Image in Medicine

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Quiz 1

Radiograph of Pelvis of a 20 year male who came with complain of chronic Low Back Pain.

Questions:

- What is the diagnosis?
- What are the associations of this condition? (2)
- What are the other differential diagnosis? (3)

Answers:

- (1) Multiple sclerotic bone islands clustered around joints of pelvis consistent with osteopoikilosis.
- (2) Osteopoikilosis is a sclerosing bone dysplasia and is commonly seen associated with osteopathia striata and melorheostosis.
- (3) The differential diagnosis of multiple sclerotic bone lesions are: Bone Islands (Enostoses), Sclerotic Metastases, Osteosarcoma, Lymphoma, Osteoid Osteoma, Paget Disease.



Quiz 2

Contrast CT Scan images of brain of a 56 year old male who presented with recurrent Headache and Visual disturbance.

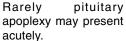
Questions:

- (1) What is the diagnosis?
- What are the complications associated with this lesion?
- (3) What are the differential diagnosis?

Answers:

- (1) Well defined homogeneously enhancing lesion is seen in the sella extending into suprasellar region, inseparable from pituitary gland. Lesion shows a characteristic dumbbell or figure of 8 configuration ("snowman sign"). There is also widening of the sella turcica. These imaging features are suggestive of pituitary macroadenoma.
- (2) The common complications associated with pituitary macroadenoma due to local invasion are - optic chiasm compression and cavernous sinus invasion.





(3) The differential diagnosis of sellar lesions are:

Craniopharyngioma - more likely cystic and have calcification.

Meningioma separate pituitary is usually identifiable. Dural tail is seen.

Pituitary metastasis - less well defined, bone destruction rather than remodeling seen.

Saccular cerebral aneurysms Rathke cleft cyst





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