

# Answer to Medical Quiz - 1

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## Answers:

1. Homogeneously enhanced mass within the right Frontoparietal lobe
2. A dural tail sign
3. Compression of the left lateral ventricle and midline shift to the left
4. Meningioma in the right Frontoparietal lobe
5. Surgical resection of the tumor

## Review:

Meningiomas are the most prevalent meningeal tumors, which are extra-axial tumors. They are a kind of non-glial neoplasm that develops from meningocytes or arachnoid cap cells of the meninges and can be detected anywhere that meninges are present, even those locations where it is thought that only rest cells exist. MRI with contrast provides the most precise delineation of the tumor, presence of intra- and trans-osseous extension, and connection to the underlying brain for meningiomas.

MRI is the investigation of choice for the diagnosis and characterisation of meningiomas, as it is with the majority of other intracranial pathologies. The diagnosis may be determined with an extremely high degree of accuracy when both the look and location are usual. However, in other cases, the appearances are uncommon, necessitating careful interpretation in order to determine the proper preoperative diagnosis.

Typically, meningiomas take the form of extra-axial masses with a wide dural foundation. Although various variations are seen, they are typically homogenous and well-defined. It appears that the histological subtypes correlate with the signal strength of meningiomas on T2-weighted imaging.

Surgery is typically used as a kind of treatment. External-beam radiation treatment (or even brachytherapy) can be given if only partial resection is achievable, particularly towards the base of the skull it has been demonstrated that radiation increases local control and lengthens overall survival.

## References:

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