



21-month-old child with acute right-sided limp

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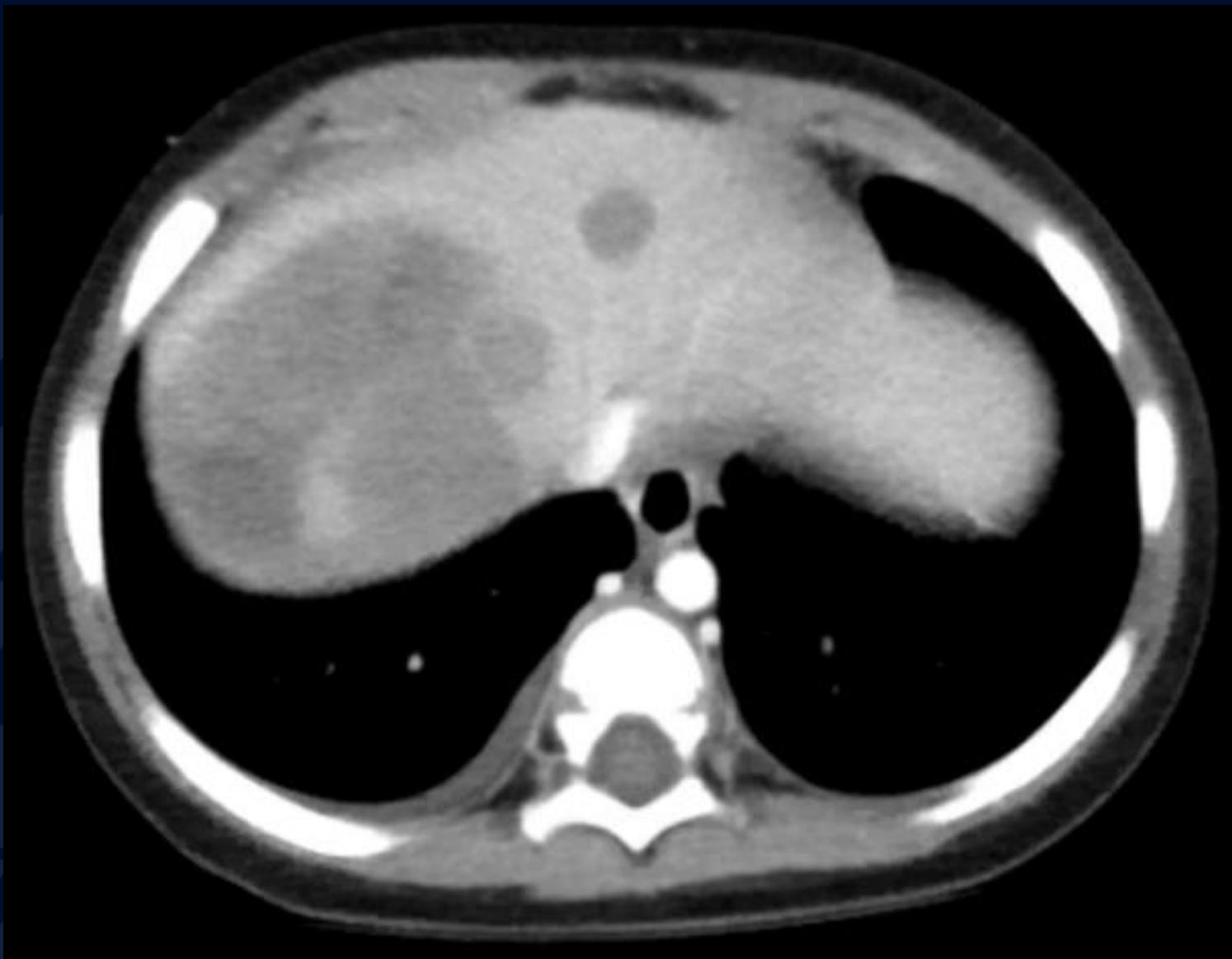
AP / Lateral Radiographs



