

AI NEUROIMAGING ANALYSIS REPORT

Department of Radiology & AI Diagnostics

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PATIENT INFORMATION

**Patient Information	**
- **Name**	Zaid Bun Hafeez
- **Age**	25
- **Gender**	Male
**Reported Symptoms	**
**Medical History	**
- **Head Injury**	No
- **Prior Cancer**	No history
- **Neurological Disorder**	Epilepsy

AI CLINICAL INTERPRETATION

AI Medical Report: Brain Tumor Analysis for Zaid Bun Hafeez

Summary:

Zaid Bun Hafeez, a 25-year-old male, presents with symptoms of headache, nausea/vomiting, speech problems, and ataxia. His medical history includes epilepsy, but no prior cancer or head injury. Imaging findings from YOLOv11 segmentation reveal a single brain tumor located in the middle and central region, occupying approximately 7.40% of the brain area. The confidence level of this detection is 0.925.

Interpretation of Tumor Location and Size:

The tumor's location in the middle and central region of the brain may explain the patient's symptoms, particularly speech problems and ataxia, as these areas are involved in motor control and coordination. The size of the tumor, although relatively significant at 7.40%, does not necessarily correlate with the severity of symptoms, as even small tumors in critical areas can cause substantial neurological deficits.

Likely Tumor Types:

Given the patient's age and symptoms, glioma (particularly glioblastoma) and meningioma are potential tumor types. Gliomas are primary brain tumors that originate from glial cells, and glioblastoma is the most aggressive form. Meningiomas are typically slow-growing and arise from the meninges, the protective membranes surrounding the brain and spinal cord. However, without further diagnostic testing, such as histopathological examination, it is challenging to determine the exact tumor type.

Next Steps:

To further characterize the tumor and guide treatment, the following steps are recommended:

- **MRI with contrast:**** This will provide more detailed information about the tumor's size, location, and potential spread, as well as its relationship to surrounding brain structures.
- **Neurology referral:**** Consultation with a neurologist or neurosurgeon is essential to discuss potential treatment options, including surgery, radiation therapy, and chemotherapy.

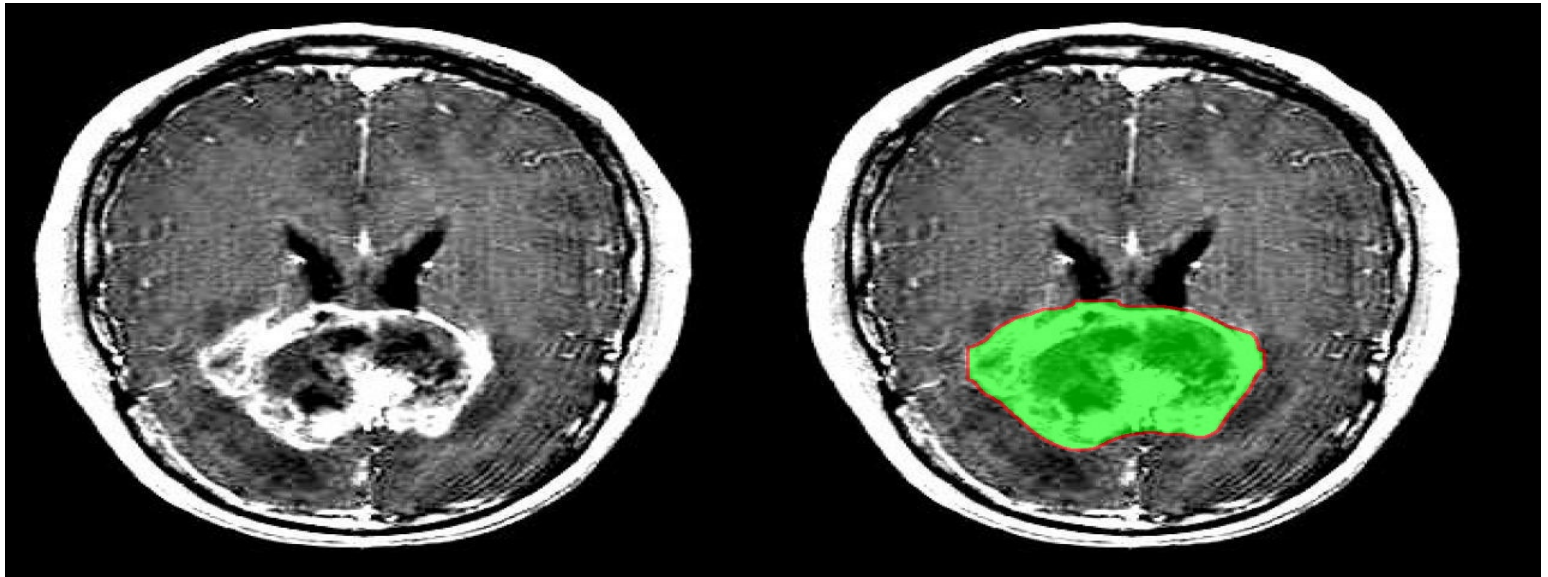
3. **Histopathological examination:** A biopsy or surgical specimen will be necessary to determine the tumor's histological type and grade, which will inform treatment decisions.

Prognosis:

The prognosis for brain tumors varies widely depending on the tumor type, size, location, and patient's overall health. Given Zaid's age and the presence of a single tumor, the prognosis may be relatively favorable if the tumor is benign or of low grade. However, if the tumor is malignant, such as glioblastoma, the prognosis is generally poorer. Early diagnosis and treatment are crucial to improving outcomes.

In conclusion, Zaid Bun Hafeez's case requires prompt attention and further evaluation to determine the nature of the brain tumor and develop an effective treatment plan. A multidisciplinary approach, including neuroimaging, neurology, and potentially neurosurgery, will be essential in managing his care and optimizing his prognosis.

■ ■ IMAGING FINDINGS



Original MRI

Tumor Highlighted

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