

Image in Medicine

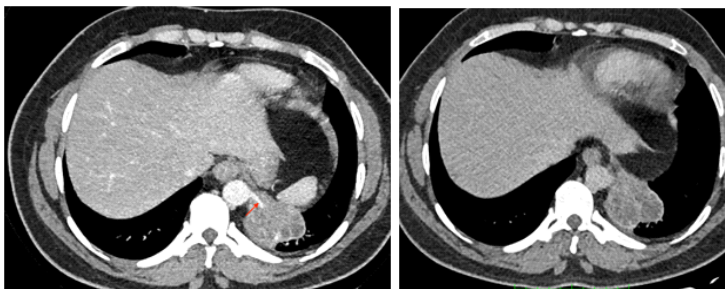
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Quiz 1

CT Scan Image of a 34 year Old Man who Presented with Repeated Episodes of Cough on and off.

Questions :

- (1) What is the diagnosis?
- (2) What is the pathology?
- (3) What are the types?



Answers :

(1) Triangular shaped density is seen in left lower lobe which shows direct arterial supply from descending aorta. There is no communication with tracheobronchial tree. These findings are consistent with intralobar sequestration.

(2) Pulmonary sequestration refers to aberrant formation of segmental lung tissue that has no connection with the bronchial tree or pulmonary arteries. It is a bronchopulmonary foregut malformation.

(3) There are two types:

A) Intralobar sequestration – venous drainage commonly occurs via the pulmonary veins but can occur through azygos-hemiazygos system, portal vein, right atrium or inferior vena cava. It is closely connected to the adjacent normal lung and do not have a separate pleura.

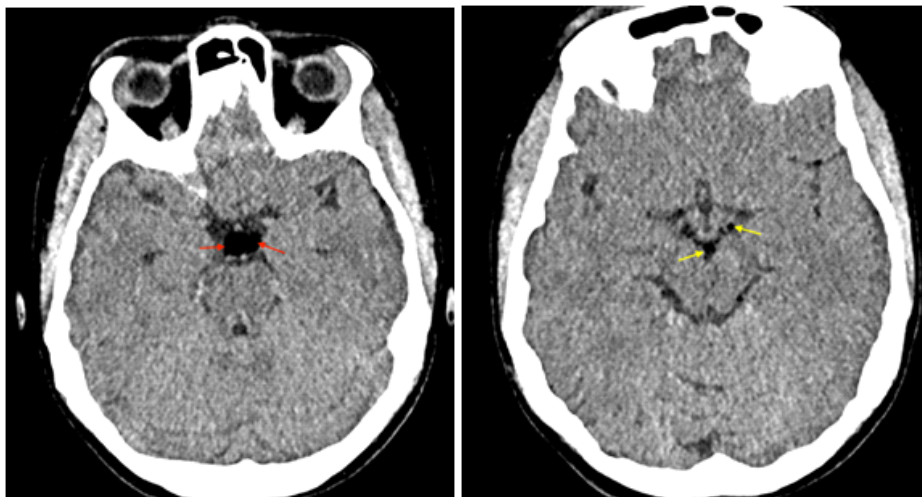
B) Extralobar sequestration –venous drainage most commonly through systemic veins into the right atrium. It is separated from surrounding lung by its own pleura.

Quiz 2

CT Scan Images of a 28 Year Old Male who Presented with Headache.

Questions :

- (1) What is the diagnosis?
- (2) What are the other locations of this lesion?



Answers :

(1) Well defined fat density lesion is seen in suprasellar cistern (red arrows). Few fat density foci are seen in perimesencephalic cistern and along subarachnoid spaces (yellow arrows). These findings are suggestive of ruptured intra-cranial dermoid cyst.

2) Intracranial dermoid cysts are located in the midline. The common locations are – midline in sellar and suprasellar region, parasellar, frontonasal region and posterior fossa / vermis.

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