FISEVIER

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Journal of Clinical Neuroscience

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/jocn



Images in Neuroscience: Question

Large loculated cyst in the right sylvian fissure in a patient with subacute cognitive decline: Question

Yasir Al-Khalili*, Jared Rosenblum

Department of Neurology, Drexel Neurosciences Institute, Drexel University College of Medicine, Philadelphia, PA, United States

1. Clinical background

89-year-old male with history of vascular dementia presented to the emergency room after a fall. Family reported a rapid decline in cognitive function in the past 6 months. According to family the patient had displayed periods of behavioral changes, with aggressive behavior, word finding difficulty in the past few months. Patient had periods of staring spells, during which he did not answer any questions or initiate any conversation. Brain imagings are seen in the Figs. 1–3.



Fig. 1. Coronal T2 weighted MRI demonstrating extra axial fluid space in the right frontal and parietal regions confluent with an area of fluid collection in the right occipital region. Mass effect on parenchyma is seen with midline shift and subfalcine herniation. The middle cerebral artery is seen at its bifurcation in the Sylvian cistern (arrowhead).



^{*} Corresponding author at: 245N 15th Street, Philadelphia, PA 19102, United States.

E-mail address: yasir.al-khalili@drexelmed.edu (Y. Al-Khalili).

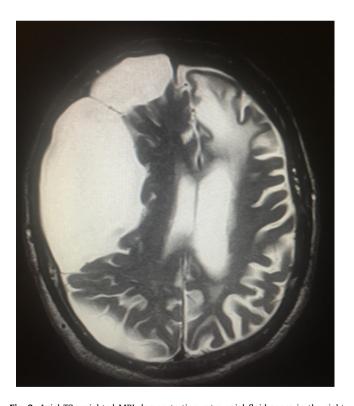


Fig. 2. Axial T2 weighted MRI demonstrating extra axial fluid space in the right frontal and parietal regions confluent with an area of fluid collection in the right occipital region. Septations in the subarachnoid space are seen. Mass effect on parenchyma is seen with midline shift, 11 mm.

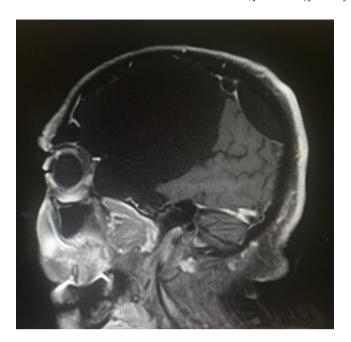


Fig. 3. Sagittal T1 weighted MRI demonstrating extra axial fluid space in the right frontal, parietal, and temporal regions extending from the Sylvian fissure cistern confluent with an area of fluid collection in the right occipital region. Mass effect on parenchyma is seen.

2. Question: what is the most likely diagnosis?

- 1- Epidermoid cyst
- 2- Porencephalic cyst
- 3- Hemangioblastoma
- 4- Neuroglial cyst
- 5- Arachnoid cysts

Answer on page 354.

The author report no conflict of interest concerning the materials or methods used in this study or the findings specified in this paper.

I, Yasir Al-Khalili, am the primary and corresponding author of this case report and its conception and creation was performed by all the authors. We have no conflict of interest to declare.