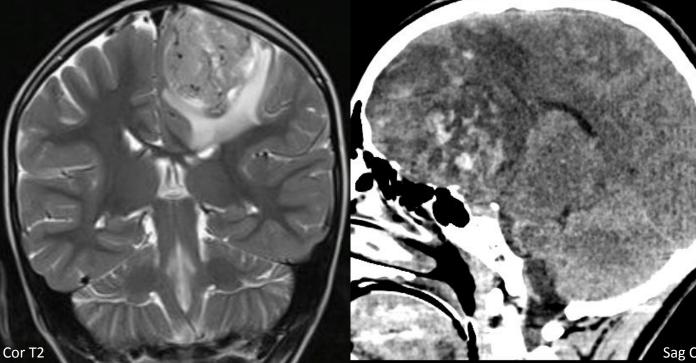
PRIMARY BRAIN SARCOMA IN THE PEDIATRIC POPULATION: SPECTRUM OF CT AND MRI FINDINGS OF A RARE TYPE OF TUMOR

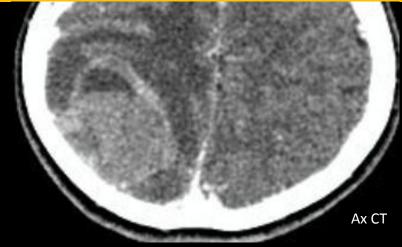




Parasagittal location

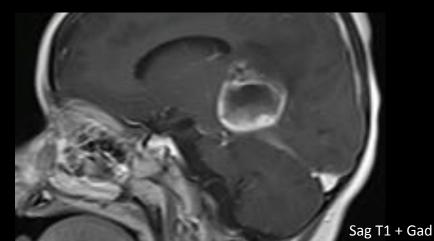
Anterior frontal location

Both are of supratentorial location



Peripheral location: At the cortical-subcortical junction

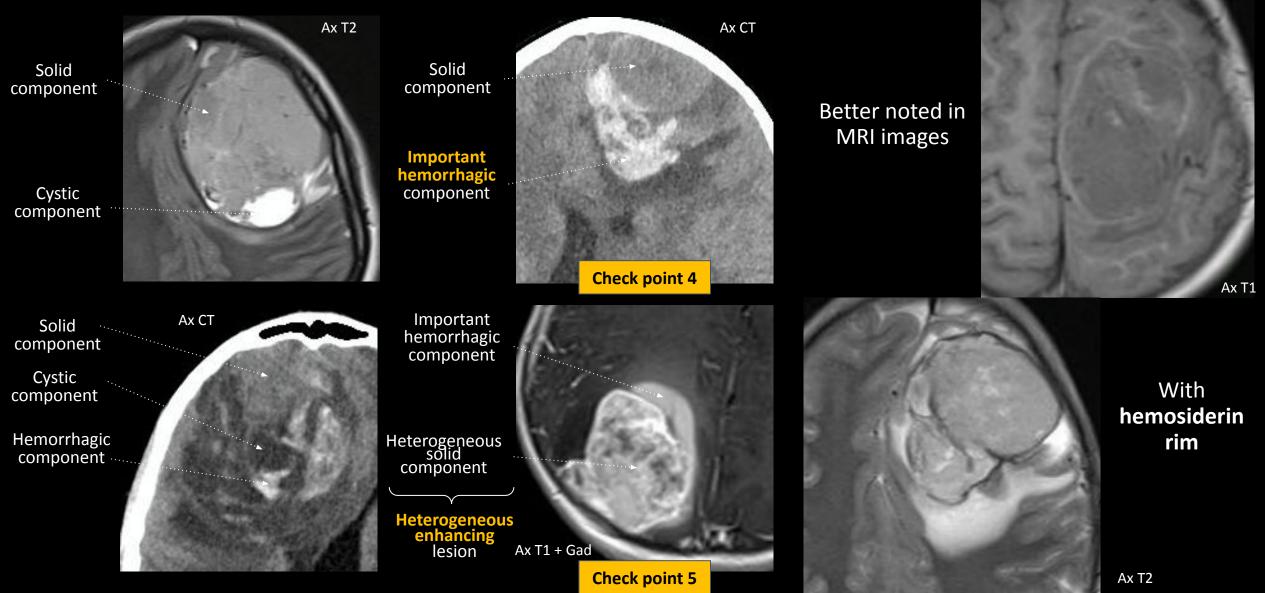
... rarely, it can have a midline location



Heterogeneous appearance with solid and cystic component (and also hemorrhagic component!)

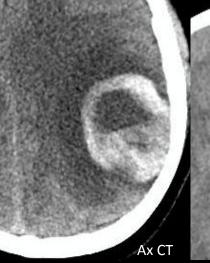
but...

