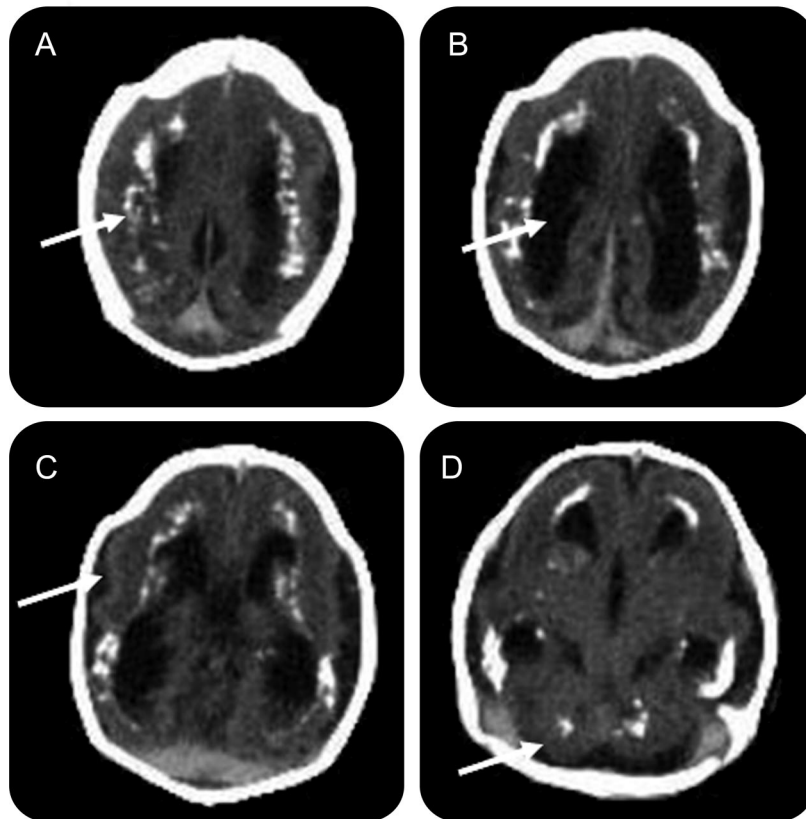


# Teaching NeuroImages: CT scan of congenital cytomegalovirus infection

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Figure Head CT



Axial CT scan of the brain at day 1 of life shows (A) extensive periventricular calcifications, (B) ventriculomegaly, (C) reduced cortical sulcation, and (D) cerebellar hypoplasia.

A 20-week fetal ultrasound demonstrated a head circumference less than the 2.5th percentile. Amniocentesis confirmed cytomegalovirus by PCR. A microcephalic baby was born at term. Head CT was done at day 1 of life (figure). Brain MRI, though more sensitive for malformations of cortical development, was not performed due to requirement for sedation.

Cytomegalovirus is the most common congenital viral infection in the United States, affecting 0.5% to 2% of live births with about 90% of cases being asymptomatic. Factors associated with poor neurode-

velopmental outcome include microcephaly, chorioretinitis, and neuroradiologic abnormalities.<sup>1,2</sup>

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