

20 y/o male with incidental finding

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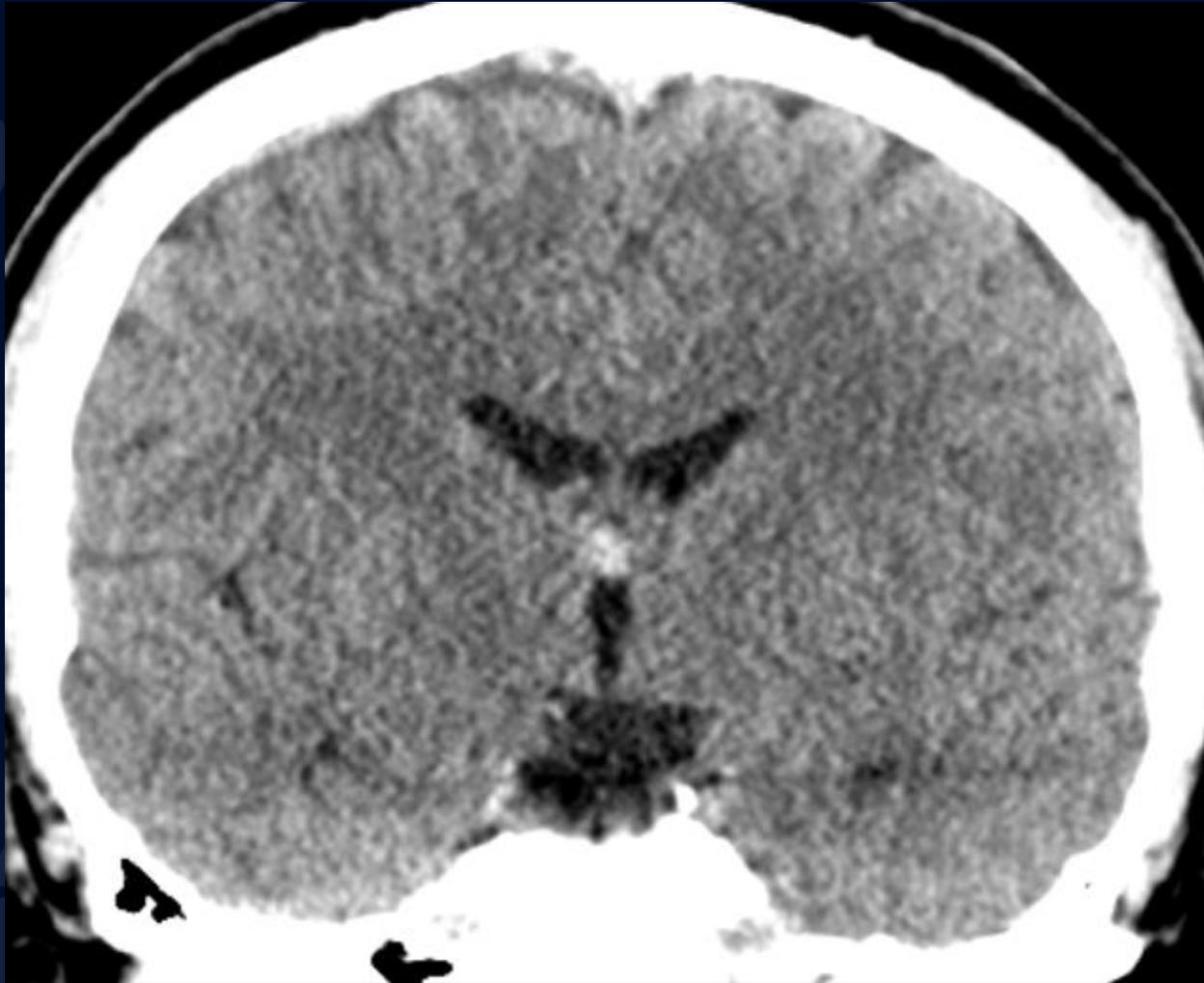
Leo Wolansky, MD



Axial
Noncontrast
CT



Sagittal Noncontrast CT



Coronal Noncontrast CT

A large, stylized oak leaf graphic in a dark blue color, positioned on the left side of the slide. The leaf has a prominent central vein and several smaller veins branching off it. The leaf's edge is serrated.

