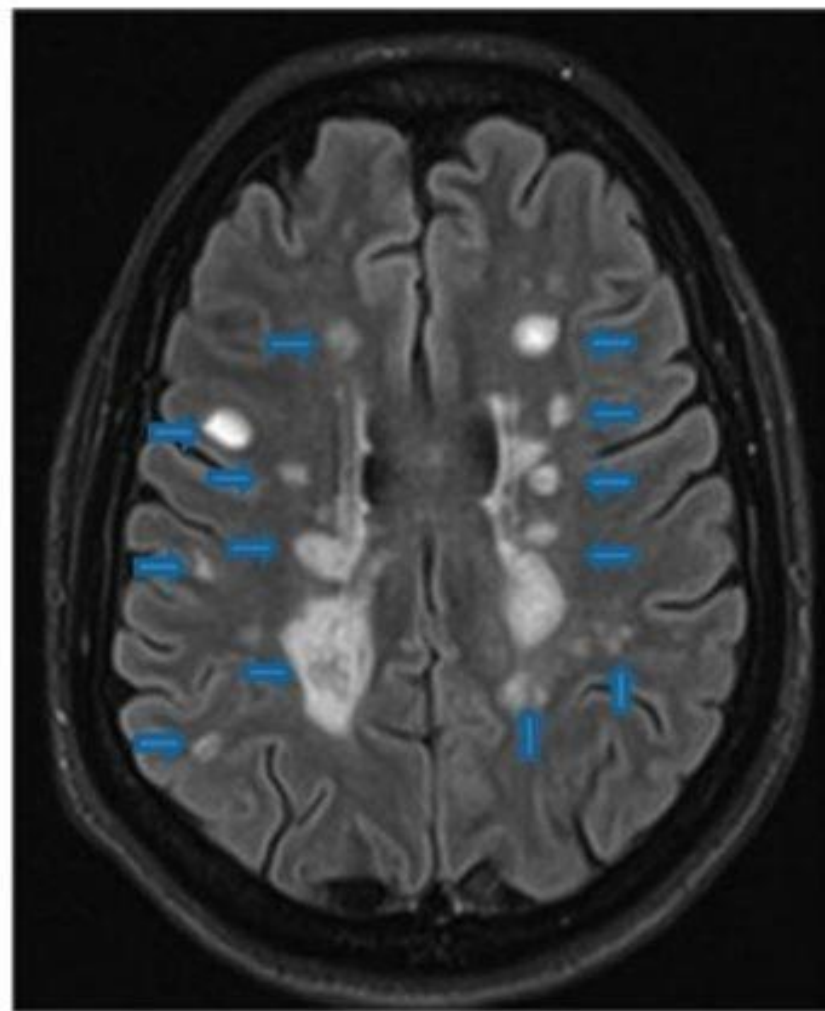


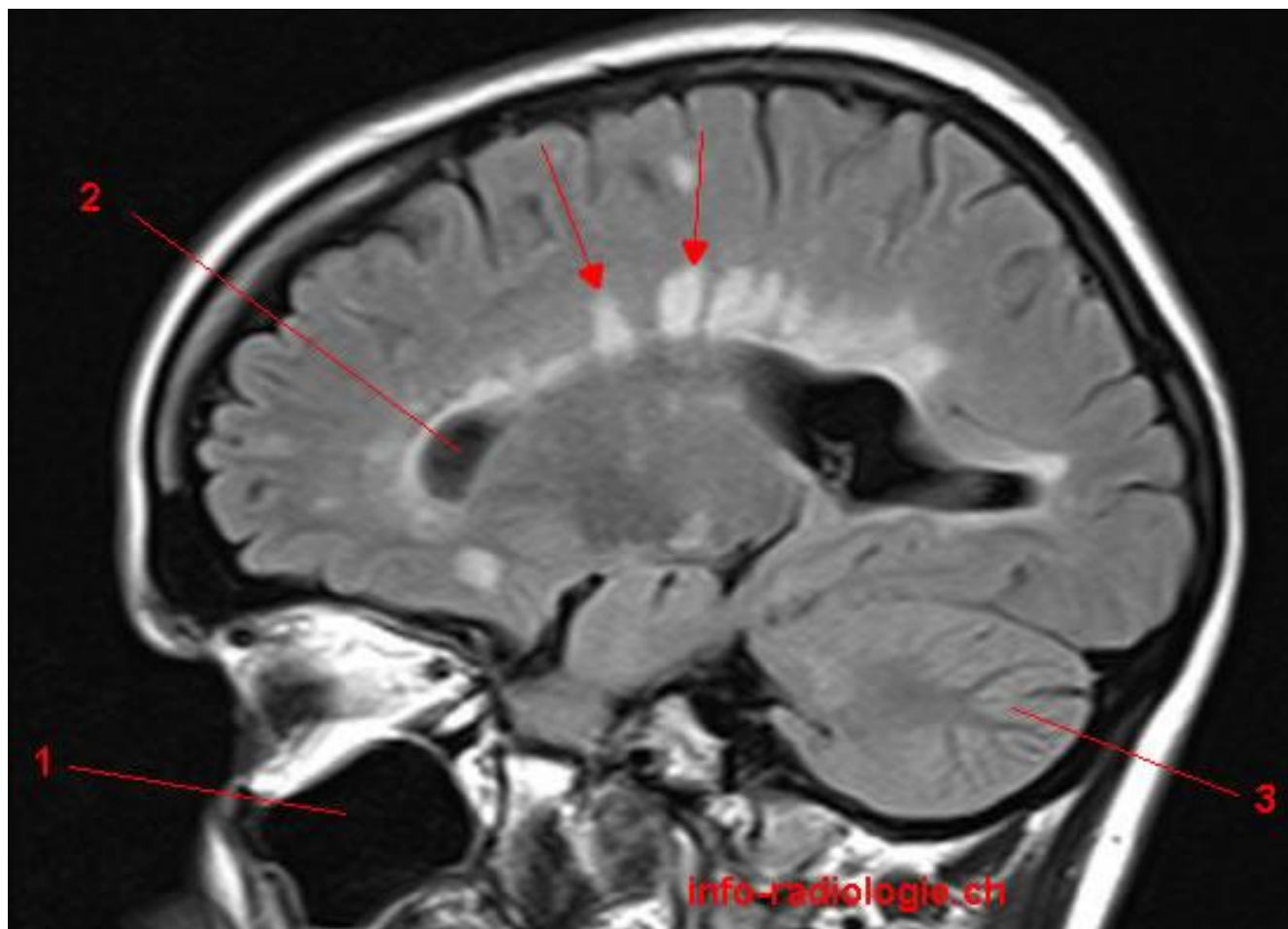


Patient X

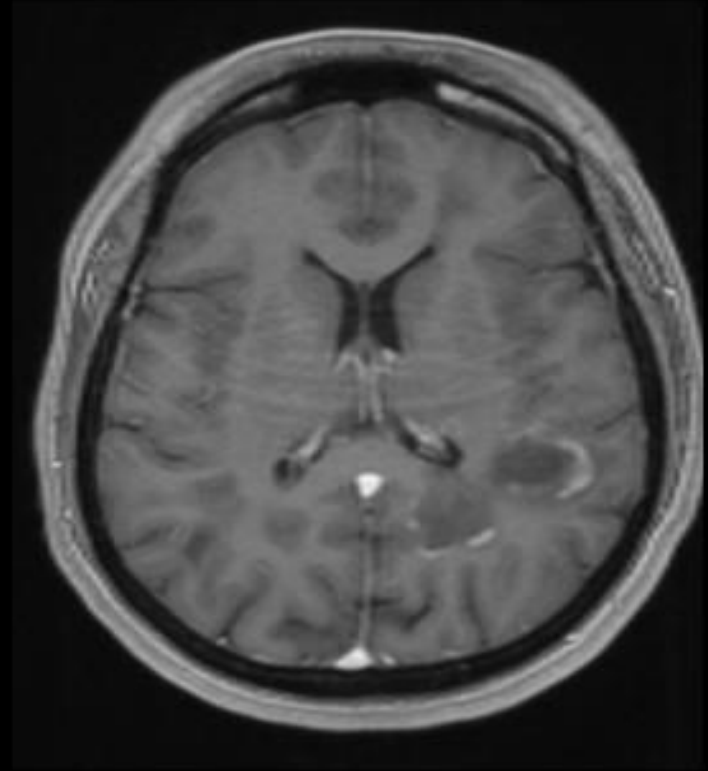