Abdominal US



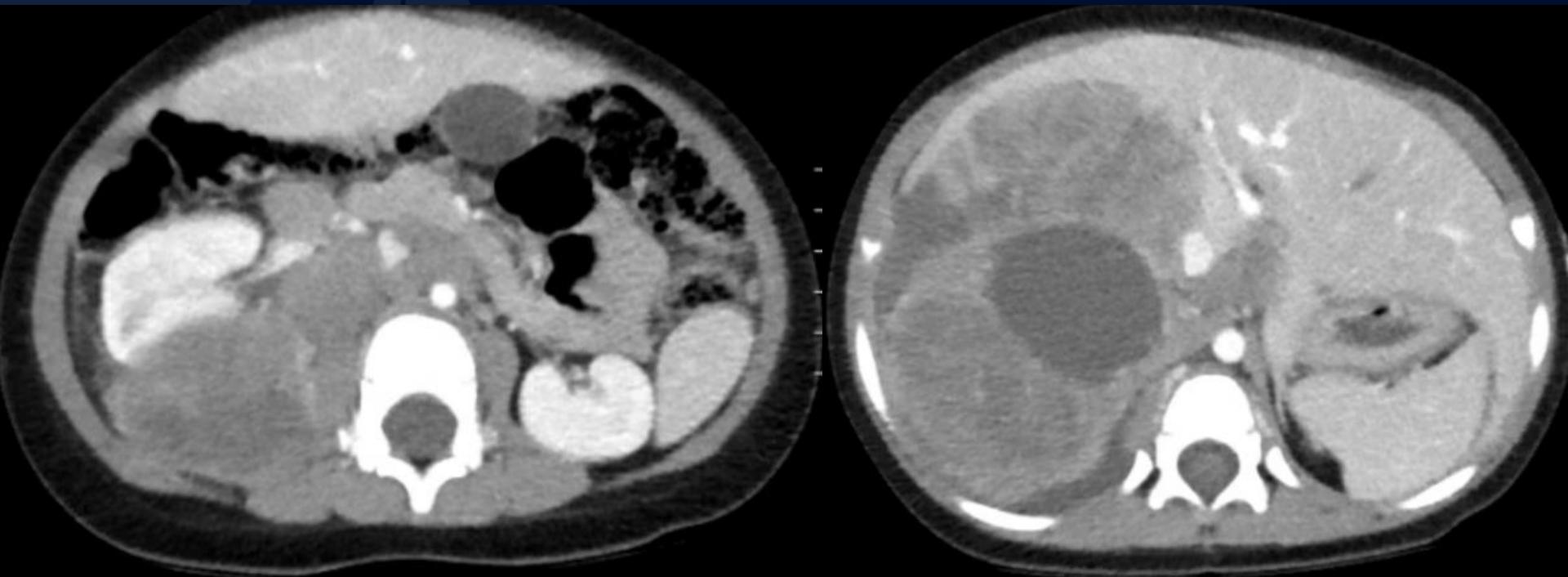
SIEMENS
6C1 HD
*Abdomen
General
TIS: 0.6
TIB: 0.6
MI: 1.3
25fps
2D – 100%
THI
H5.00 MHz
-7dB DR70
ASC 3
DTCE M
MapE/ ST2



