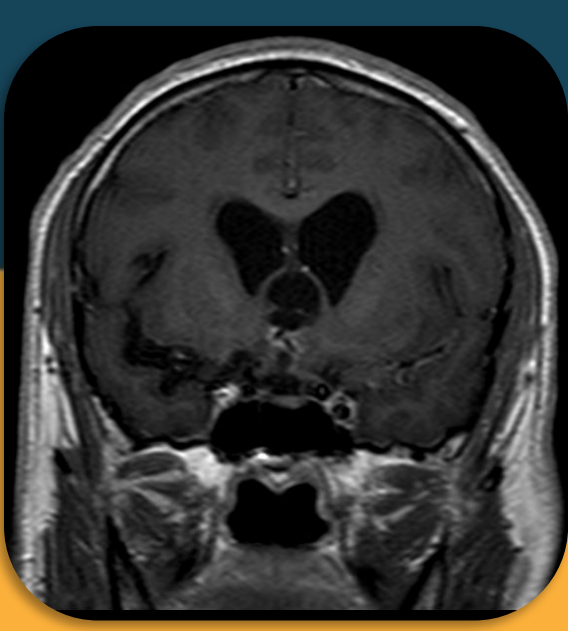
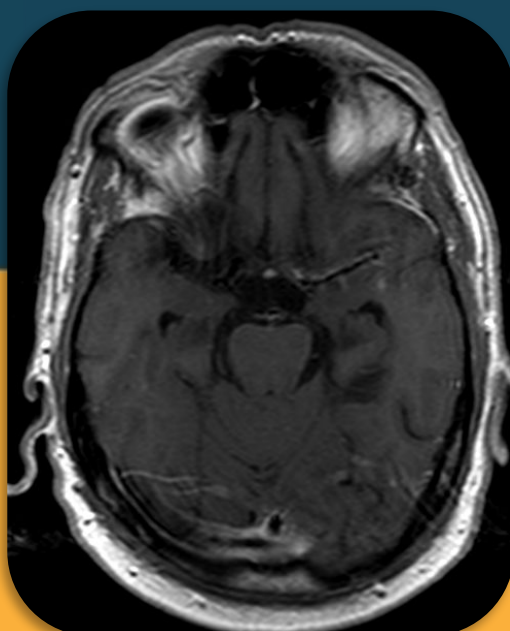
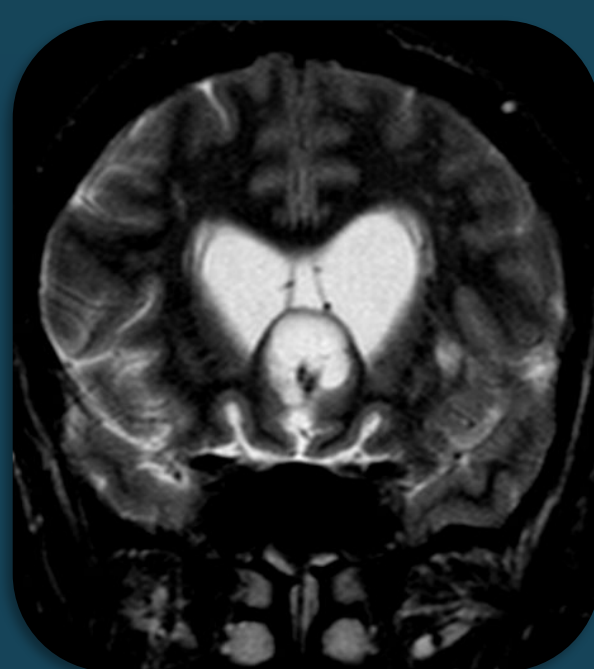
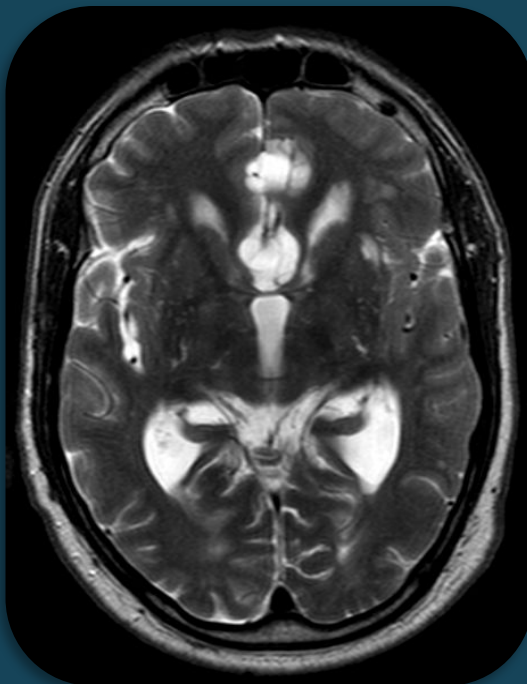
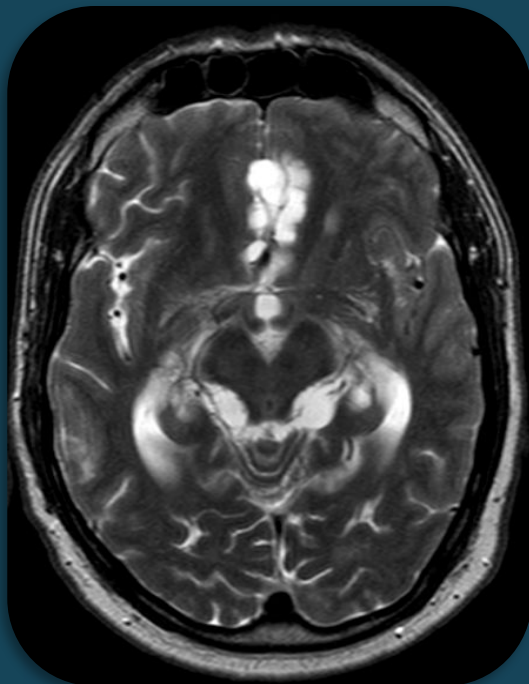


