

Image in Medicine

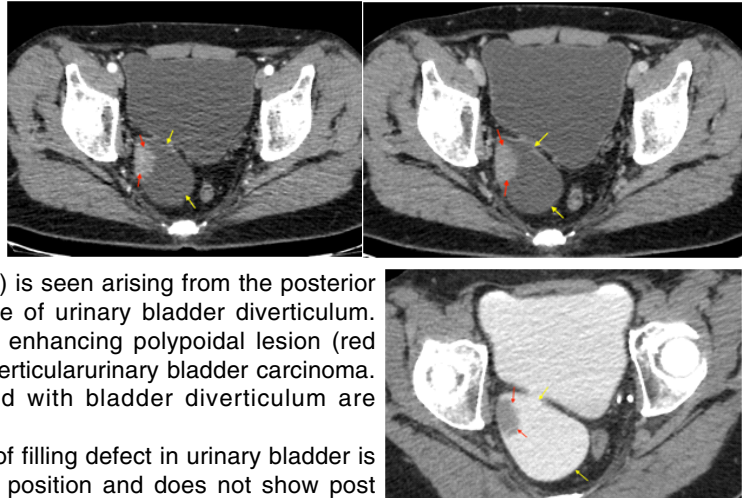
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Quiz 1

A 68-year-old male presented with Haematuria since 1 Month.

Questions :

- (1) What is the Diagnosis ?
- (2) What are the complications of Bladder Diverticulum?
- (3) What are the Differential Diagnosis?



Answers :

(1) A well defined outpouching (yellow arrow) is seen arising from the posterior wall of urinary bladder on right side suggestive of urinary bladder diverticulum. Within the diverticulum there is a well defined enhancing polypoidal lesion (red arrow) attached to its wall suggestive of intradiverticular urinary bladder carcinoma.

(2) The common complications associated with bladder diverticulum are intradiverticular carcinoma and calculi.

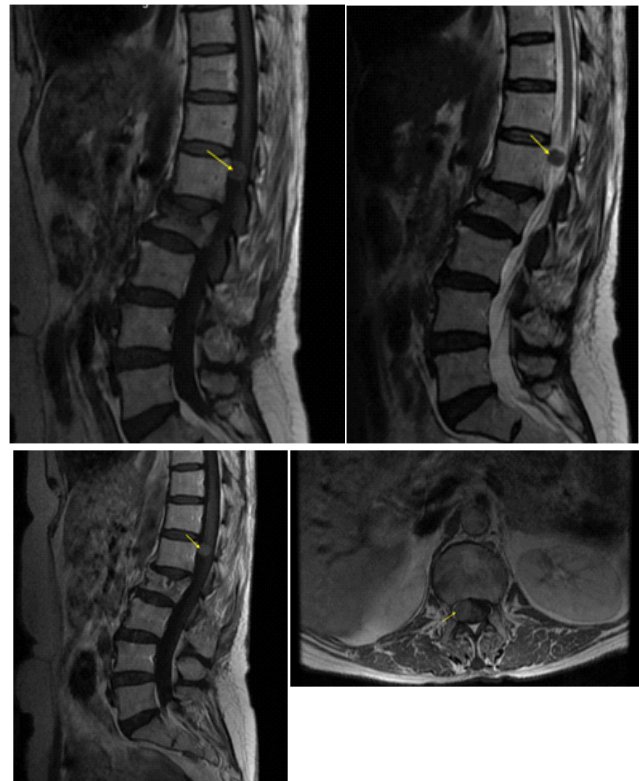
(3) The most common differential diagnosis of filling defect in urinary bladder is bladder clot, however it is mobile on changing position and does not show post contrast enhancement.

Quiz 2

A 57-year-old Lady Presented with Radicular Pain and Limb Weakness since 4 Months.

Questions :

- (1) What is the Diagnosis ?
- (2) What are the associations of this condition?
- (3) What are the common Differential Diagnosis?



Answers :

(1) A well defined altered signal intensity intradural extramedullary lesion is seen at L1 vertebral level. Lesion appears hypointense on T1W and T2W images and shows homogeneous post contrast enhancement. These findings are suggestive of meningioma.

(2) There is an increased incidence of spinal meningiomas in patients with neurofibromatosis type 2 (NF2).

(3) The common differential diagnosis of intradural extramedullary lesions are : Meningioma, Nerve Sheath Tumor (Schwannoma, Neurofibroma), Leptomeningeal Metastasis, Ependymoma, Paraganglioma.

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