CT IV Contrast

UCONN
HEALTH
RADIOLOGY

CT IV Contrast





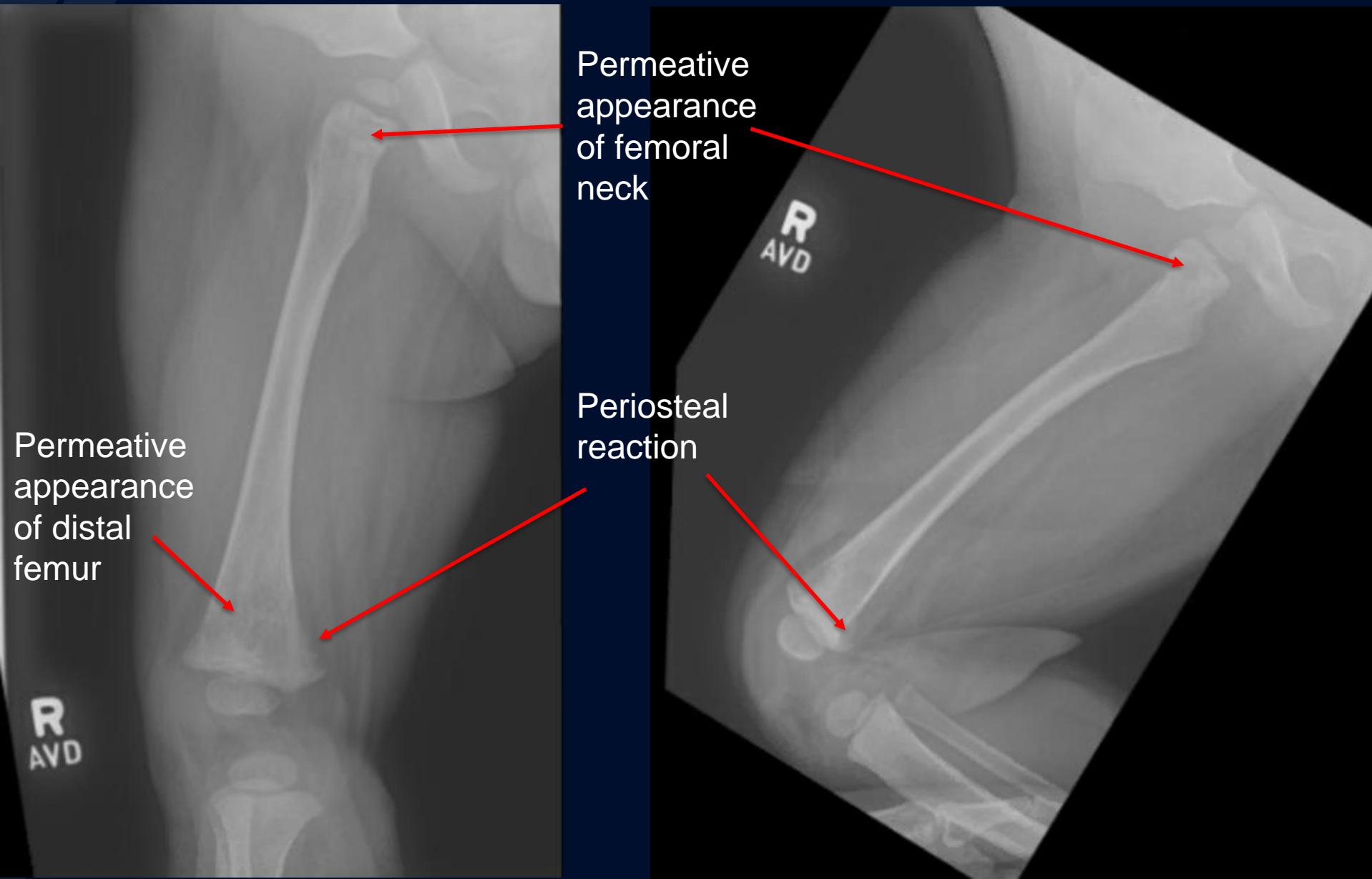
CT IV Contrast



