Image in Medicine

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Quiz 1

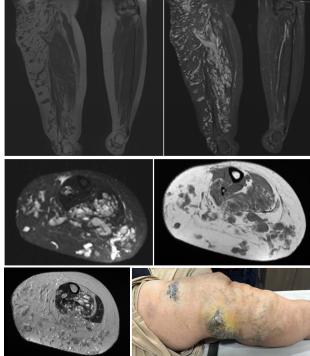
A 34-year-old female presented with gradually increasing limb size since 15 years. Now she complains of spontaneous oozing of blood on and off.

Questions:

- (1) What is the Diagnosis?
- (2) What are the complications associated with this syndrome?

Answers:

- (1) There is hypertrophy of lower limb associated with venous malformations involving both superficial and deep venous system. Multiple phleboliths are also seen. On clinical examination, cutaneous capillary malformations and discolouration were evident. These findings are in favour of Klippel-Trenaunay syndrome.
- (2) The complications associated are thrombophlebitis of the affected limb, venous thromboembolism, gastrointestinal or genitourinary hemorrhage if there is visceral involvement, if capillary malformations are large enough, they may sequester platelets leading to consumptive coagulopathy.



Quiz 2

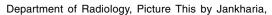
A 49-year-old male came for routine abdominal ultrasound and was incidentally diagnosed with suprarenal lesion for which he was advised a CT scan.

Questions:

- (1) What is the Diagnosis?
- (2) What are the differential Diagnosis?

Answers:

- (1) A well defined predominantly fat density lesion with peripheral areas of calcification and few peripheral hypodense areas is seen in right suprarenal gland. These findings are suggestive of adrenal myelolipoma.
- (2) The common differential diagnosis is lipid rich adrenal adenoma which purely fat containing lesion. Chemical shift MRI imaging is the most reliable for diagnosis when CT findings are equivocal. MR imaging demonstrates signal dropout on opposed-phase images in adenomas.



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