Masc, 55a
Hígido

QUAL O DIAGNÓSTICO?



NEUROquiz



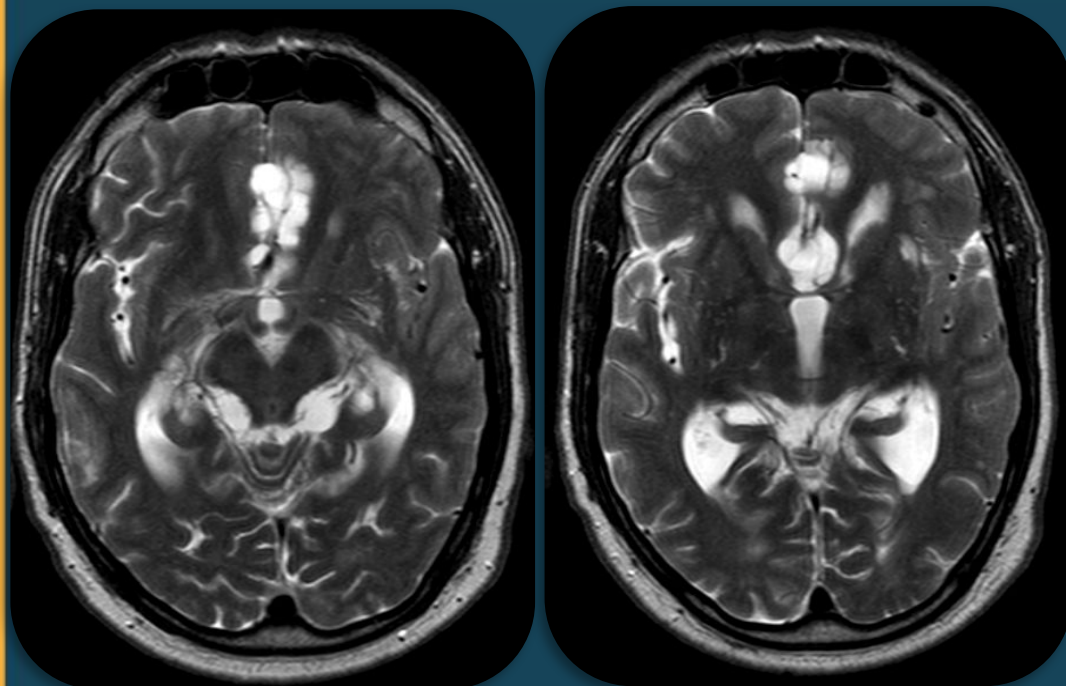
- A. Tuberculose + vasculite
- B. Criptococose + vasculite
- C. Cisticercose + vasculite
- D. Sífilis + vasculite