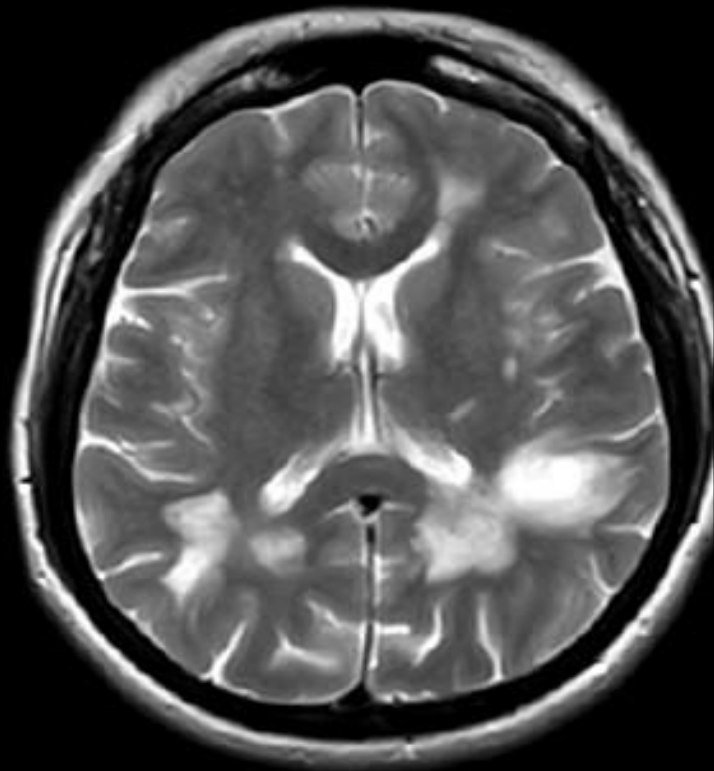


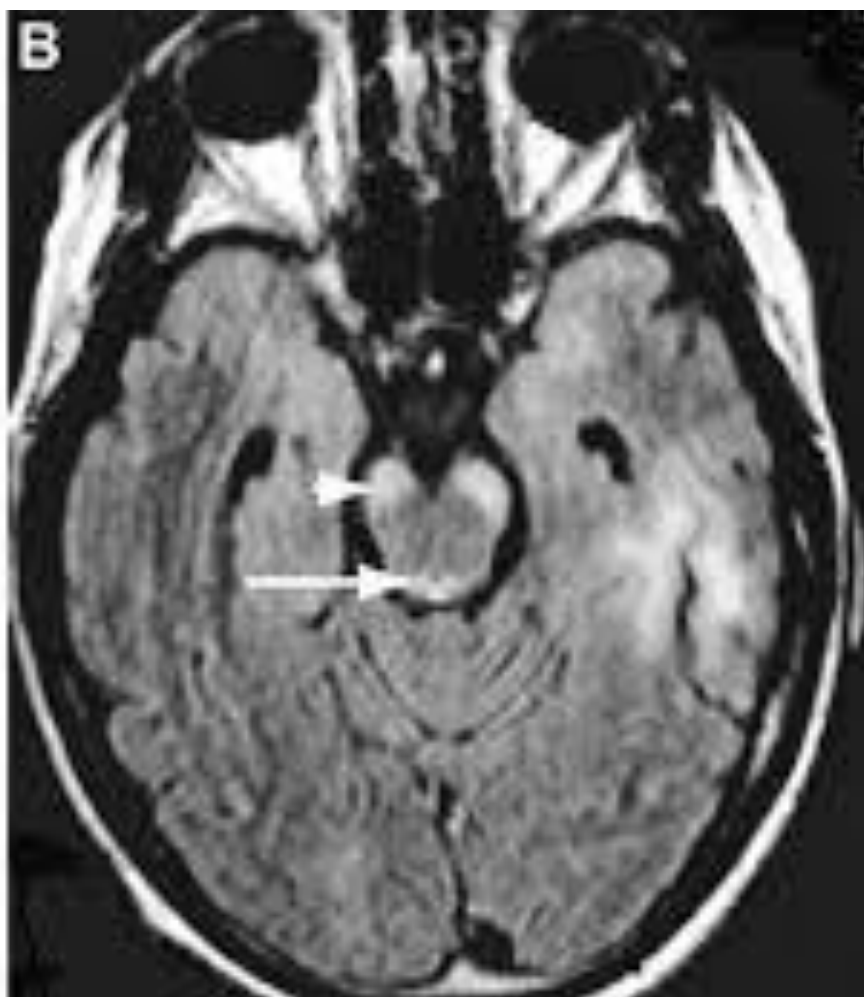
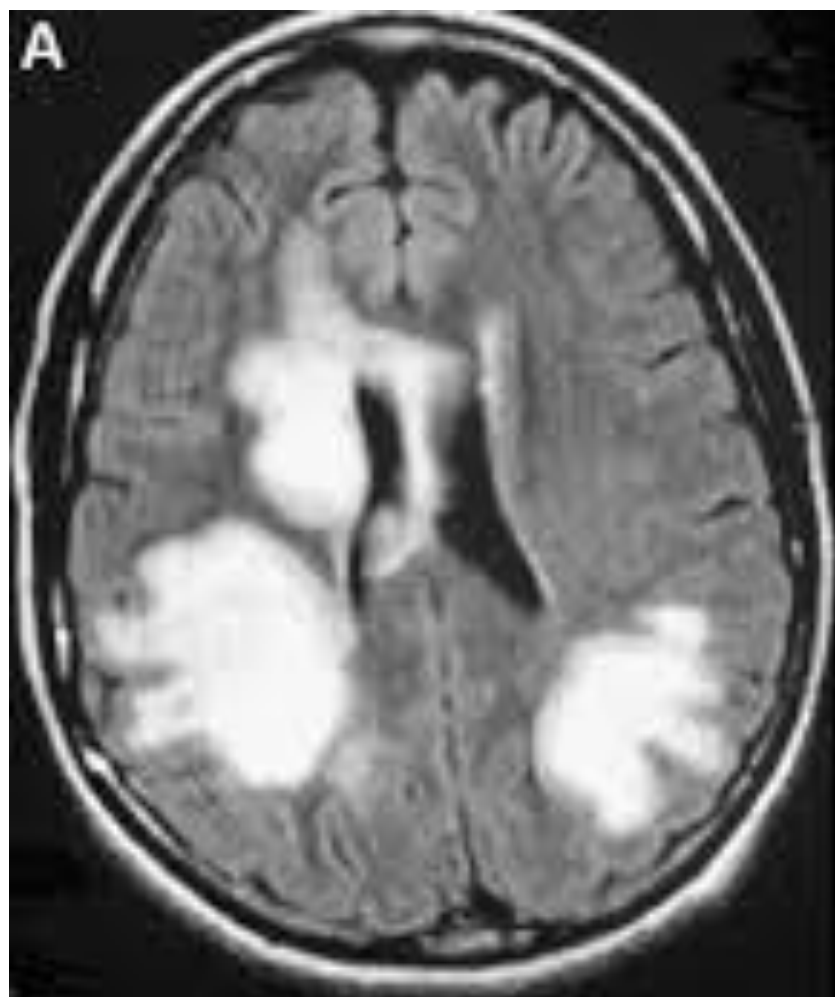
Patient Y



