

MRI Brain and Cervical Spine (MH, RWH, PMC)

Results

Status: Final result (Exam End: 19/3/2025 17:30)

RMH Local PACS Viewer

(Link Unavailable) Show images for MRI Brain and Cervical Spine (MH, RWH, PMC)

Precinct PACS Universal Viewer

(Link Unavailable) Show images for MRI Brain and Cervical Spine (MH, RWH, PMC)

Study Result

Narrative & Impression

MRI brain and cervical spine (demyelination protocol - with contrast)

Technique:

Pre and post-contrast multiplanar multisequence imaging has been obtained through the brain and cervical spine, including whole brain volumetric FLAIR and MPRAGE T1 (including Siemens Morphometry) sequences as per demyelination protocol.

Comparison:

Reference made to CT head 27/11/24.

Findings:

Brain volume and morphology is globally normal. No Chiari malformation or syrinx.

There are bilateral, scattered, punctate foci of deep and subcortical white matter FLAIR signal hyperintensity. Whilst these are too numerous to be considered within normal limits for the patient's age, the pattern of distribution and morphology is entirely non-specific. None within the posterior fossa.

No callosal lesions. The optic nerves return normal signal.

No restricted diffusion, haemorrhage, space-occupying lesion or infarct.

Normal cervical spine alignment and bone marrow signal characteristics.

No significant bony or discal degenerative change.

No neural compression.

No myelopathic signal change.

No pathological contrast enhancement.

Conclusion:

Although the number of focal regions of high T2 signal within the white matter are excessive for a 36 year old, they are non-specific in morphology and distribution and do not meet McDonald criteria for demyelination. No posterior fossa or spinal cord abnormalities.

Dr Hannah Morley, Radiology Fellow

Reviewed by A/Professor Frank Gaillard, Consultant Radiologist