Quais das alternativas corrobora o diagnóstico?



NEUROquiz



- A. Localização (subaracnoide)
- B. Aspecto multicístico
- C. Ausência de realce pelo contraste
- D. Ausência de nódulos intracísticos
- E. Todas as acima





NEUROquiz

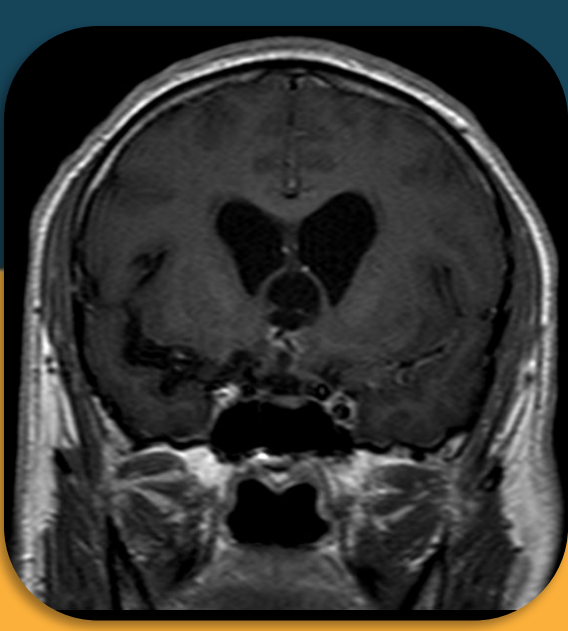
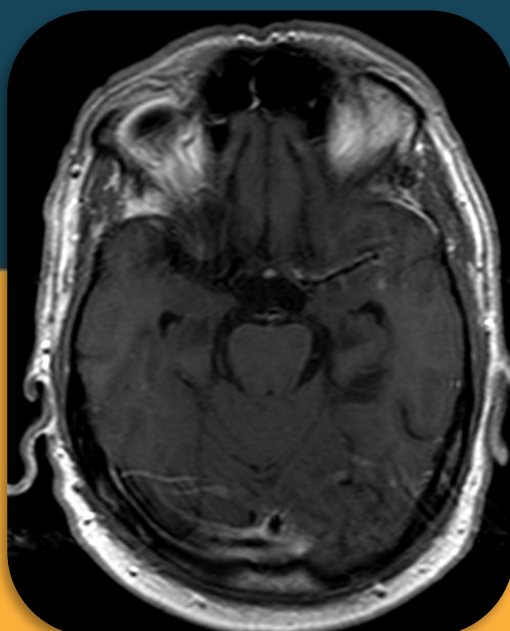
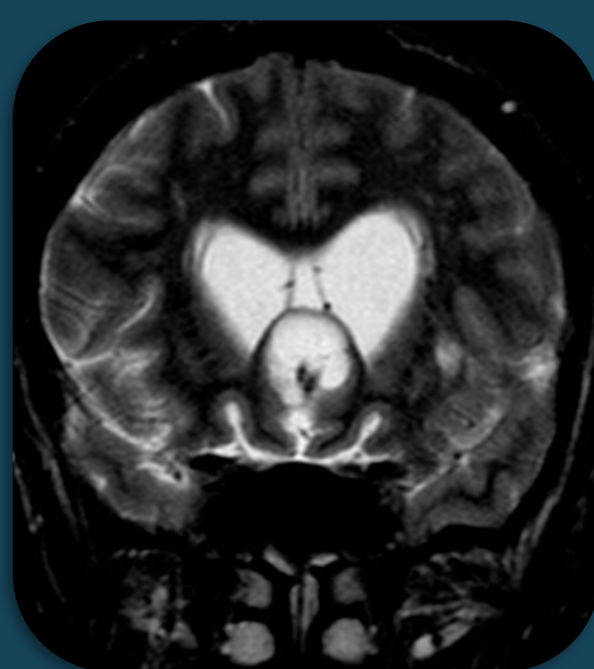
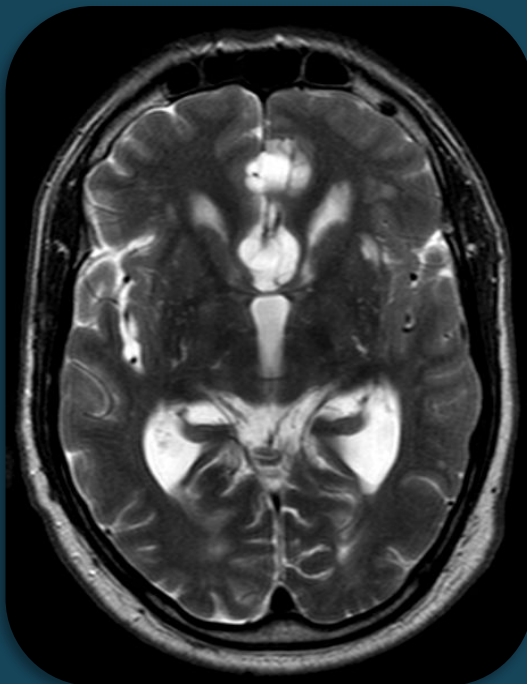
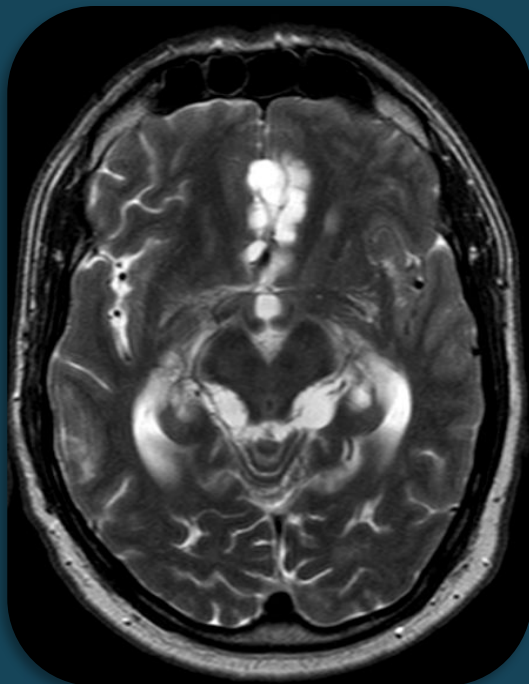
respostas