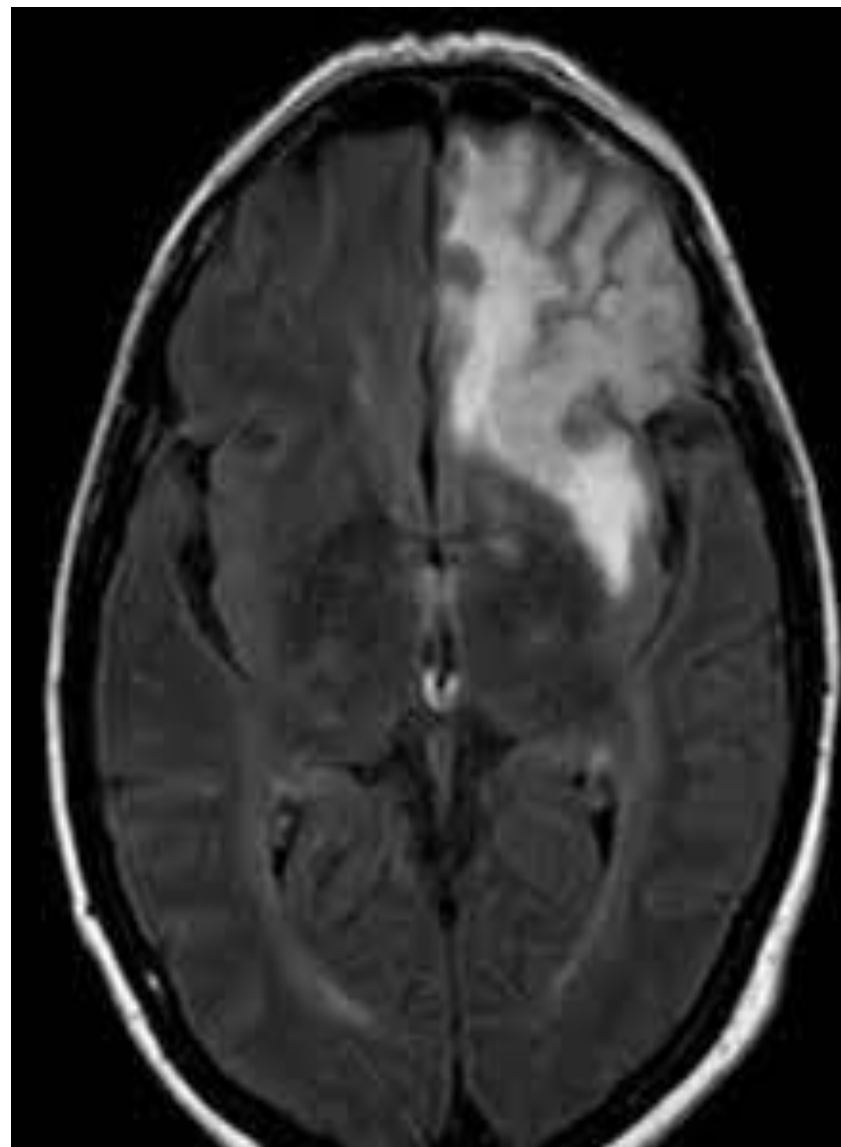
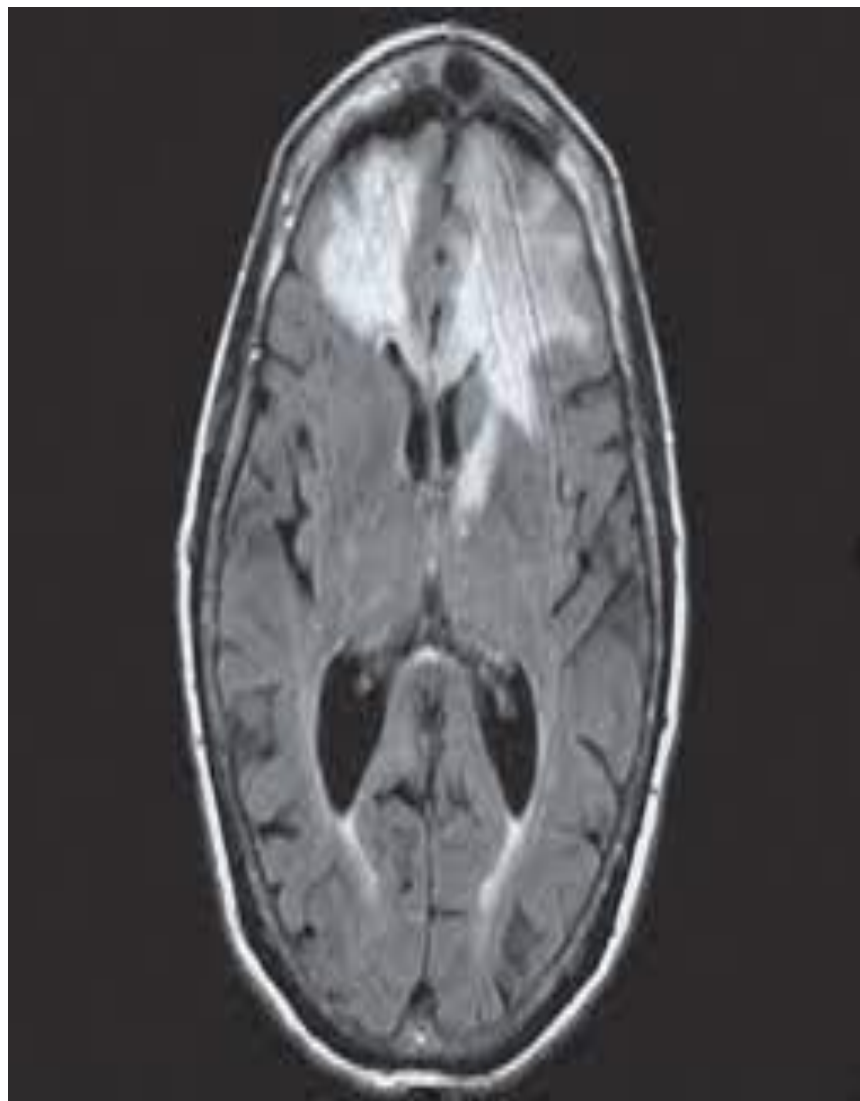


