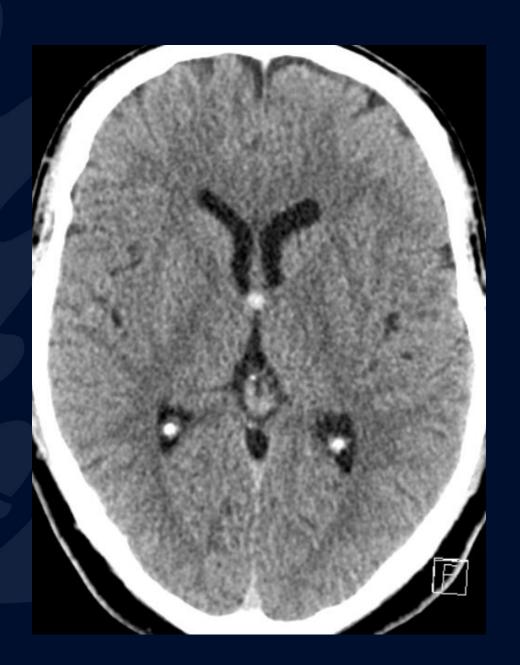
# 20 y/o male with incidental finding

Atul Kumar, MD, MS Leo Wolansky, MD





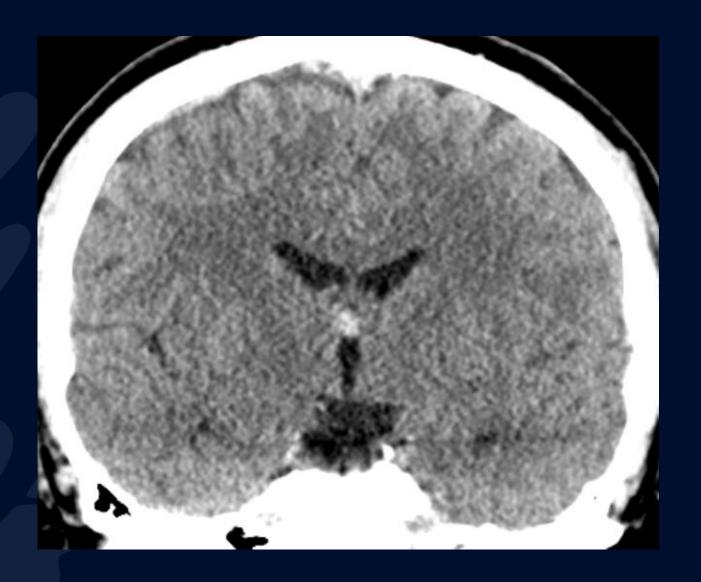
Axial Noncontrast CT





Sagittal Noncontrast CT





**Coronal Noncontrast CT** 







## Colloid Cyst

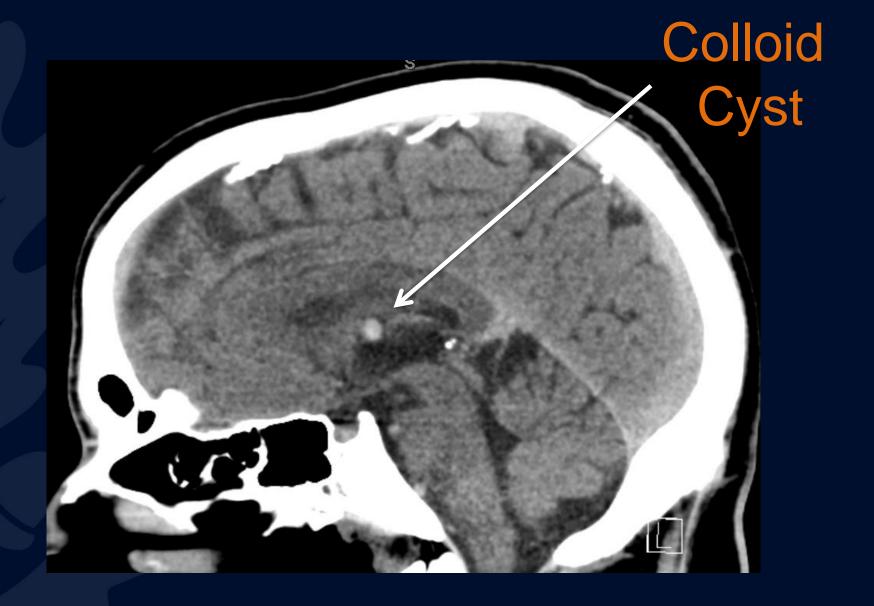




### Colloid Cyst

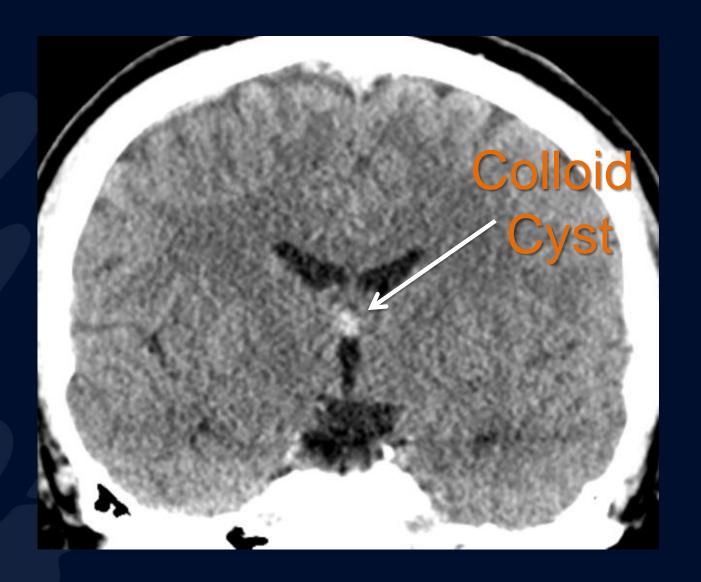
Axial Noncontrast CT





Sagittal Noncontrast CT





Coronal Noncontrast CT



#### Colloid Cyst

- Benign mucin containing unilocular cyst
- >99% are in foramen of Monro, at the anterosuperior aspect of the 3<sup>rd</sup> ventricle
- Half are asymptomatic, while the other half often have headaches
- 90% are stable and no longer grow
- 10% will enlarge and can cause hydrocephalus
  - Rapid enlargement can cause coma or death
- Differential Diagnosis
  - Neurocysticercosis
  - Basilar artery aneurysm
  - CSF flow artifact on MRI
  - Peds: Subependymal Giant Cell Tumor
  - Subependymoma



#### Colloid Cyst Imaging

- Hyperdense cyst on noncontrast CT
  - Foramen of Monro
  - 1-3 mm
  - Hydration status inversely affects density
  - +/- hydrocephalus
- MR signal is variable
  - T1: 66% hyperintense
  - T2: isointense to brain
  - Rarely rim enhancement is present



#### References

- RadioGraphics Article: Masses and Malformations of the Third Ventricle: Normal Anatomic Relationships and Differential Diagnoses
- www.my.statdx.com
- www.radiopedia.org