Masc, 55a
Hígido

QUAL O DIAGNÓSTICO?



NEUROquiz



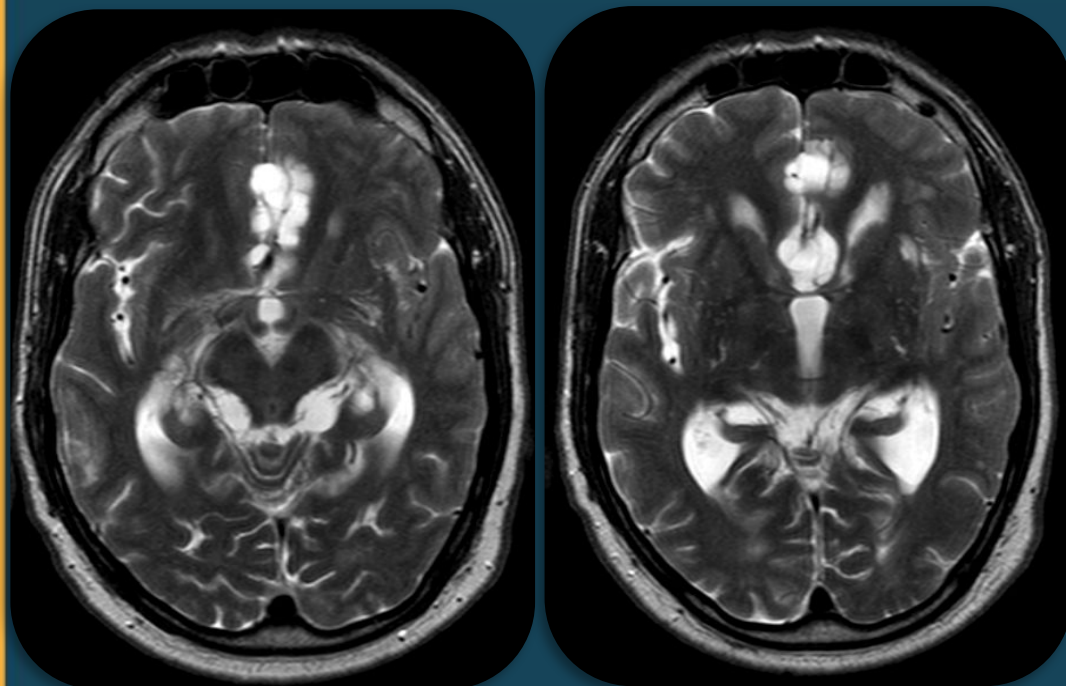
- A. Tuberculose + vasculite
- B. Criptococose + vasculite
- C. Cisticercose + vasculite**
- D. Sífilis + vasculite



Quais das alternativas corrobora o diagnóstico?



NEUROquiz



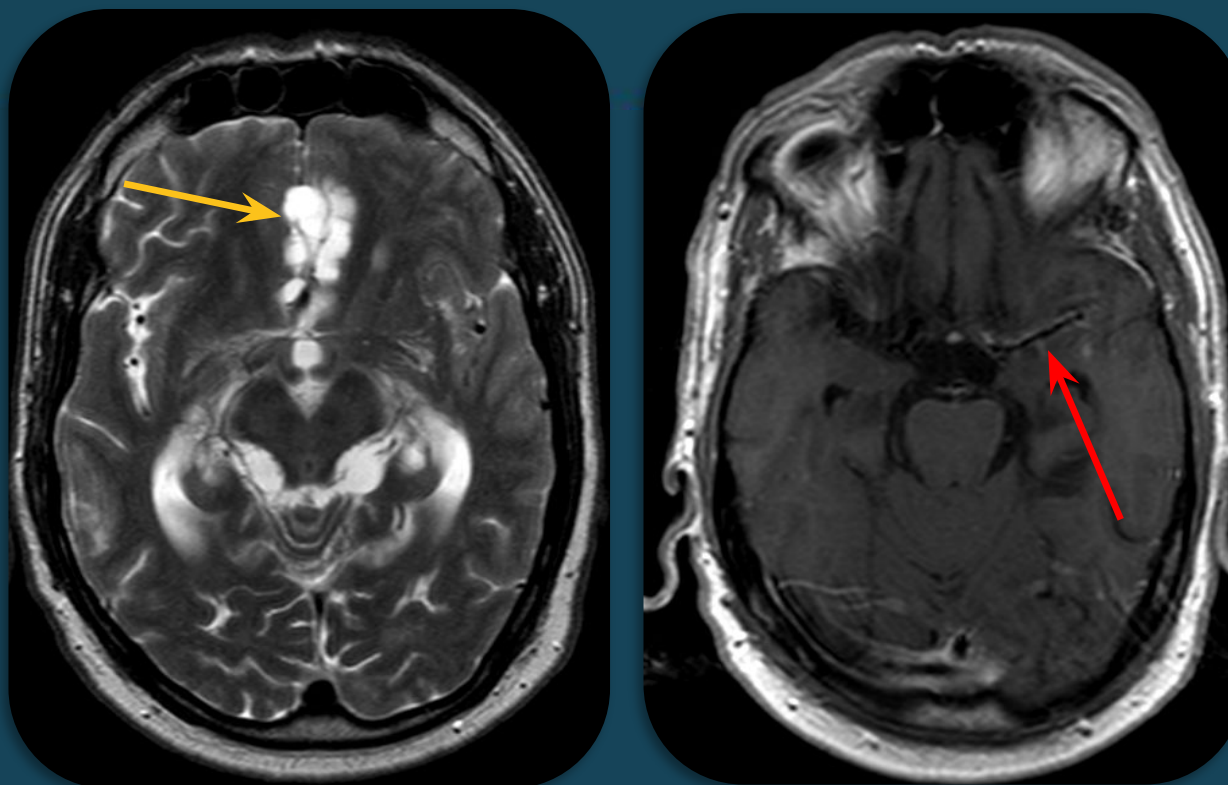
- A. Localização (subaracnoide)
- B. Aspecto multicístico
- C. Ausência de realce pelo contraste
- D. Ausência de nódulos intracísticos
- E. Todas as acima



