MRI BRAIN WITH SPECIAL EPILEPSY PROTOCOL

STUDY PROTOCOLS:

SPIN ECHO T1W AND FAST SPIN ECHO T2W HIGH RESOLUTION AXIAL IMAGES OF BRAIN WERE OBTAINED ON A HIGH RESOLUTION DEDICATED PHASED ARRAY SURFACE COIL USING TWIN GRADIENT 16 CHANNEL HIGH DENSITY 3 TESLA SYSTEM WITH ZOOM GRADIENT COIL AND CORRELATED WITH T2 WEGHTED SAGGITAL IMAGES.

SPECIAL EPILEPSY PROTOCOL WAS UTILISED AND IMAGES WERE OBTAINED USING FLAIR CORONAL AND T1W VOLUME SPGR CORONAL SEQUENCES.

SUPRATENTORIAL:

Cerebral parenchyma is normal in signal intensity with maintained grey and white matter differentiation.

Diffuse hyperintensity is seen on T2W/FLAIR images in the right hippocampal region anteriorly with no obvious atrophy. Rest of bilateral temporal lobes are normal in MR morphology. No evidence of mesial temporal sclerosis/hippocampal atrophy seen on left side.

Bilateral basal ganglia and thalami are normal in volume and signal intensity.

Ventricles are normal in shape, size outline and volume. Septum is in midline.

Basal cisterns and sylvian fissures are normal.

POSTERIOR FOSSA:

Brainstem is central and normal in signal intensity.

Fourth ventricle is central and normal.
Cerebellum is normal in signal intensity.

Major intracranial flow voids preserved.

Both orbits are normal.

DIAGNOSIS:

MR IMAGING OF BRAIN WITH SPECIAL EPILEPSY PROTOCOL REVEALS DIFFUSE HYPERINTENSITY IN THE RIGHT HIPPOCAMPAL REGION ANTERIORLY WITH NO OBVIOUS ATROPHY.

FINDINGS SUGGEST POSSIBILITY OF MESIAL TEMPORAL SCLEROSIS.

ADVISE: CLINICAL CORRELATION/SPECT.