

Teaching NeuroImages: Pericallosal curvilinear lipoma

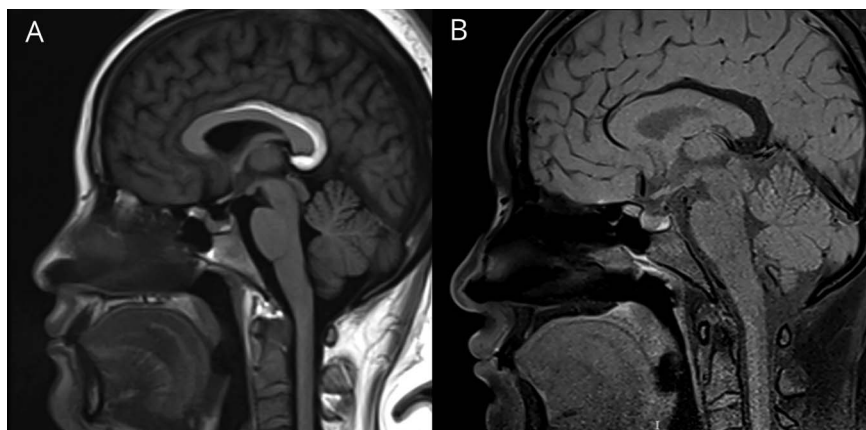
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Neurology® 2019;93:e212-e213. doi:10.1212/WNL.0000000000007762

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Figure Cranial MRI



Sagittal T1-weighted MRI demonstrates an interhemispheric slender hyperintense mass over the corpus callosum (A), with signal attenuation on fat suppression sequence (B).

A 27-year-old woman presented to the neurosurgery department with a history of an incidental finding of an intracranial lesion. Neurologic examination was unremarkable. Cranial MRI revealed an interhemispheric lipoma over the corpus callosum (figure). A diagnosis of pericallosal curvilinear lipoma was made. Intracranial lipoma is a rare congenital malformation.¹ Pericallosal region is the most common location of intracranial lipomas. Pericallosal lipoma can be divided into 2 morphologic subtypes: tubulonodular and curvilinear.² The latter is mostly asymptomatic, occasionally presenting with seizures and headache, and has a low incidence of other accompanying anomalies. In this patient, surgical resection was not necessary, and regular follow-up was recommended.

Study funding

No targeted funding reported.

Disclosure

The authors report no disclosures relevant to the manuscript. Go to Neurology.org/N for full disclosures.

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This information is current as of July 8, 2019

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