

## Image in Medicine

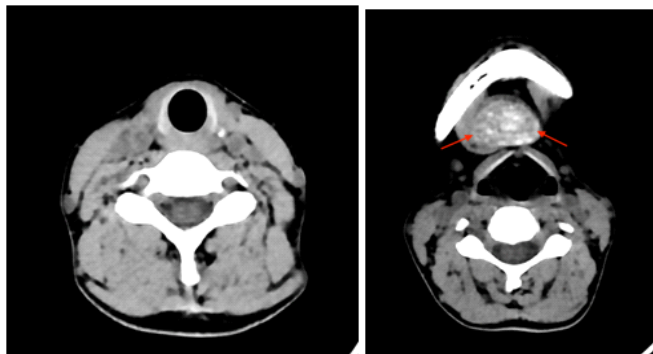
**Bhoomi Angirish<sup>1</sup>, Bhavin Jankharia<sup>2</sup>**

### Quiz 1

**A 23-year-old female presented with weight gain and lethargy.**

**Questions :**

- (1) What is the diagnosis ?
- (2) What are the locations of ectopic thyroid gland?



**Answers :**

(1) Thyroid gland is not seen at its normal location, which is anterior to laryngeal cartilages. Hyperdense tissue (red arrows) is seen in sublingual location representing ectopic thyroid gland.

(2) During embryological development, the thyroid gland migrates down from the foramen cecum at posterior aspect of tongue to its location in the infrahyoid neck. This normal migration can be halted at any point resulting in ectopic thyroid gland. The ectopic locations of thyroid gland are : lingual (at base of tongue), sublingual (below the tongue), and other sites like mediastinum.

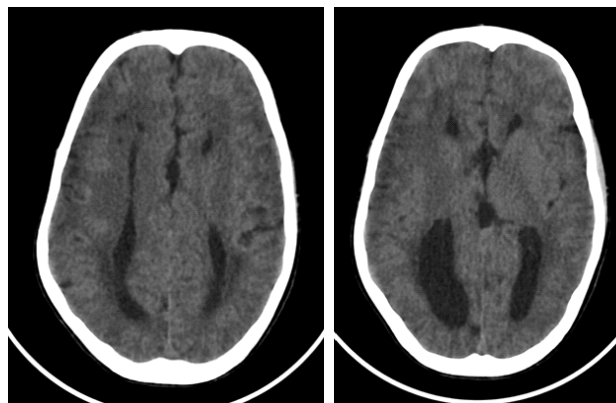


### Quiz 2

**A 11-year-old boy presented with cognitive deficits and seizures.**

**Questions :**

- (1) What is the diagnosis?
- (2) What are the associated conditions?



**Answers :**

(1) There is disproportionate prominence of occipital horns of the lateral ventricles suggestive of colpocephaly. The ratio of the posterior horn to anterior horn of lateral ventricle width is  $\geq 3$ .

(2) Colpocephaly is associated with dysgenesis or agenesis of corpus callosum (as seen in midsagittal image, there is agenesis of corpus callosum). Pericallosal lipoma can also be associated with this condition.



Department of Radiology, Picture This by Jankharia, Mumbai, Maharashtra 400004

<sup>1</sup>MD, DNB (Radiology)

<sup>2</sup>MD, DMRD (Radiology)