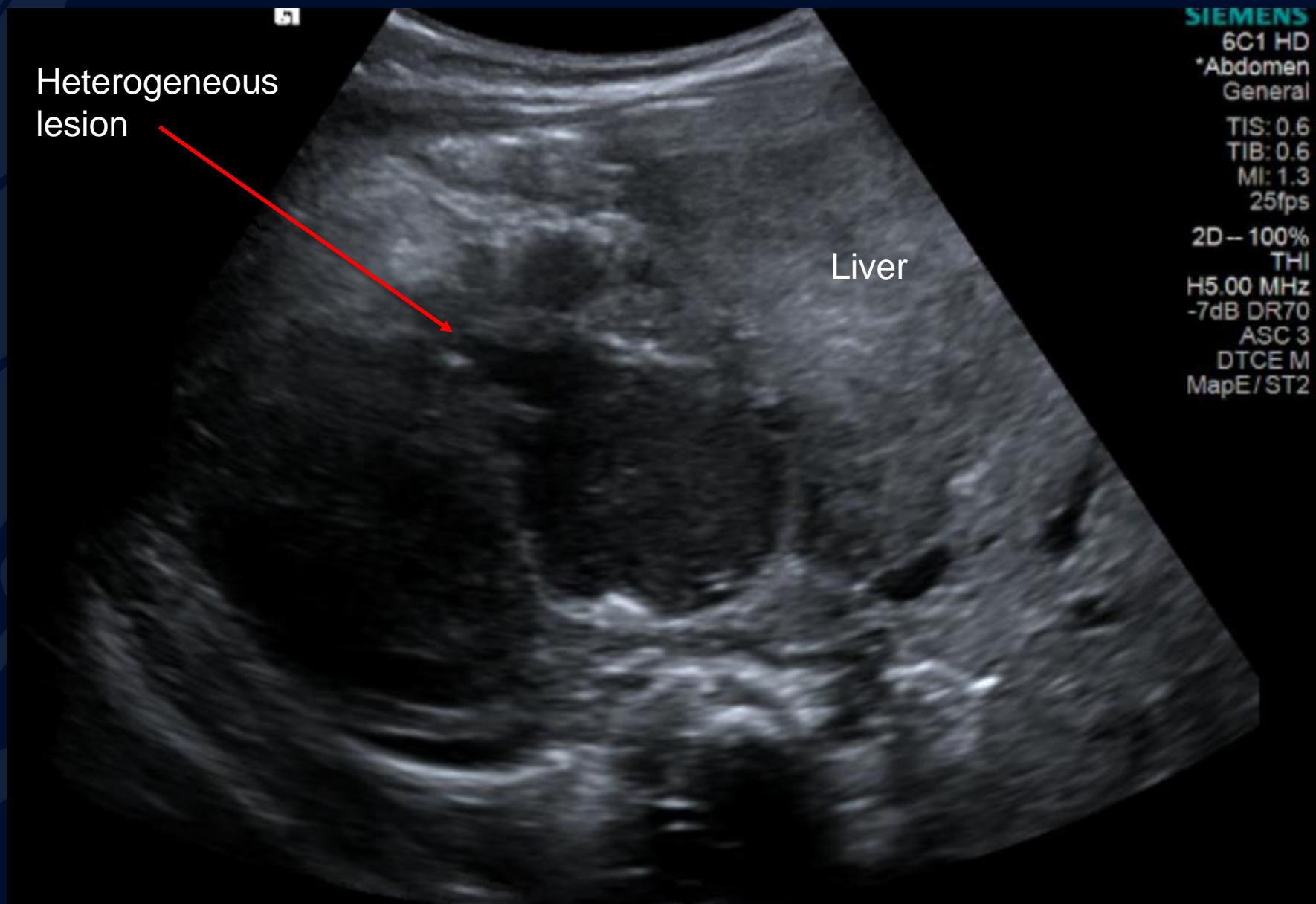
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Neuroblastoma