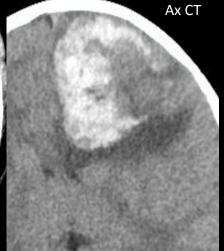
3 with well-defined margins



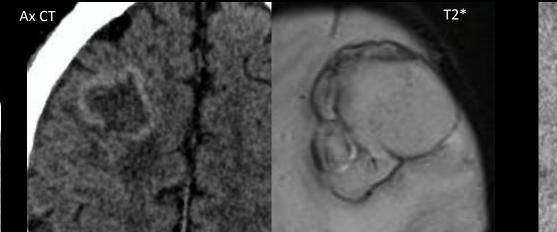
4 Hemorrhagic component is a major imaging feature of brain sarcomas

Most frequently present as: Intralesional hemorrhage





But also: Hemosiderin border

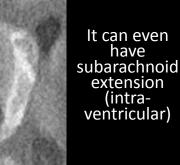


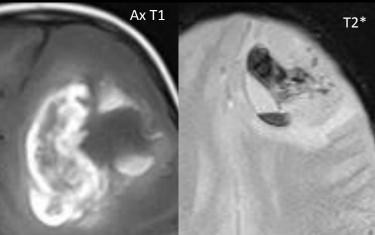
And: Micro-hemorrhagic component (T2* sequences are very useful)

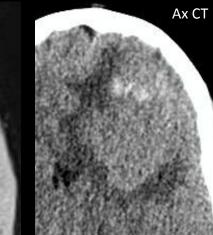
... so, it can present as intracranial bleeding in a pediatric patient

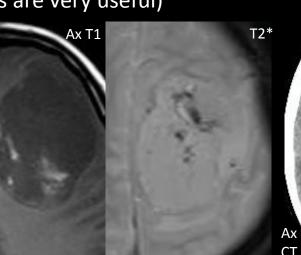


Brain sarcoma presenting as intracranial hematoma









5 Heterogeneous enhancing lesion

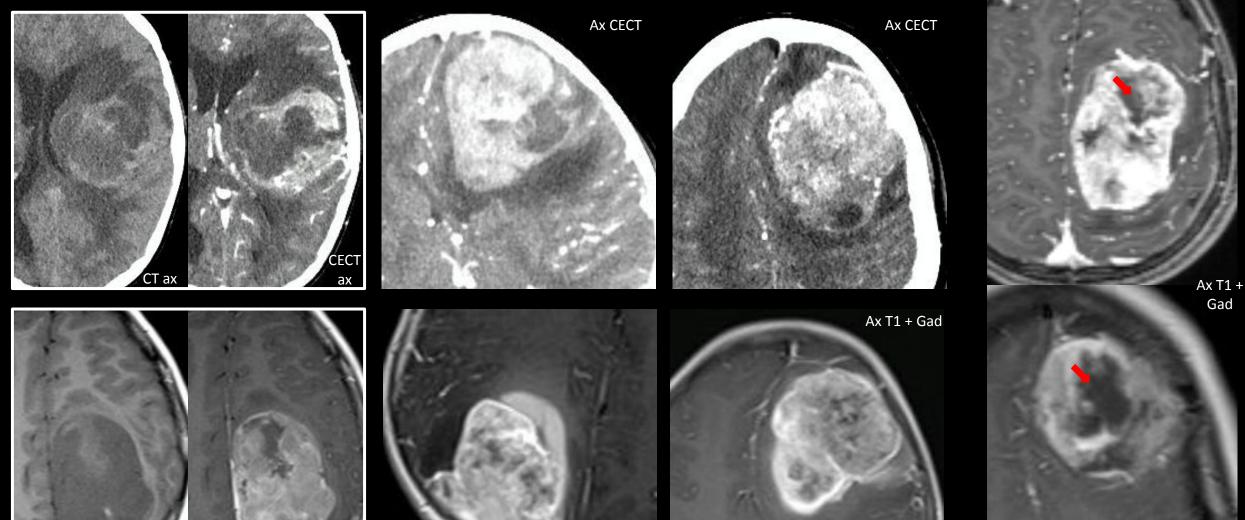
... with scattered necrotic and cystic components

6

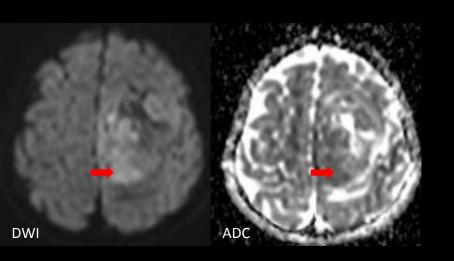
Because of its various type of components, brain sarcomas shows heterogeneous enhancement with avid enhancement of the solid component

Ax T1 + Gad

T1 + Gad ax



Other features: Mild restricted diffusion



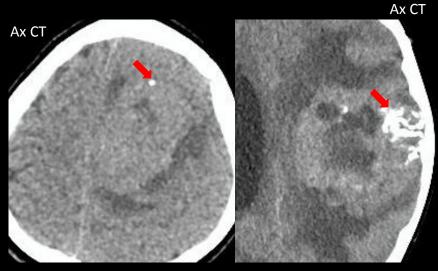
Evolution

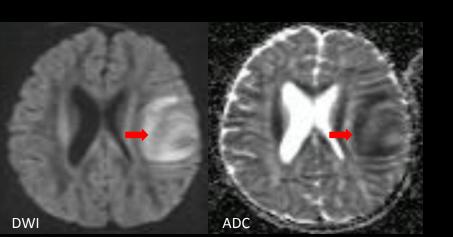
Recurrence is very rare in brain sarcomas



Leptomeningeal spread is also unusual

Unusual imaging features: **Calcifications**







Poor enhancement



Ax CT

Ax CECT