20 y/o male with incidental finding

Atul Kumar, MD, MS
Leo Wolansky, MD
Sagittal Noncontrast CT
Coronal Noncontrast CT
Colloid Cyst
Axial Noncontrast CT

Colloid Cyst
Colloid Cyst

Sagittal Noncontrast CT
Coronal Noncontrast CT

Colloid Cyst
Colloid Cyst

- Benign mucin containing unilocular cyst
- >99% are in foramen of Monro, at the anterosuperior aspect of the 3rd 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