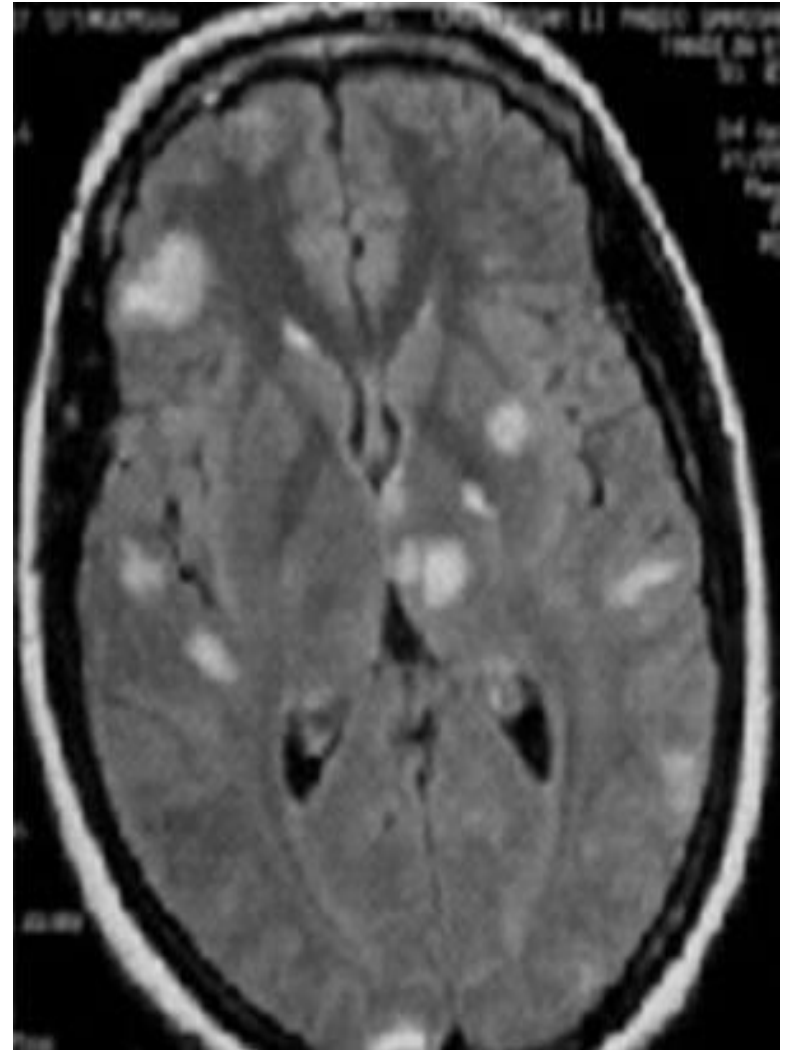
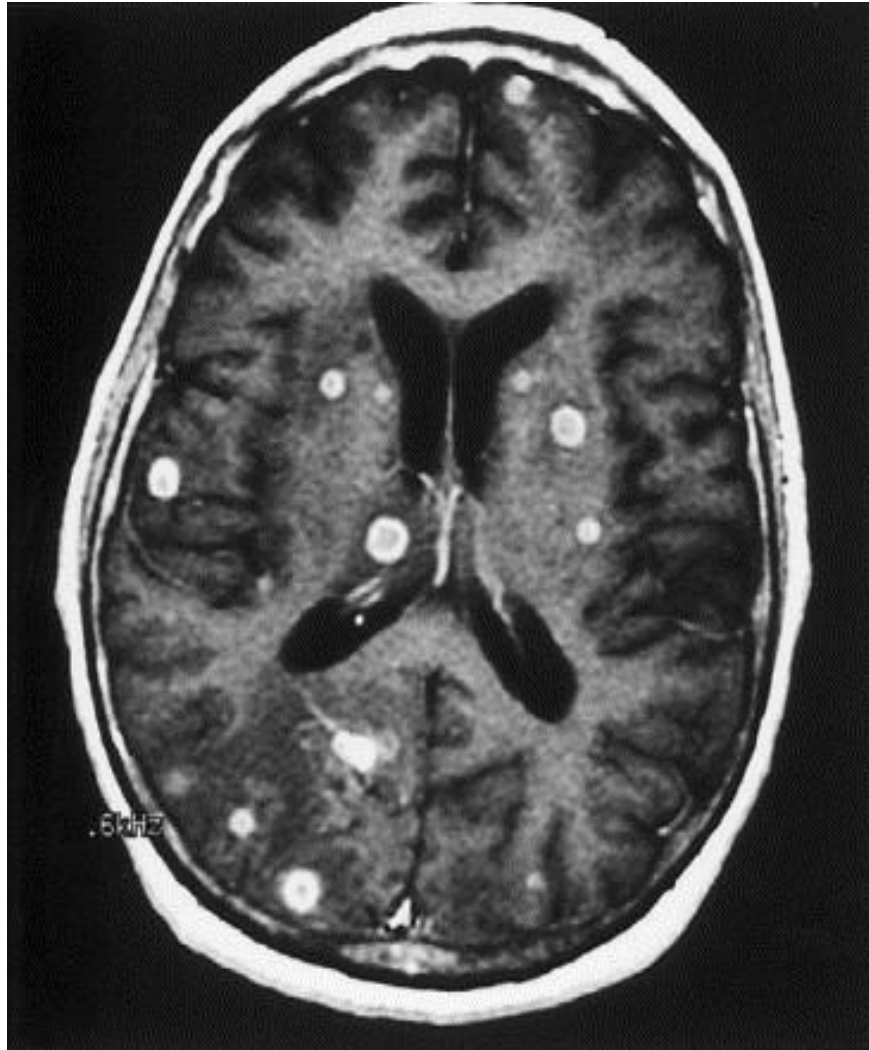


