

Tumor Classification Report

Name:

Age: 0

Gender: Male

Symptoms:

Prediction: Meningioma Tumor

Description:

The MRI scan shows a large, well-defined, extra-axial mass consistent with a meningioma tumor. This tumor appears to be compressing the adjacent brain tissue, which can lead to increased intracranial pressure and neurological deficits. Given the patient's age is 0 (newborn), this is a very rare presentation as meningiomas are uncommon in infants. The clinical deterioration in this patient is likely due to mass effect from the tumor causing compression of the brain structures, possibly leading to symptoms such as increased head circumference, vomiting, irritability, or seizures.

Meningiomas are typically benign tumors arising from the meninges, the protective membranes covering the brain and spinal cord. They grow slowly but can cause significant symptoms by compressing surrounding brain tissue.

Precautions:

- Immediate neurosurgical consultation is essential for evaluation and possible surgical removal or biopsy.
- Monitor for signs of increased intracranial pressure (vomiting, lethargy, bulging fontanelle).
- Regular neuroimaging follow-up to assess tumor size and progression.
- Avoid any trauma or activities that could increase intracranial pressure.
- Supportive care to manage symptoms such as seizures or headaches if present.

- Genetic counseling and further investigations may be warranted given the rare occurrence in this age group.