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Colloid Cyst



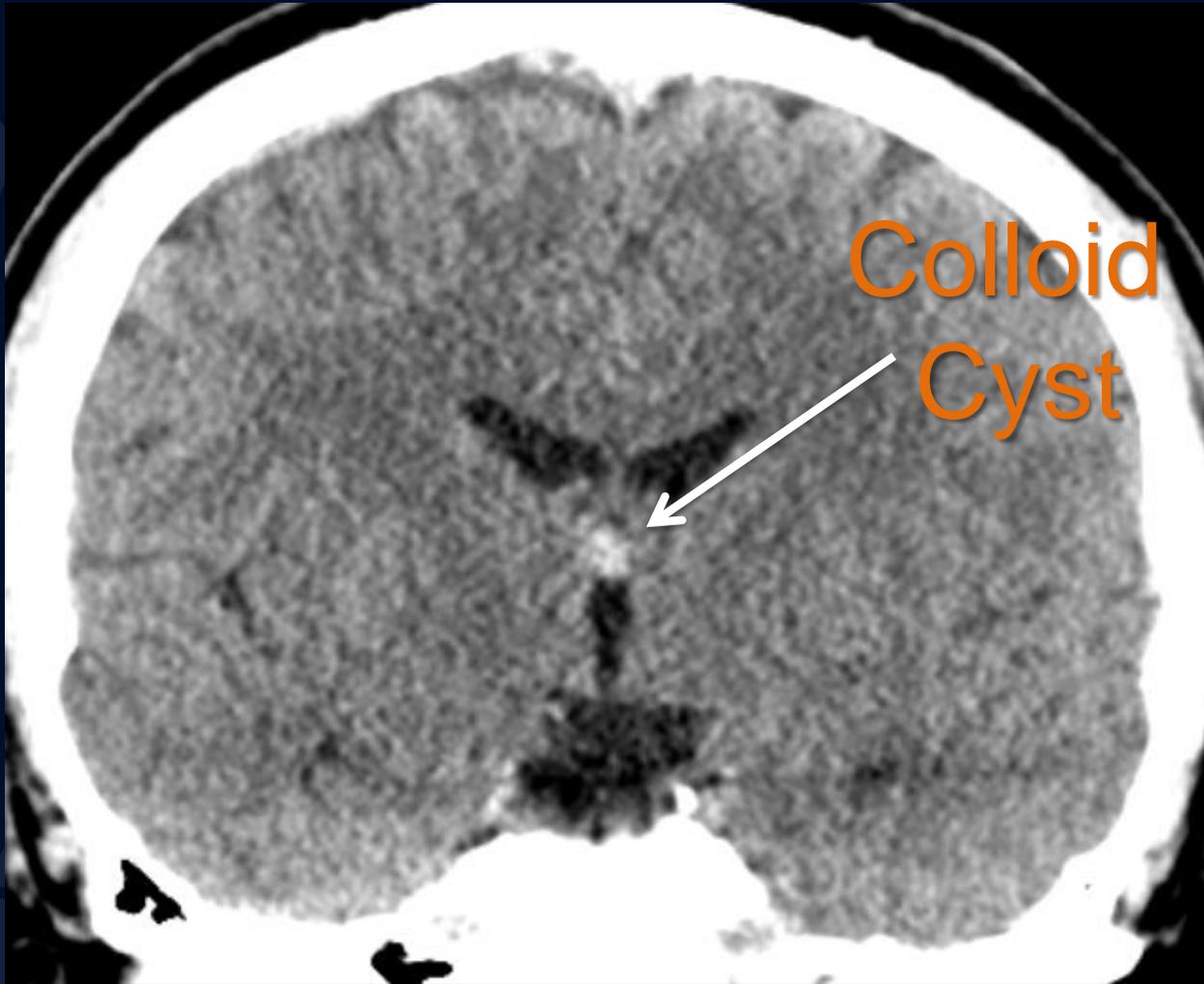
Colloid Cyst

Axial
Noncontrast
CT

Colloid
Cyst



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 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