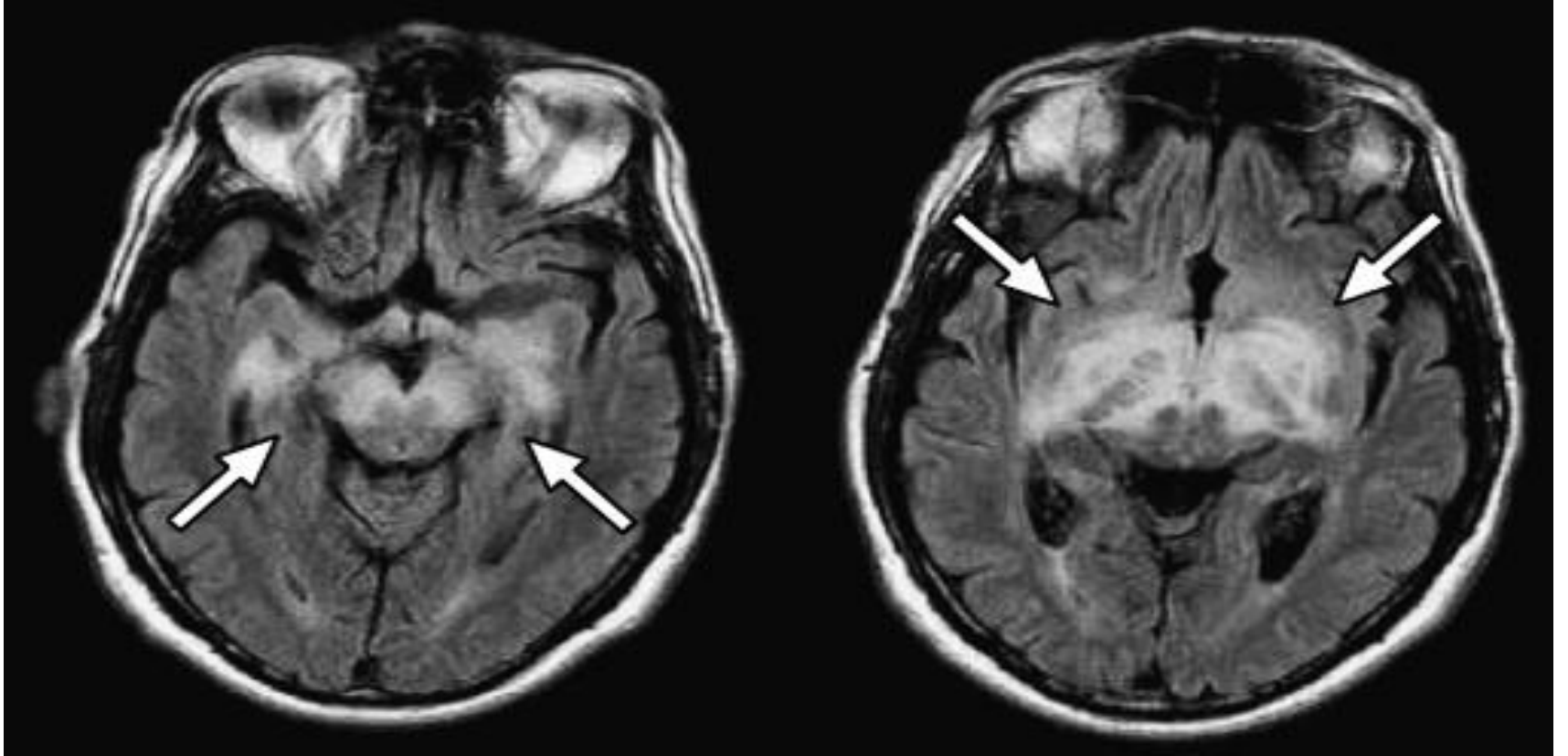




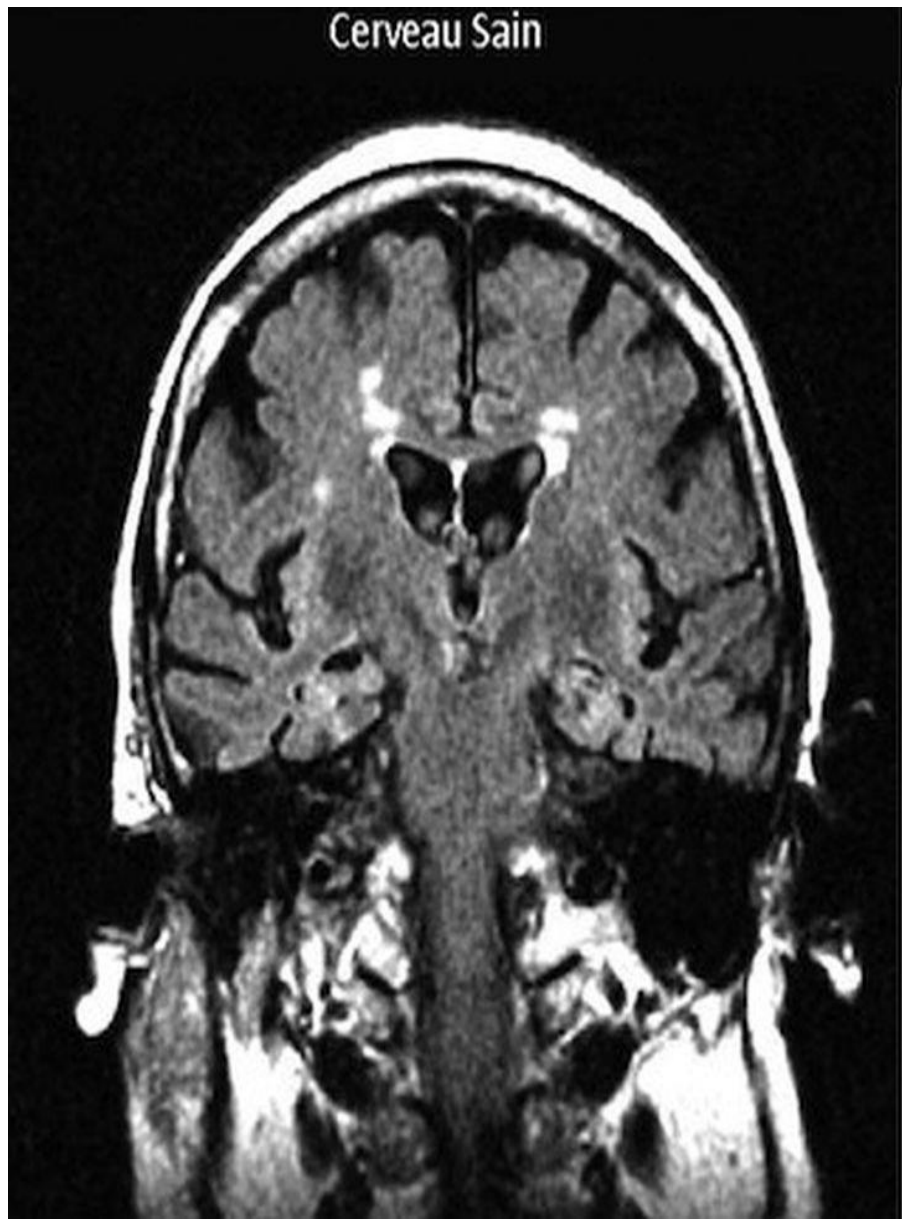




