



Images in Neuroscience: Question

Suprasellar lesion: question

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1. Clinical background

A 54-year-old man presented with a 3 year history of loss of libido, erectile dysfunction and anxiety. He also described several

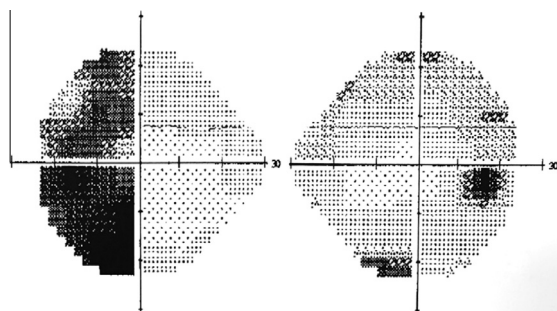


Fig. 1. Pre-operative central 24-2 Humphrey visual fields.

weeks of polyuria, nocturia and polydipsia. There was no significant past medical history. Clinical examination revealed signs of visual failure, more prominent on the left, including a left temporal hemianopia (Fig. 1), impaired colour vision, temporal disc pallor and enlargement of the right optic nerve. Visual acuity was preserved. Pituitary panel detected hypo-gonadotrophic hypogonadism and a mildly elevated prolactin. A brain MRI was performed (Fig. 2).

2. The most likely diagnosis is

- A. Papillary craniopharyngioma
- B. Spindle cell oncocytoma
- C. Pituicytoma
- D. Granular cell tumour of the neurohypophysis

Answer on page 170.

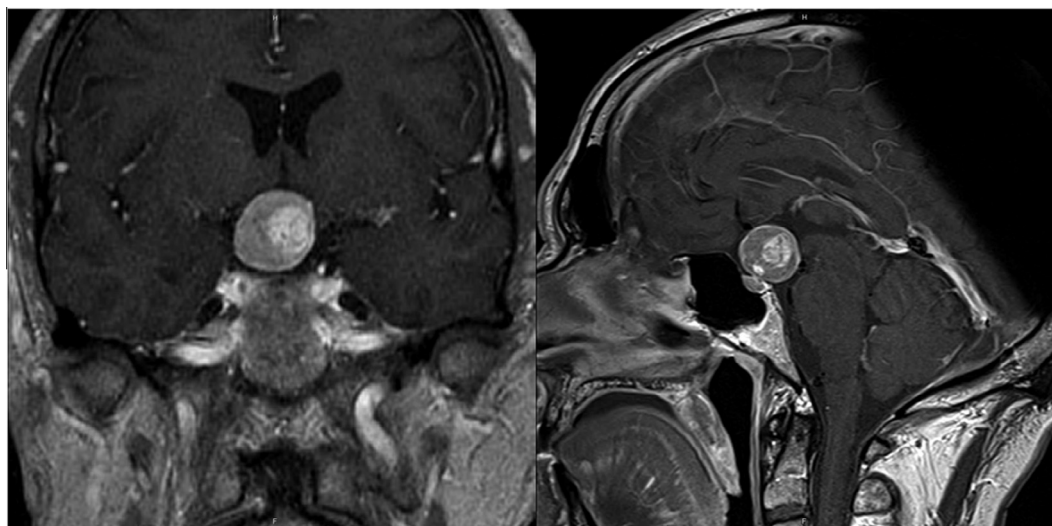


Fig. 2. Sagittal (right) and coronal (left) T1-weighted MRI with gadolinium contrast.

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