

Image Section - Radiology Corner

ANSWERS

Fig : 1, 2- findings

Intraventricular hemorrhage involving occipital horn of lateral ventricles, third ventricle and fourth ventricle.

Fig : 3, 4 - findings

Conglomerate of tortuous vessels in relation to the insular part of left middle cerebral artery (MCA) with early opacification of superficial cortical veins and superior sagittal and transverse sinuses before the capillary phase.

Diagnosis

Intraparenchymal arterio-venous malformation (in relation to insular part of left MCA)

Discussion

Arterio venous malformations (AVM) are congenital lesions
Location - 85% supratentorial, 15% posterior fossa
98% are solitary. Multiple lesions are seen in Rendu- Osler-Weber and Wyburn–Mason syndromes AVMs are often shaped like a cone with its base on the cortex and apex pointing toward the ventricle.

Clinical presentation : 50% - haemorrhage, 25%-seizures,
25%-headaches or focal neurologic deficit

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