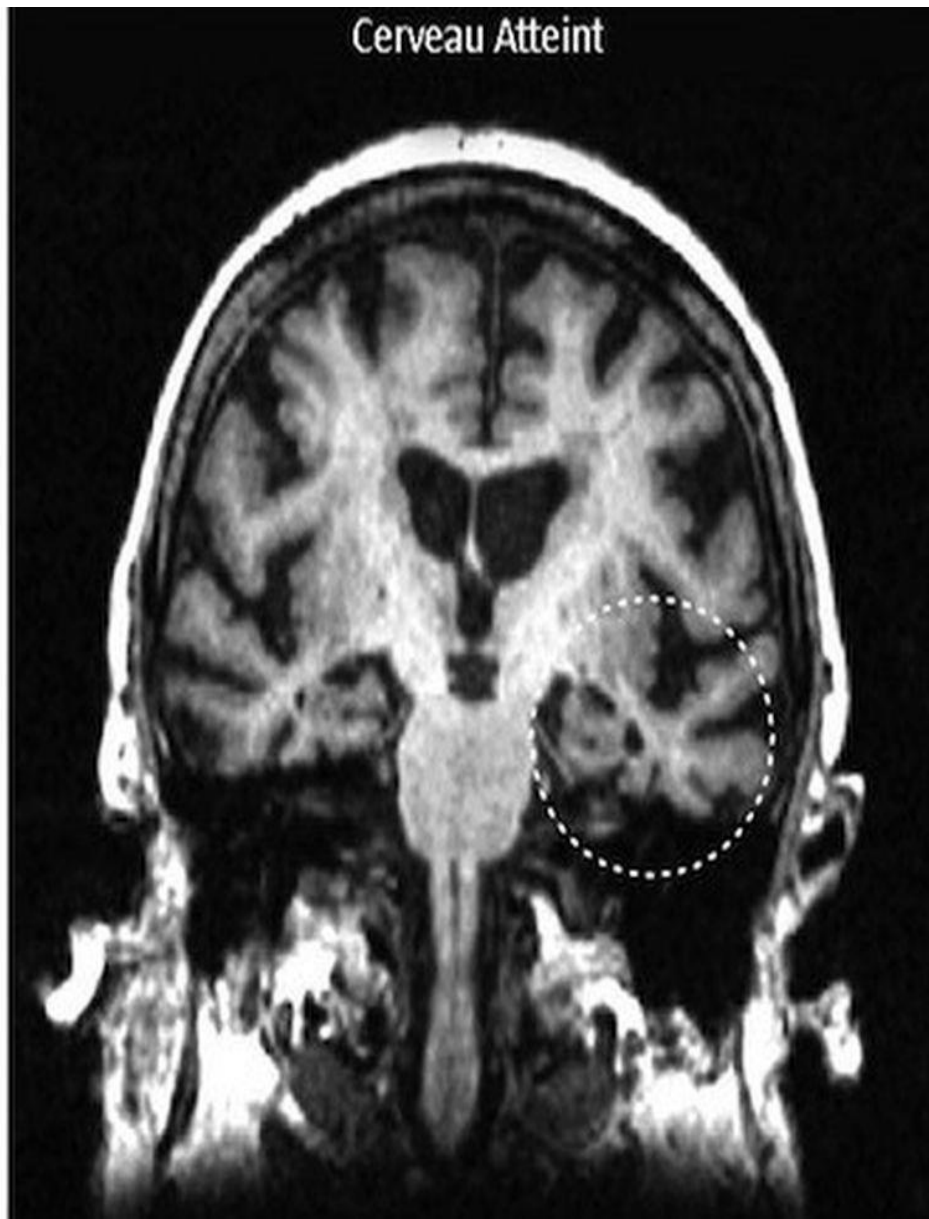


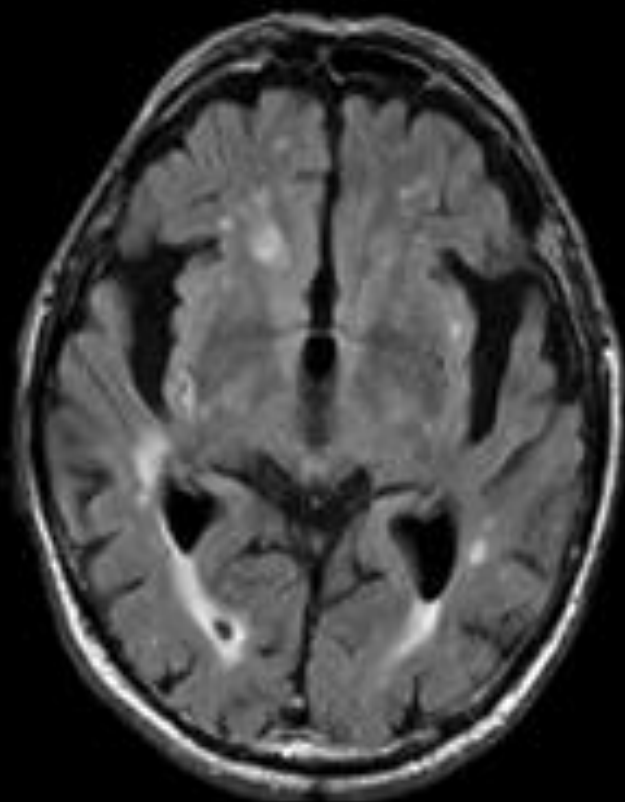
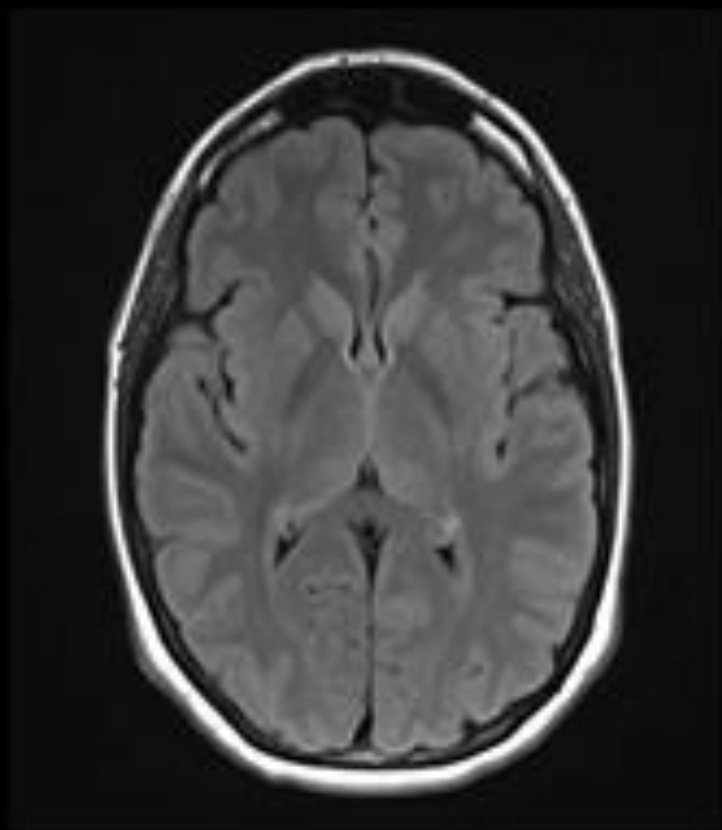


