

☐ **Chowpatty**
Mehta House,
36 Pandita Ramabai Rd.
Mumbai 400007.
Tel : 91-22-2368 8001
Fax : 91-22-2368 8008

☐ **Bandra**
Shamsunder,
27th Road, Bandra (W),
Mumbai 400050.
Tel : 91-22-2645 9850
Fax : 91-22-6695 5794

☐ **Linking Rd.**
Jn of 14th and 33rd road,
Khar (W),
Mumbai 400052.
Tel : 91-22-2600 8484
Fax : 91-22-6695 5794

☐ **Mulund**
820, Corporate Centre,
Nirmal Lifestyles,
Mumbai 400 080.
Tel : 91-22-6649 0011
Fax : 91-22-6649 0080



NAME : DR. J. T. PRASAD
REF BY : SELF

VISIT NO. : 1171740013
AGE : 37 Years
DATE : September 21, 2007

MRI BRAIN

MRI of the brain was performed using T1 & T2 weighted sequences in multiple planes along with axial, FLAIR and diffusion weighted images.

Patient is a known case of multiple sclerosis and is being followed up. Previous MRI dated 9th January 2001 was available for comparison

Multiple small discrete hyperintense lesions are seen in both frontoparietal and left temporal lobe white matter and in both posterior periventricular white matter on FLAIR and T2W images. Few tiny hyperintense lesions are also seen in right lentiform nucleus and in the corpus callosum at the callososeptal interphase. Most of the hemispheric lesions are oval in shape and their long axis is directed perpendicular to the ventricular margin.

The brainstem and cerebellum are normal. The ventricular system is normal.

The eyeballs, optic nerves, extra-ocular muscles and retrobulbar fat pad are normal on both sides. The extraconal space appears normal. The optic chiasm, optic tracts and optic radiations are normal. Both cavernous sinuses appear normal.

The intracranial vessels display expected flow voids.

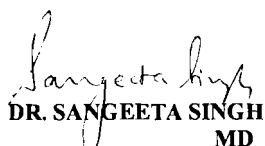
T2W sagittal screening of cervico-thoracic spine does not reveal any obvious signal abnormality in the spinal cord.

Conclusion:

In a known case of multiple sclerosis the above described small focal lesions in the white matter of both the cerebral hemispheres and in the corpus callosum represent demyelinating lesions. As compared to previous MRI the lesions in both frontoparietal and left temporal lobe white matter and in both posterior periventricular white matter have reduced in number and size. Small focal lesions in the left half of medulla, left brachium pontis and in right cerebellar hemisphere seen earlier have completely resolved and are not visualised in the present scan.

Thanks for the referral, with warm regards

DR. NILESH SHAH
MD


DR. SANGEETA SINGH
MD

DR. ANITA KHINVESRA
MD DNB DMRE