

292/05, Tulsidas Marg, Basement Chowk, Lucknow-226 003

Phone: 0522-4062223, 9305548277, 8400888844 9415577933, 9336154100, Tollfree No.: 8688360360

E-mail: charak1984@gmail.com

CMO Reg. No. RMEE 2445133 NABL Reg. No. MC-2491 Certificate No. MIS-2023-0218

Patient Name

: Ms.MANJU

Visit No

: CHA250047035

Age/Gender

: 45 Y/F

Registration ON

: 17/Mar/2025 12:34PM

Lab No

: 10144330

Sample Collected ON

: 17/Mar/2025 12:34PM

Referred By

: Dr.AKSHAY MISHRA

Sample Received ON

•

Refer Lab/Hosp

: CHARAK NA

Report Generated ON

: 17/Mar/2025 05:36PM

MRI: BRAIN

IMAGING SEQUENCES (NCMR)

AXIAL: SWI, DWI, T1, FLAIR & TSE T2 Wis. SAGITTAL: T2 Wis. CORONAL: FLAIR Wis.

Small ring like intra-axial lesion is seen in right ganglio-capsular region with moderate perifocal edema. Mild mass effect is seen in the form of effacement of the adjacent cortical sulci, right lateral ventricle and midline shift of approx 1.4mm towards left side.

Few small similar ring like lesions are seen in bilateral frontal lobes with mild perifocal edema.

Few small T2 hyperintense ring like lesions are seen in left occipital, right temporo-parietal lobes & right cerebellar hemisphere showing tiny eccentric scolex. No perifocal edema is seen.

Rest of the cerebral hemispheres show normal MR morphology, signal intensity and gray - white matter differentiation. Corpus callosum are showing normal signal intensity pattern. Rest of the lateral ventricle and third ventricle are normal in size shape and outline. Septum pellucidum and falx cerebri are in midline

Brain stem and left cerebellar hemisphere are showing normal morphology, signal intensity and outline. Fourth ventricle is normal in size and midline in position.

Major intracranial dural venous sinuses are showing normal outline and flow void.

Sella, supra-sellar and para-sellar structures are normally visualized.

IMPRESSION:

• MRI findings are suggestive of – multiple inflammatory granulomas bilateral frontal lobes, right temporo-parietal, left occipital lobes, right ganglio-capsular region & right cerebellar hemisphere as described – likely neurocysticerci of variable stage.

Adv: contrast study & follow up scan.

DR. RAVENDRA SINGH

Typed by Ranjeet

*** End Of Report ***