Cerveau Sain

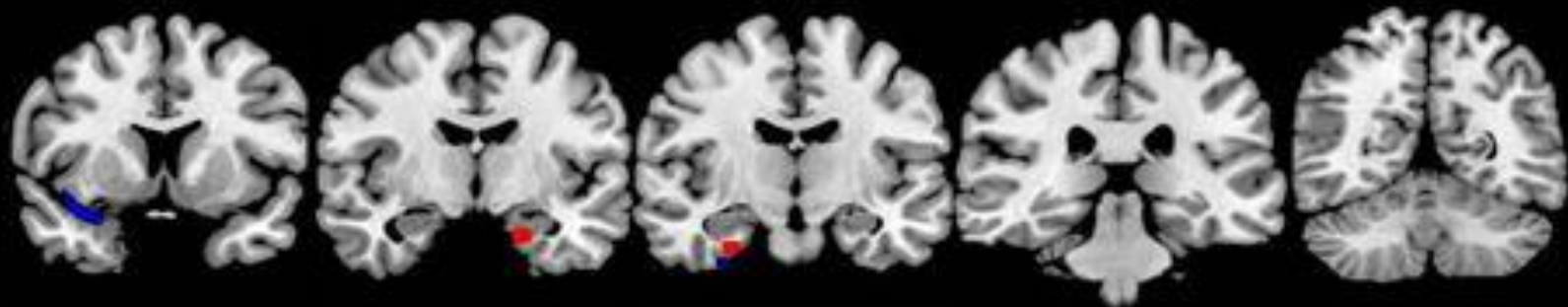


Cerveau Atteint

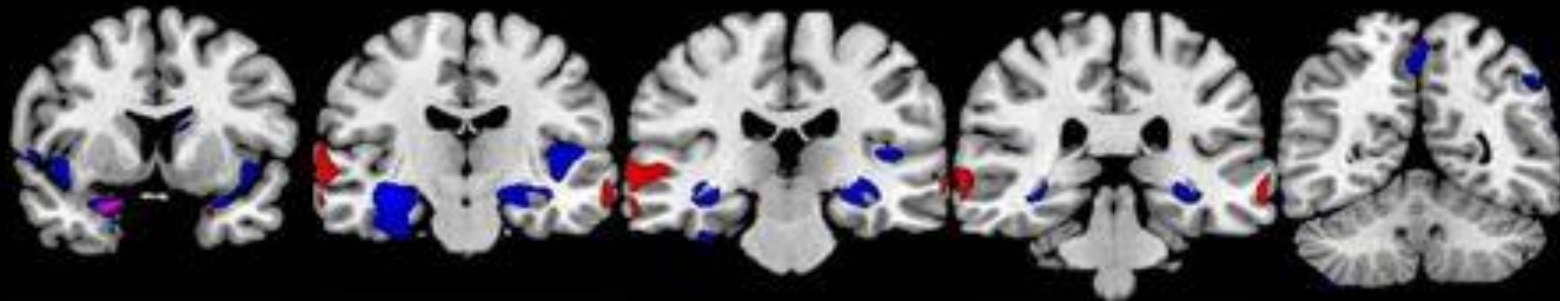


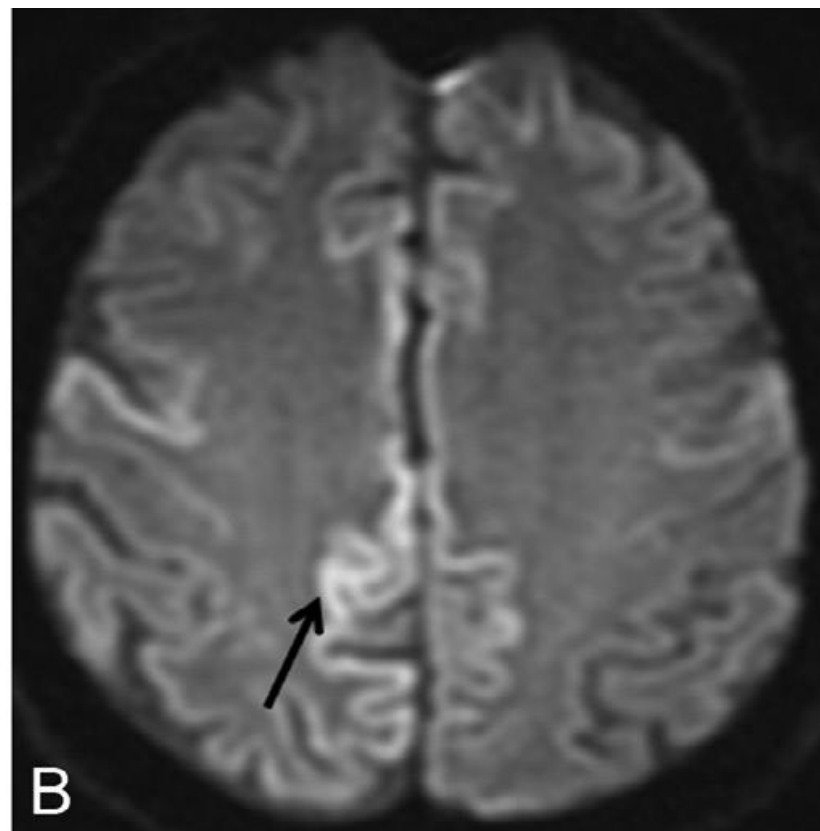
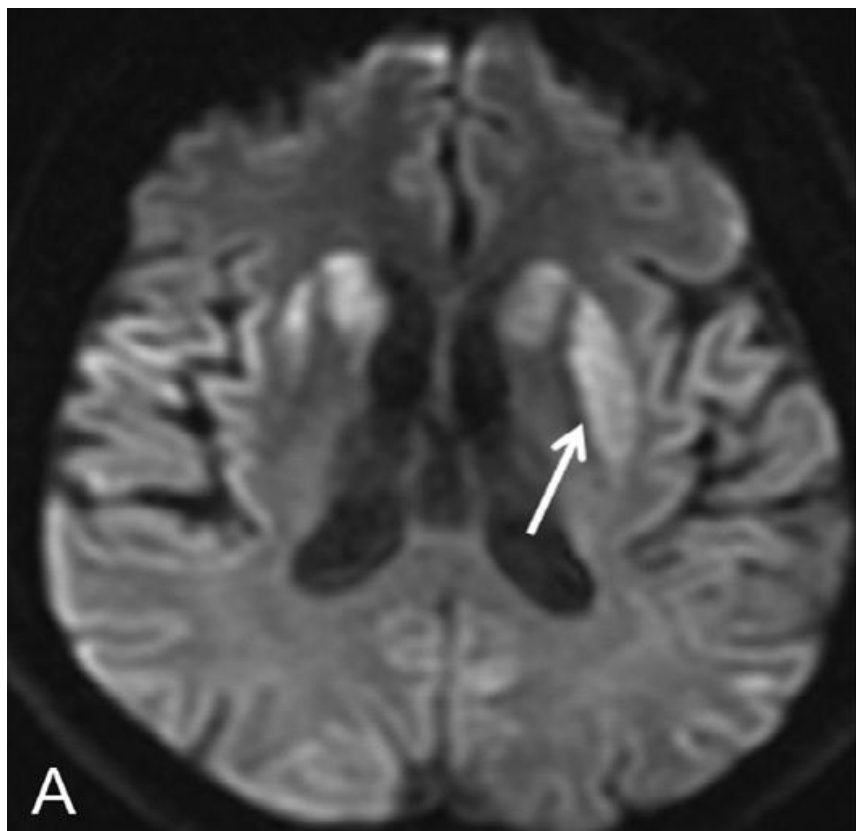


12 MO BEFORE ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE DIAGNOSIS

