

Radiological Report : MRI Head With Gadolinium :

Axial T2 and proton density, coronal T1 and FLAIR, sagittal T2, diffusion weighting imaging and post Gadolinium coronal, axial and thin section sagittal imaging.

There is a 10 x 14 x 11mm lesion of the fourth ventricle, closely applied to the anterior surface of the cerebellum. It causes no hydrocephalus. It does not enhance significantly following contrast administration. The fourth ventricle lesion is of intermediate signal on T2 and T1.

No other lesions are identified. Normal supratentorial compartment.

COMMENT: As the lesion does not enhance, the differential diagnosis would include a cerebellar astrocytoma or atypical medulloblastoma. The differential diagnosis would include an ependymoma.