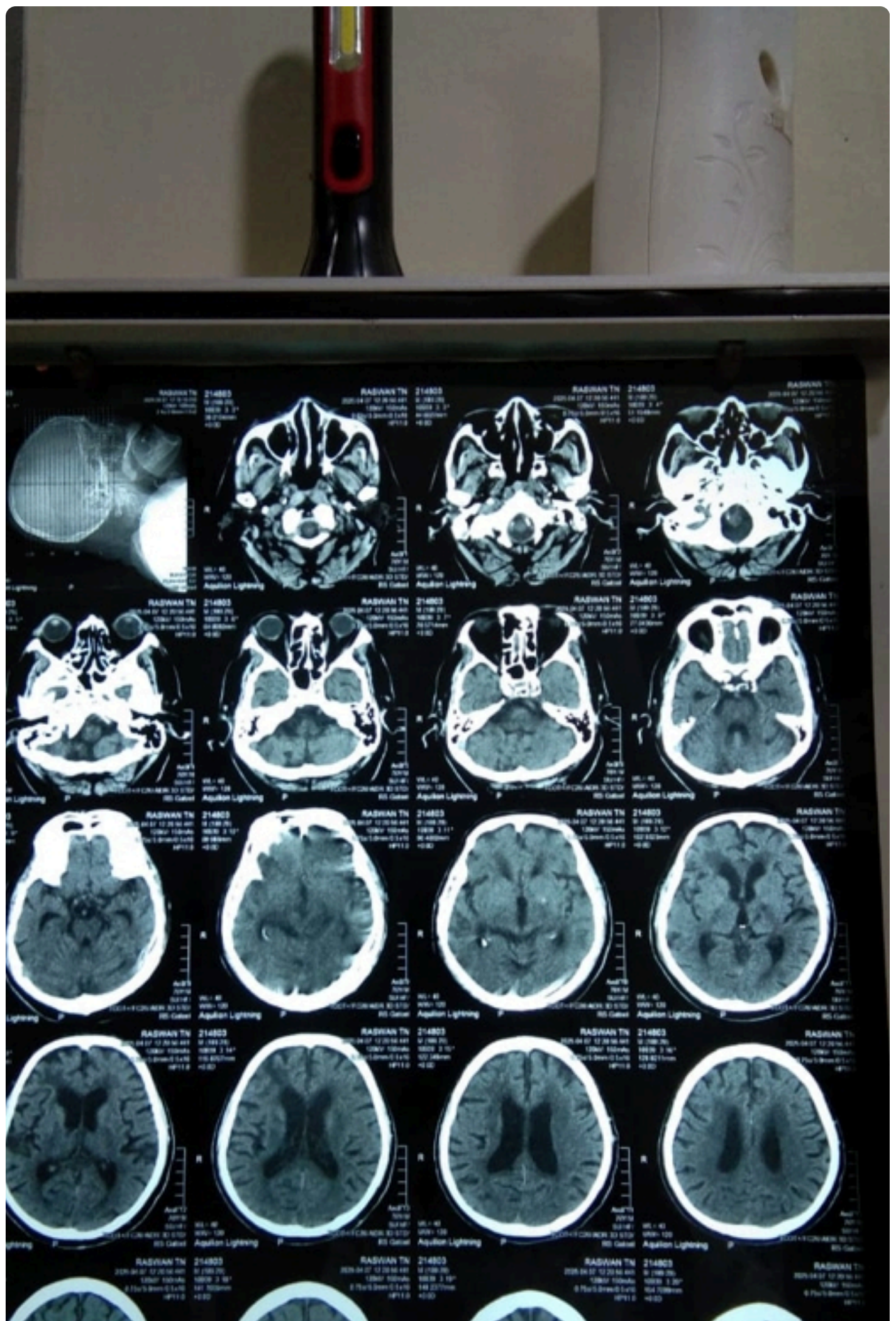




Scan Analysis Result





Your Uploaded Medical Image

AI Analysis

Okay, I will analyze the provided medical image.

1. Image Type & Region

- **Modality:** CT (Computed Tomography) scan
- **Region:** Head/Brain
- **Positioning:** Axial slices, obtained from the base of the skull towards the vertex.
- **Image Quality:** The image quality is fair, but the contrast could be better. The scans seem to be of standard diagnostic quality overall.

2. Key Findings

- **Ventricular System:**
 - There is an enlargement of the lateral ventricles, third ventricle, and fourth ventricle.
 - The enlargement appears symmetrical.
 - Severity: Moderate.
- **Sulci and Gyri:**
 - There is a widening of the cerebral sulci, particularly in the frontal and parietal regions.
 - Severity: Moderate.
- **Brain Parenchyma:**
 - No focal lesions, hemorrhages, or mass effect are evident.
 - The brain tissue appears generally normal in attenuation.
- **Bones:**
 - Bones are okay.

3. Diagnostic Assessment

- **Primary Diagnosis:**
 - **Likely diagnosis:** Hydrocephalus ex-vacuo (Moderate Confidence).
- **Differential Diagnoses:**
 1. **Normal Pressure Hydrocephalus (NPH):** While ventricular enlargement is present, the clinical context (gait disturbance, urinary incontinence, dementia) would be needed to differentiate from ex-vacuo.
 2. **Cerebral Atrophy:** The widening of sulci, alongside ventricular enlargement, suggests a degree of cerebral atrophy. The two conditions (atrophy and hydrocephalus ex-vacuo) often coexist.
- **Supporting Evidence:**
 - Ventricular enlargement is the primary finding supporting hydrocephalus.
 - Widened sulci support the possibility of cerebral atrophy or hydrocephalus ex-vacuo due to brain volume loss.

4. Patient-Friendly Explanation

"The CT scan of your head shows that the fluid-filled spaces (ventricles) inside your brain are larger than they should be. Also, the grooves (sulci) on the surface of your brain appear wider. This can happen for a few reasons. One possibility is that there's been some loss of brain tissue over time, leading to the enlargement of these spaces - similar to how a room feels bigger when there's less furniture in it. This is called hydrocephalus ex-vacuo.

Another possibility is a condition called Normal Pressure Hydrocephalus (NPH). However, to determine if NPH is the cause, we need to consider other symptoms like problems with walking, bladder control, or memory.

Overall, this scan indicates some changes in your brain's structure, and further evaluation may be needed to determine the exact cause and the best course of action. It's essential to discuss these findings with your doctor, who can correlate them with your symptoms and medical history."

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