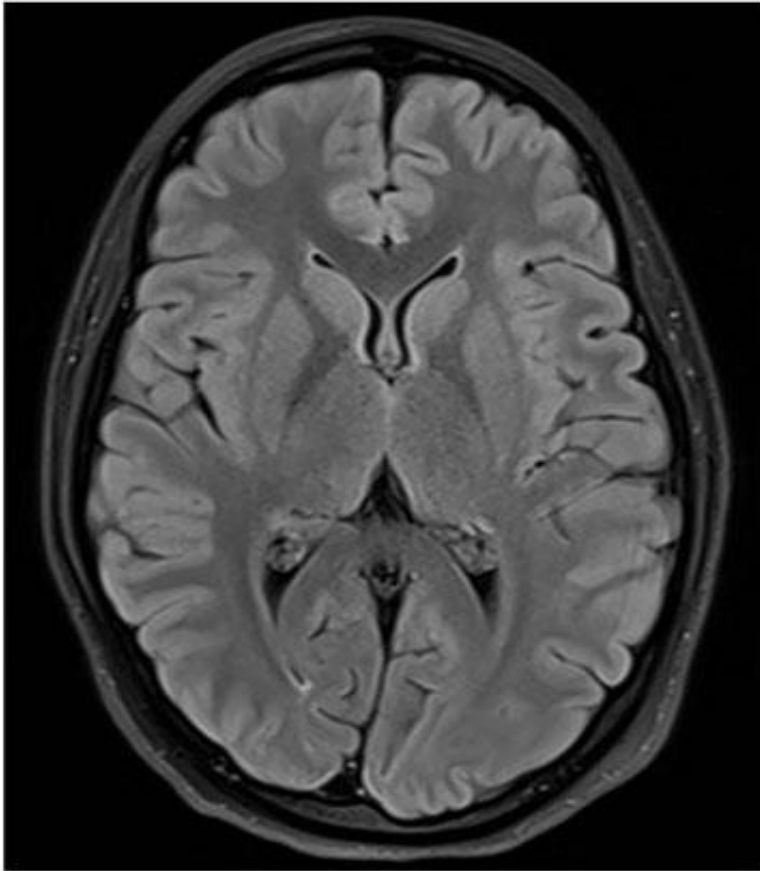


12 MO AFTER ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE DIAGNOSIS

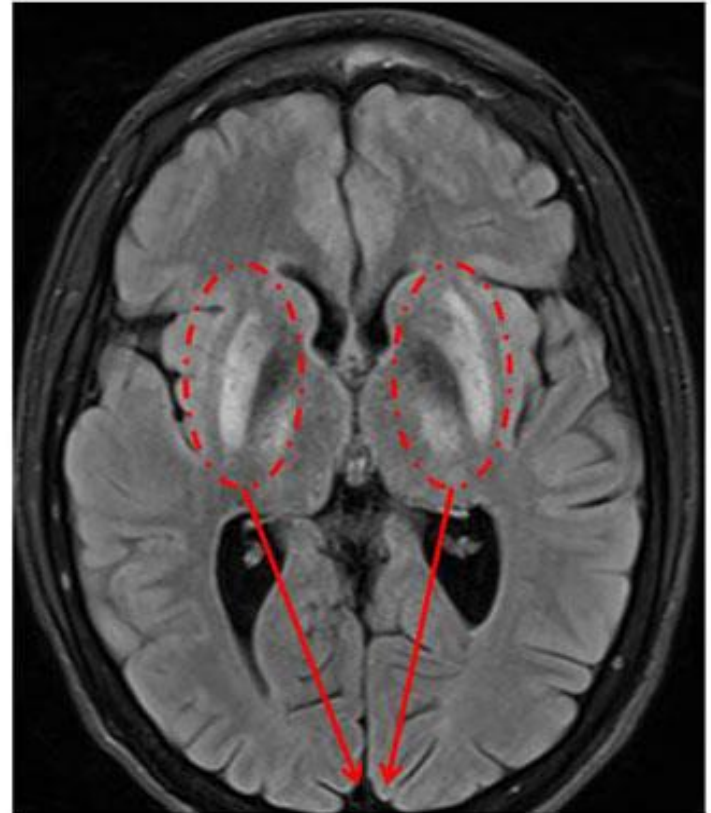




IRM cérébrale normale



**IRM cérébrale pathologique
Maladie de Wilson**



Zones blanches = Accumulation de cuivre
dans les noyaux gris centraux

MERCI