

INTRODUCTION

Cerebral asymmetry is an infrequent clinical condition leading to cerebral hemiatrophy, stemming from various disease processes broadly categorized as congenital and acquired. The congenital form results from intrauterine insults which triggers a range of compensatory calvarial changes, while the acquired form typically manifests early in life, often before the age of two.

AIMS/OBJECTIVES

To illustrate the typical imaging findings in five distinct cases of cerebral asymmetry

MATERIALS/METHODS

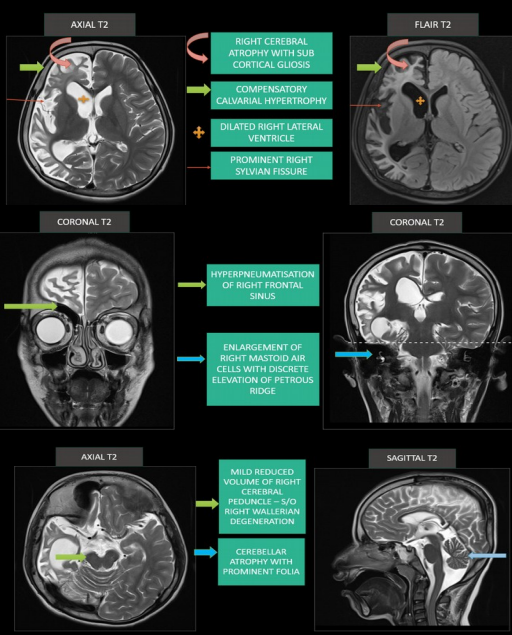
Brief outlining of the imaging findings in Dyke-Davidoff-Mason syndrome, Hemiconvulsion-Hemiplegia Epilepsy syndrome, Sturge Weber syndrome, Hemimegalencephaly, Rasmussen encephalitis from our institute.

CONCLUSION

Awareness about the spectrum of conditions and their radiological findings that present with cerebral asymmetry in childhood can aid in precise diagnosis of the diagnosis.

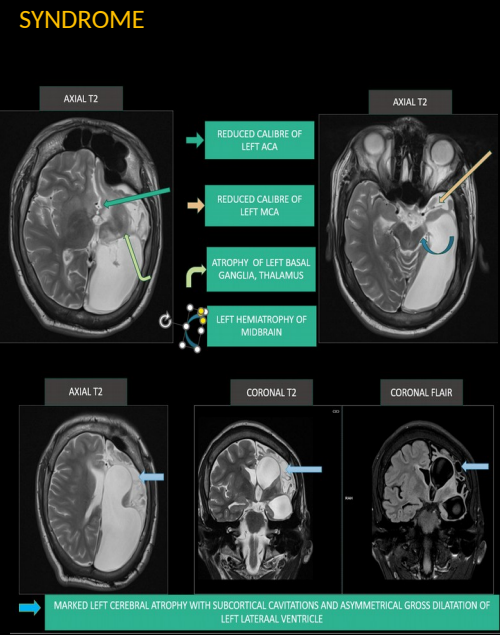
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. DYKE-DAVIDOFF-MASSON SYNDROME



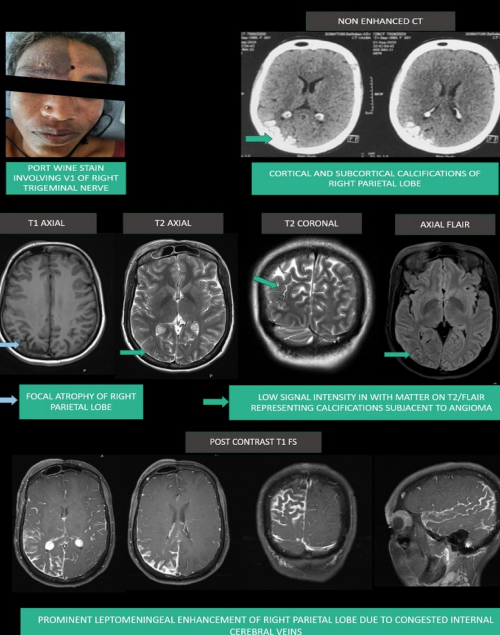
- RIGHT CEREBRAL ATROPHY WITH SUBCORTICAL GLIOSIS
- COMPENSATORY CALVARIAL HYPERTROPHY
- DILATED RIGHT LATERAL VENTRICLE
- PROMINENT RIGHT SYLVIAN FISSURE
- HYPERPNEUMATISATION OF RIGHT FRONTAL SINUS
- ENLARGEMENT OF RIGHT MASTOID AIR CELLS WITH DISCRETE ELEVATION OF PETRIUS RIDGE
- MILD REDUCED VOLUME OF RIGHT CEREBELLUM - 4/0 RIGHT SMALLER BERRY DEGENERATION
- CEREBELLAR ATROPHY WITH PROMINENT FOLIA

2. HEMICONVULSION-HEMIPLEGIA EPILEPSY SYNDROME



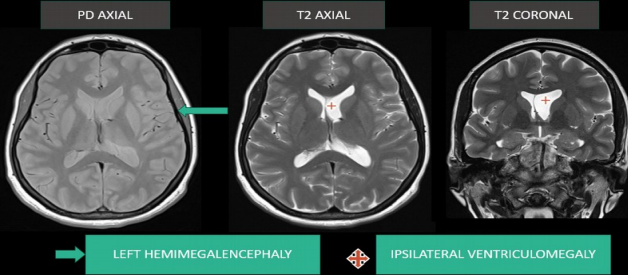
- REDUCED CALIBRE OF LEFT ACA
- REDUCED CALIBRE OF LEFT MCA
- ATROPHY OF LEFT BASAL GANGLIA, THALAMUS
- LEFT HEMIACTROPY OF MIDBRAIN
- MARKED LEFT CEREBRAL ATROPHY WITH SUBCORTICAL CAVITATIONS AND ASYMMETRICAL GROSS DILATATION OF LEFT LATERAL VENTRICLE

3. STURGE-WEBER SYNDROME



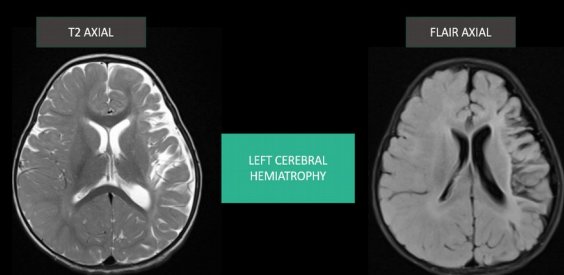
- PORT WINE STAIN INVOLVING V1 OF RIGHT TRIGEMINAL NERVE
- CORTICAL AND SUBCORTICAL CALCIFICATIONS OF RIGHT PARIETAL LOBE
- FOCAL ATROPHY OF RIGHT PARIETAL LOBE
- LOW SIGNAL INTENSITY IN WHITE MATTER ON T2/FLAIR REPRESENTING CALCIFICATIONS SUBJACENT TO ANGIOMA
- PROMINENT LEPTOMENINGEAL ENHANCEMENT OF RIGHT PARIETAL LOBE DUE TO CONGESTED INTERNAL CEREBRAL VEINS - "PIAL ANGIOMATOSIS"

4. HEMIMEGALENCEPHALY



- LEFT HEMIMEGALENCEPHALY
- IPSILATERAL VENTRICULOMEGALY

5. RASMUSSEN'S ENCEPHALITIS



- LEFT CEREBRAL HEMIACTROPY