NEUROquiz

Discussão

Neurocisticercose + vasculite



Lesões císticas agrupadas no espaço subaracnoide da fossa craniana anterior (**seta laranja**). Realce parietal da artéria cerebral média esquerda (**seta vermelha**).

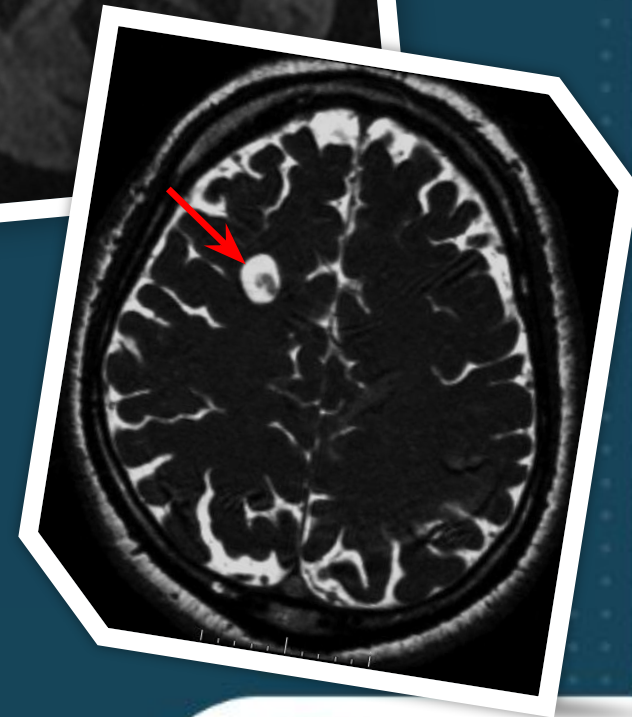
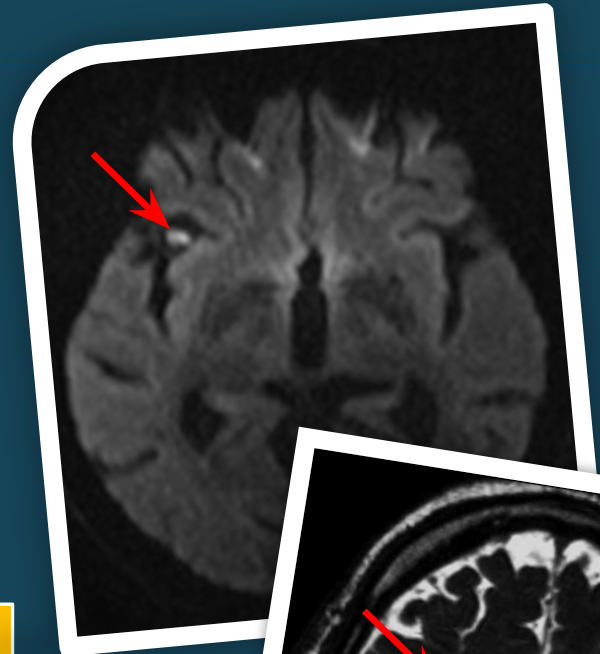
Neurocisticercose

