

BREAKTHROUGH IN RADIOLOGY DIAGNOSIS

CASE OF : RETINOBLASTOMA

PATIENT DETAILS

Name: DXXXX PXXXX

Age: 1 Yrs M

Investigation:CT TEMPORAL BONE

CLINICIAN DETAILS

Name: Dr XXXXX XXXXX

RADIOLOGIST DETAILS

Name: DR KHYATI VAISHNAV
MD , RADIOLOGIST



RADIOLOGICAL FINDINGS

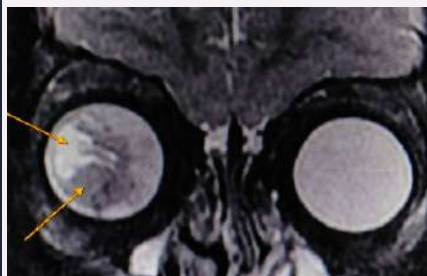
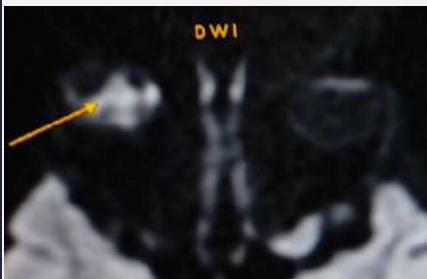
1.THERE IS EVIDENCE OF AN ALTERED SIGNAL INTENSITY LESION NOTED INVOLVING THE RIGHT EYEBALL, EXTENDING EXOPHYTICALLY FROM THE RETINA.

2.THE LESION APPEARS TO BE PREDOMINANTLY HYPOINTENSE ON T2 W IMAGES, APPEARS TO BE ISOINTENSE ON T1 W IMAGES WITH CALCIFICATION WITHIN.

3.THERE IS EVIDENCE OF TOTAL RETINAL DETACHMENT WITH SUBRETINAL FLUID COLLECTION AND FLUID-FLUID LEVELS WITHIN SUGGESTIVE OF HAEMORRHAGE.

4.ANTERIORLY, THE LESION IS NOT ABUTTING THE MARGINS OF THE LENS.

5.MILD HETEROGENICITY WITHIN THE RESIDUAL VITREOUS IS NOTED WITH POSSIBILITY.



FINDINGS

- 1.EXOPHYTIC RETINOBLASTOMA IN THE RIGHT EYE BALL WITH SECONDARY COMPLETE RETINAL DETACHMENT.
- 2.PRESERVED ENHANCEMENT OF THE CHOROID AS WELL AS NO ABNORMAL ENHANCEMENT WITHIN THE POST LAMINAR SEGMENT OF THE OPTIC NERVE.

- RETINOBLASTOMA

CLINICAL PROFILE

C/O FLASHING IN RT EYE SINCE LAST 6 MONTHS.

PROCEDURE

CORONAL STIR, T2W DRIVE, AXIAL 3DSPGR, OBLIQUE SAGITTAL T2W IMAGES THROUGH ORBITS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED ON 1.5 TESLA 8 CHANNELS SYSTEM WITH HIGH STRENGTH GRADIENTS WITH 3D RECONSTRUCTION OF OPTIC NERVE. SUPPLEMENTED WITH T2W AXIAL IMAGES THROUGH BRAIN.

**DECEMBER
EDITION**

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