20 y/o male with incidental finding

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Axial Noncontrast CT
Sagittal 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