

| | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Patient Name | : Mr.RUPAN | Visit No | : CHA250035706 |
| Age/Gender | : 70 Y/M | Registration ON | : 27/Feb/2025 05:53PM |
| Lab No | : 10133002 | Sample Collected ON | : 27/Feb/2025 05:53PM |
| Referred By | : Dr.RU KHAN | Sample Received ON | : |
| Refer Lab/Hosp | : CHARAK NA | Report Generated ON | : 27/Feb/2025 07:58PM |

CECT STUDY OF HEAD

Infratentorial

- Cerebellopontine angle and diphontine cisterns are seen normally.
- Fourth ventricle is normal in size and midline in location.
- Cerebellar parenchyma and brain stem appears to be normal.

Supratentorial

- Confluent iso to hypo-attenuating lesions showing mild peripheral rim enhancement are seen in sub-cortical region right frontal lobe in parasagittal region with mild surrounding edema. Another small rim enhancing lesion with mild surrounding edema is also seen in left frontal lobe. Subtle mass effect is seen in the form of effacement of overlying sulcal spaces.
- Rest of the sulcal spaces and ventricular system are prominent.
- Subtle hypodensity is seen in bilateral peri-ventricular white matter.

IMPRESSION:

- RIM ENHANCING LESIONS IN BILATERAL FRONTAL LOBES. DIFFERENTIALS INCLUDE: ? INFLAMMATORY GRANULOMA / ??METASTASES
- DIFFUSE CEREBRAL ATROPHY WITH WHITE MATTER ISCHEMIC CHANGES.

Clinical correlation is necessary.

[DR. JAYENDRA K. ARYA, M.D.]

*** End Of Report ***

