

**M R D NO: 251198****DATE: 09.06.2015****NAME: DEVENDRA CHORDIYA****AGE / SEX: 58 YRS / M****MRI BRAIN WITH CONTRAST**

Axial T1 and FSE T2-weighted sections of the brain were obtained and correlated with coronal FLAIR, sagittal FSE T2, axial SWI and diffusion weighted images. Additional, post contrast T1 weighted axial, coronal and sagittal sequences were also obtained.

Follow up case of relapsed myeloma.

The study shows moderately homogeneously enhancing altered signal intensity lesion measuring approx. 12 x 17 x 15 mm in sellar suprasellar region with involvement of infundibular stalk. Superiorly, the lesion is abutting optic chiasma.

Homogeneously moderately enhancing plaque like thickening is seen in bilateral cerebellar hemispheres posteromedially measuring approx. 11 x 25 x 23 mm on right side and 8.4 x 12.6 x 20.9 mm on left side extending along the tentorium.

Remaining cerebral grey and white matter shows normal signal intensities on both T1 & T2 weighted scans.

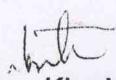
The basal ganglia, thalami and brain stem are unremarkable.

The ventricular system, cisternal & sulcal spaces are normal. The major intra cranial vessels of the circle of the Willis and dural venous sinuses reveal normal flow voids. The CV junction is normal.

IMPRESSION:

MR findings reveal moderately homogeneously enhancing altered signal intensity lesion in sellar suprasellar region with involvement of infundibular stalk with homogeneously moderately enhancing plaque like thickening in bilateral cerebellar hemispheres posteromedially extending along the tentorium - likely deposits of myeloma.

Please correlate clinically.


Dr. Narottam Khadaria, MD
Consultant Radiologist

Typed by: GK / PC2

• Defence Colony • Hauz Khas Enclave • PET-CT & Nuclear Medicine Centre, Sir Ganga Ram Hospital
• Fortis Ft. Lt. Rajan Dhall Hospital • BLK Super Speciality Hospital • Sports Injury Centre, Safdarjung Hospital • Dehradun

• 1.5 Tesla Volume MR • 128 Slice Multi Detector CT • 5 Second Heart Scan • 3D/4D Ultrasound • DEXA Bone Densitometry • Colour Doppler • US Elastography
• CT/MR Fusion with USG • True Digital X-Ray • IIV with Cine Fluoroscopy • CT/US Ultrasound guided procedures • Robotic guided device for Interventional Procedures