AP / Lateral Radiographs



Abdominal US





Heterogeneous
lesion

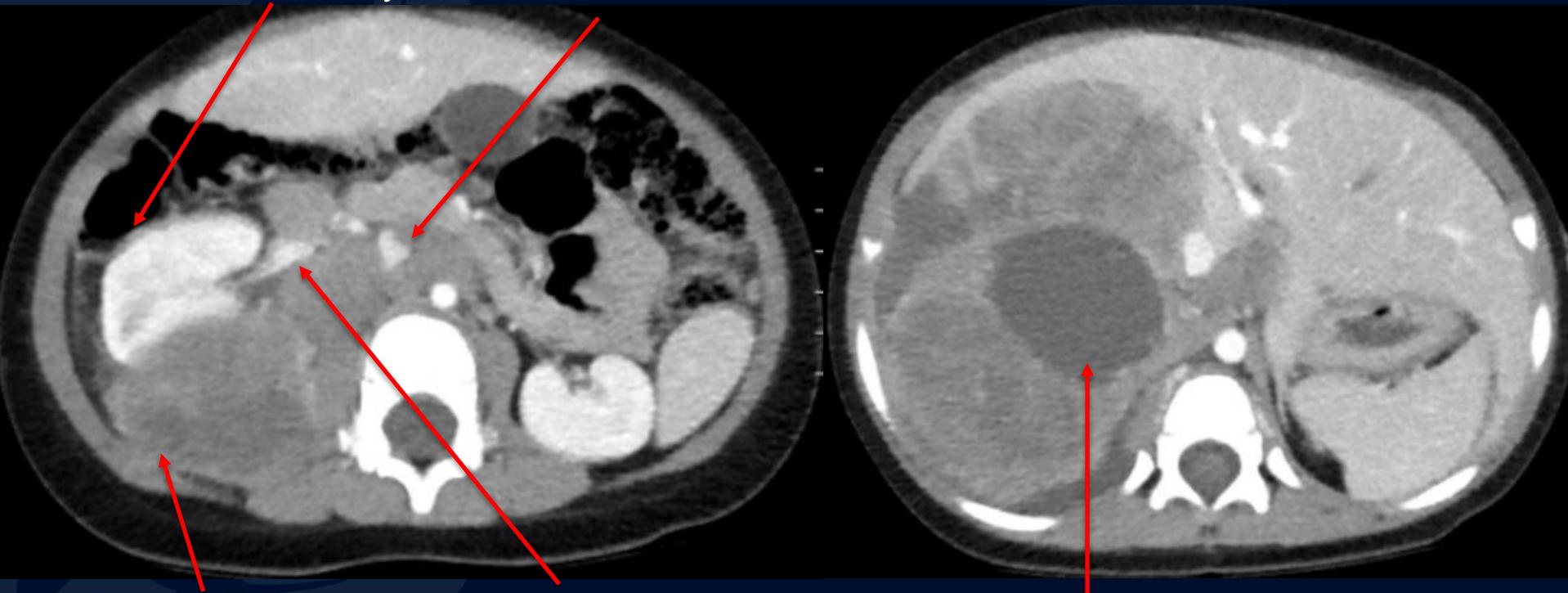
CT IV Contrast

UCONN
HEALTH
RADIOLOGY

CT IV Contrast

Right kidney displaced inferolaterally

IVC displaced anteriorly and compressed, but patent

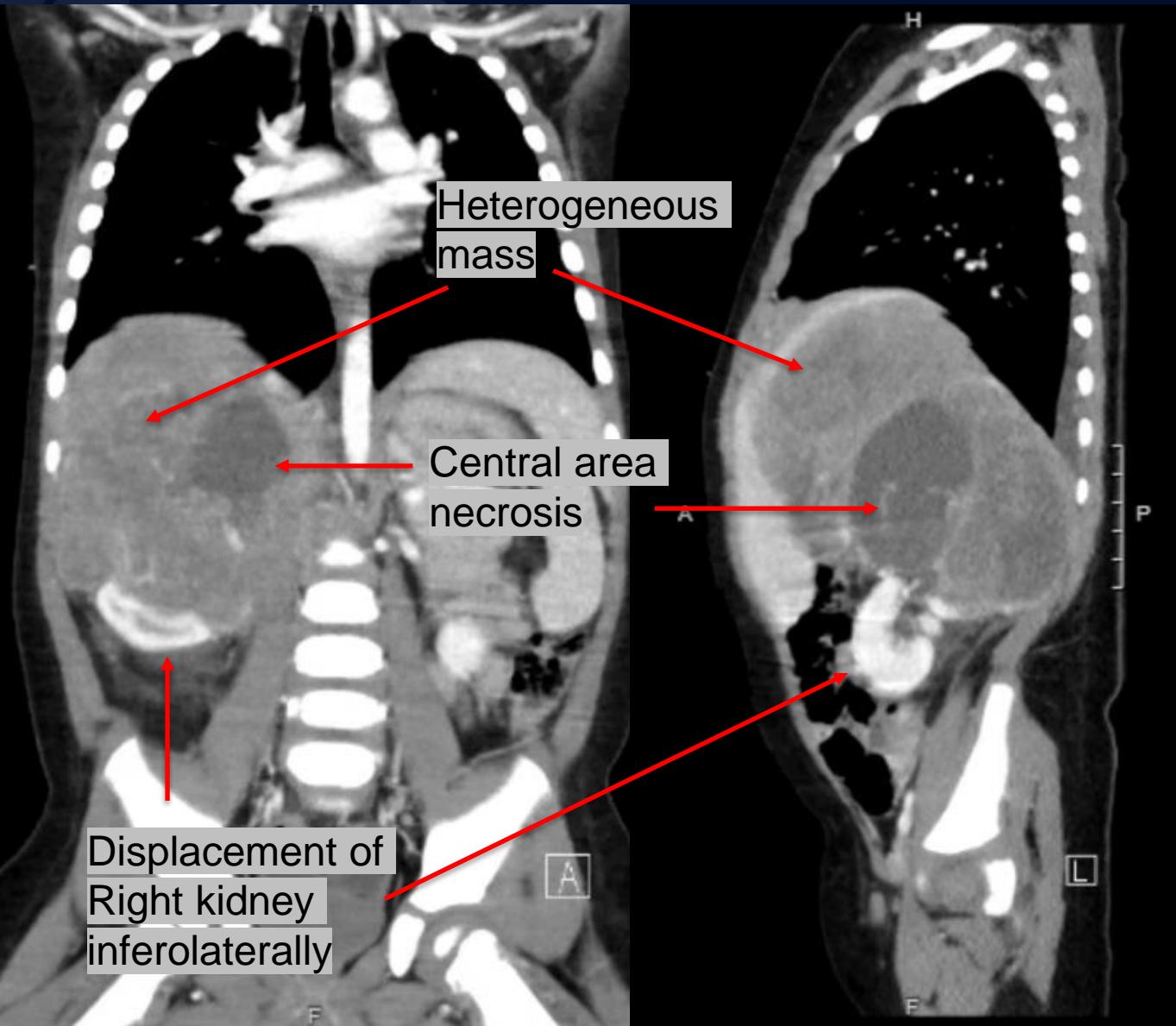


Closely abuts posterior chest wall; cannot exclude invasion

R renal vein compressed and displaced anteriorly, but patent

Central area of hypoattenuation, likely necrosis

CT Contrast



Neuroblastoma

- Median age of diagnosis: 17 months
- Can arise anywhere throughout the sympathetic nervous system
 - Primary sites: adrenal gland, abdominal, thoracic, cervical, pelvic sympathetic ganglia
- Metastasizes to lymph nodes, bone marrow, cortical bone, dura, orbits, liver, skin
 - Lymphatic and hematogenous routes
- Can be sporadic (ALK) or transmitted in germline (ALK or PHOX2B genes)
- Presenting symptoms: abdominal mass, abdominal pain, constipation, proptosis, Horner syndrome, periorbital ecchymoses, back pain, bladder dysfunction, systemic symptoms, bone pain, anemia, HTN, limp, etc.
 - Symptoms depend on primary site and metastases

Imaging Findings

- Plain radiograph: non-specific, intrathoracic soft tissue mass or intra-abdominal mass displacing adjacent organs
 - Bone metastases: ill-defined, lucent (osteolytic), periosteal reaction or metaphyseal lucency
- US: heterogenous mass w/ internal vascularity
 - Area of necrosis that appear as regions of low echogenicity
 - +/- calcification
- CT: heterogenous with potential calcifications
 - Areas of necrosis are low attenuation
 - Adjacent organs usually displaced
 - Lymph node enlargement
- MRI
 - T1: heterogenous and isointense to hypointense
 - T2: heterogeneous + hyperintense; cystic/necrotic areas high intensity

References

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