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MRI, MRA & MRV OF THE BRAIN

MRI BRAIN TECHNIQUE:

•	Sagittal: T2 wted images 6 mm sections	(plate 1).
•	Axial: T2, FLAIR wted images 5 mm sections	(plates 2, 3).
•	Coronal: T1 images 5 mm sections	(plate 4).
•	Post contrast axial & coronal T1WI	(plates 5, 6).
•	Axial DWI & ADC map	(plate 7).

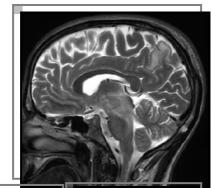
MRA & MRV TECHNIQUE:

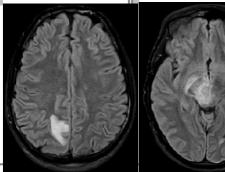
•	TOF - MRA for the internal carotid artery	(plate 1).
•	TOF - MRA for the vertebral circulation	(plate 2).
•	TOF – MRV	(plate 3).

MR FINDINGS:

- Ill- defined patchy area of abnormal signal is seen implicating the right internal capsule, right thalamus and extending along the mid brain and pons (more evident along its posterior aspect):
 - It elicits intermediate to low T1, patchy high T2/FLAIR signal with subtle areas of mild diffusion restriction. No appreciable enhancement could be detected at the post contrast images.
 - It is seen exerting mild mass effect on the aqueduct of sylvius with consequent prominent supratentorial ventricular system.
- Right posterior parietal para sagittal small cortical well-defined lesion of abnormal signal is seen eliciting intermediate to low T1, intermediate to low T2/FLAIR signal

with related subcortical brain edema of low T1, high T2/FLAIR signal and showing post contrast enhancement. It is seen exerting mild mass effect in the form of effacement of the overlying cortical sulci.





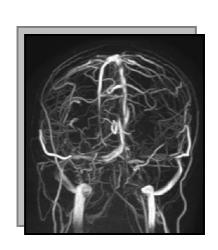
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- Normal size and parenchymal signal intensity pattern of the cerebellum.
- Mild fluid level is noted with dependent areas of high T2/FLAIR signal with diffusion restriction seen within the occipital horns of both lateral ventricles.
- No shift of the midline structures.
- No extra-axial collections.
- Prominent peri-optic C.S.F spaces.
- Normal MRA appearance of the intracranial carotid and basilar circulations.
- No evidence of aneurysms, AVM's, significant stenotic segments, pathological circulation or arterial displacement.
- Attenuated and non-homogenous MRV signal of the posterior part of the superior sagittal sinus and bilateral transverse sinuses with mural irregularities.
- Patent sigmoid sinuses.



- Right thalamic and brain stem ill-defined areas of abnormal signal and swelling.
- Right posterior parietal cortical lesion of abnormal signal and patchy enhancement with brain oedema as described.
- Mild intra ventricular fluid level with diffusion restriction.
- Attenuated MRV signal of the posterior part of the superior sagittal sinus and bilateral transverse sinuses? Thrombosed.
- ** The possibility of being inflammatory in nature is to be considered for clinical correlation.

Dr. Mona Hussein, MD Ramadan, MD Dr. Gehad



Translation

Defined patchy area of abnormal signal is seen implicating the right internal capsule, right thalamus and extending along the mid brain and pons (more evident along its posterior aspect):

يتم رؤية منطقة غير مكتملة محددة بشكل غير طبيعي للإشارة تتضمن الكبسولة الداخلية اليمنى، المهاد اليمين والامتداد على طول الدماغ الأوسط و نسيجٌ مُجَسِّر (أكثر وضوحا على طول جانبه الخلفي)

It elicits intermediate to low T1, patchy high T2/FLAIR signal with subtle areas of mild diffusion restriction. No appreciable enhancement could be detected at the post contrast images.

تثير إشارة استعادة الانقلاب المخفف للسوائل العالية غير المكتملة من متوسط إلى منخفض زمن الاسترخاء الطولي مع مناطق خفية من تقييد الانتشار الخفيف لا يمكن اكتشاف أي تحسين ملموس في صور ما بعد التباين.

It is seen exerting mild mass effect on the aqueduct of sylvius with consequent prominent supratentorial ventricular system.

يُرى أنه يمارس تأثيرًا خفيفًا للكتلة على قناة سيلفيوس مع نظام البطين الذي فوق الموضع البارز.

Right posterior parietal para sagittal small cortical well-defined lesion of abnormal signal is seen eliciting intermediate to low T1, intermediate to low T2/FLAIR signal with related subcortical brain edema of low T1, high T2/FLAIR signal and showing post contrast enhancement. It is seen exerting mild mass effect in the form of effacement of the overlying cortical sulci.

شوهدت قشرة صغيرة محددة جيداً للاشارة الغير طبيعية من الجدار الخلفي الأيمن، تثير إشارة زمن الاسترخاء الطولي من المتوسط إلى المنخفض، وإشارة استعادة الانقلاب المخفف للسوائل عالية غير مكتملة من المتوسط إلى المنخفض مع وذمة الدماغ تحت القشرية ذات الصلة من زمن الاسترخاء الطولي المنخفض، وإشارة استعادة الانقلاب المخفف للسوائل العالية غير المكتملة وإظهار تعزيز ما بعد التباين. ينظر إليه وهو يمارس تأثيرًا خفيفًا للكتلة على شكل صبغ من تَلافِيفُ المخ القشري العلوي.