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INTRODUCTION

Vasoformative tumors cover a broad spectrum of benign and malignant lesions originating from components of the vascular system. The diagnosis can pose a challenge owing to the variable imaging presentation.

AIMS / OBJECTIVES

To understand the rare presentation of a vasoformative lesion presenting with diagnostic dilemma

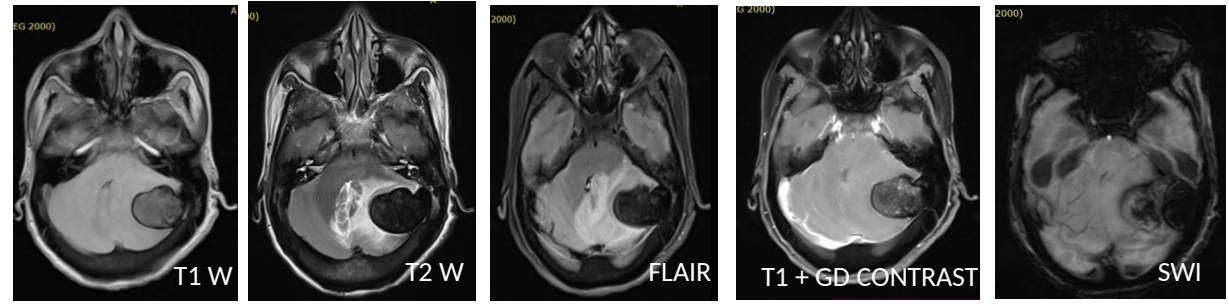
MATERIALS / METHODS

Case report of a 48 year old female who came to the OPD with the complaints of headache since one month associated with vomiting
One episode of seizure followed by altered sensorium

- No history of blurring of vision
- No significant family history

Patient was advised CT brain plain followed by MRI brain (plain+ contrast)

RESULTS & DISCUSSION



A well defined extra axial hyperdense on CT, T1 iso to hypointense , T2 and FLAIR hypointense mass lesion noted in the infratentorial region showing blooming on SWI and no evidence of diffusion restriction with minimal internal enhancement post gadolinium contrast. The lesion shows adjacent vasogenic edema causing mass effect on the pons and the fourth ventricle with upstream dilatation of the lateral and third ventricle and cerebellar tonsillar herniation.

CONCLUSION

Based on the imaging findings following were the differential diagnosis :Fibroblastic meningioma , Melanoma and Hemangiopericytoma.
Resection of the tumour was done and histopathology report revealed features suggestive of vasoformative lesion . Hemangioblastoma and hemangiopericytoma were ruled out by immunohistochemistry.