- Infecção parasitária mais comum
- Ingestão de carne de porco contaminada
- Cistos de larva *Taenia solium*
- Quadro clínico muito variável: convulsões, cefaléia e hidrocefalia
- Diversas formas de apresentação radiológica

Exames de Imagem: procurar pelo ESCÓLEX

Escólex:

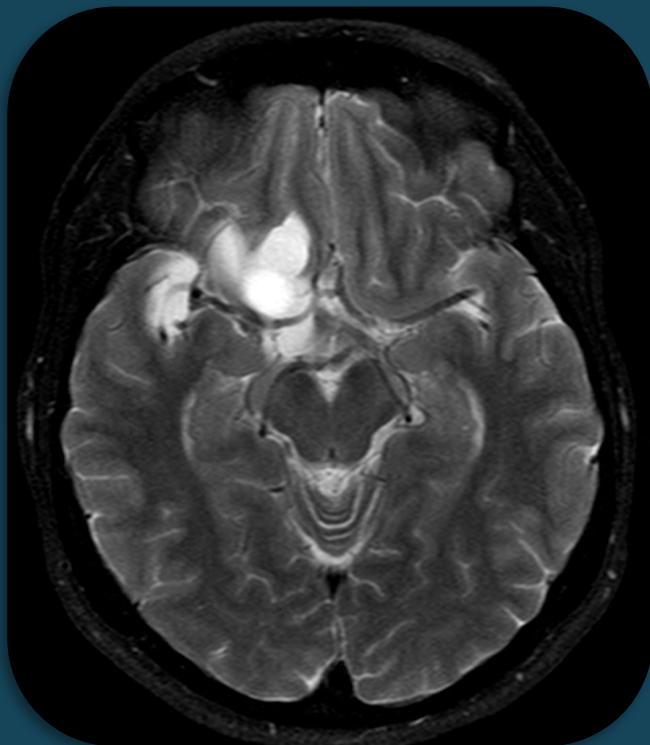
- Restringe à difusão
- Pode calcificar
- Melhor caracterizado na sequência CISS/FIESTA



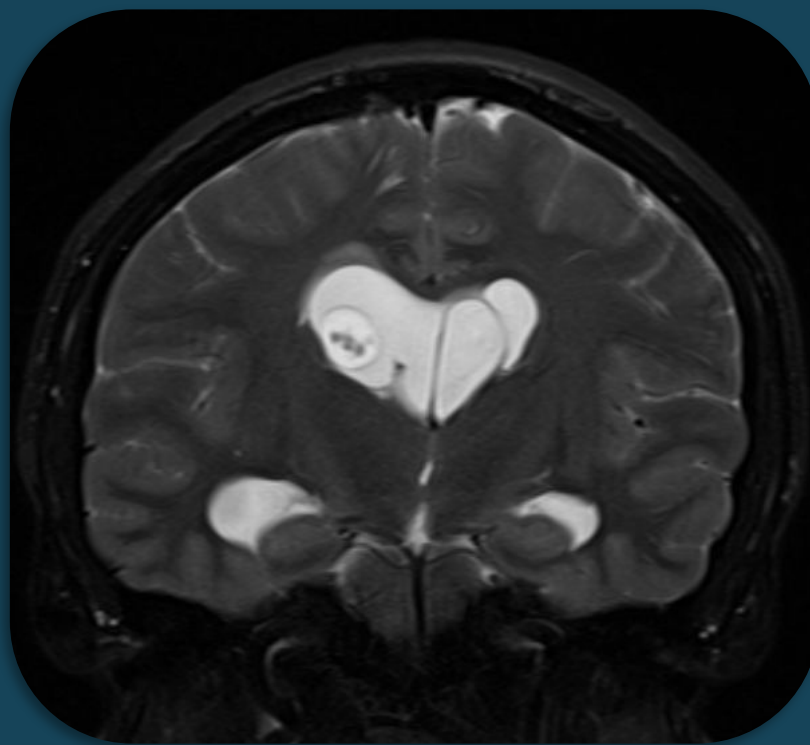
Neurocisticercose Extraparenquimatosa

Subtipos:

- Subaracnoide
- Intraventricular



Subaracnoide



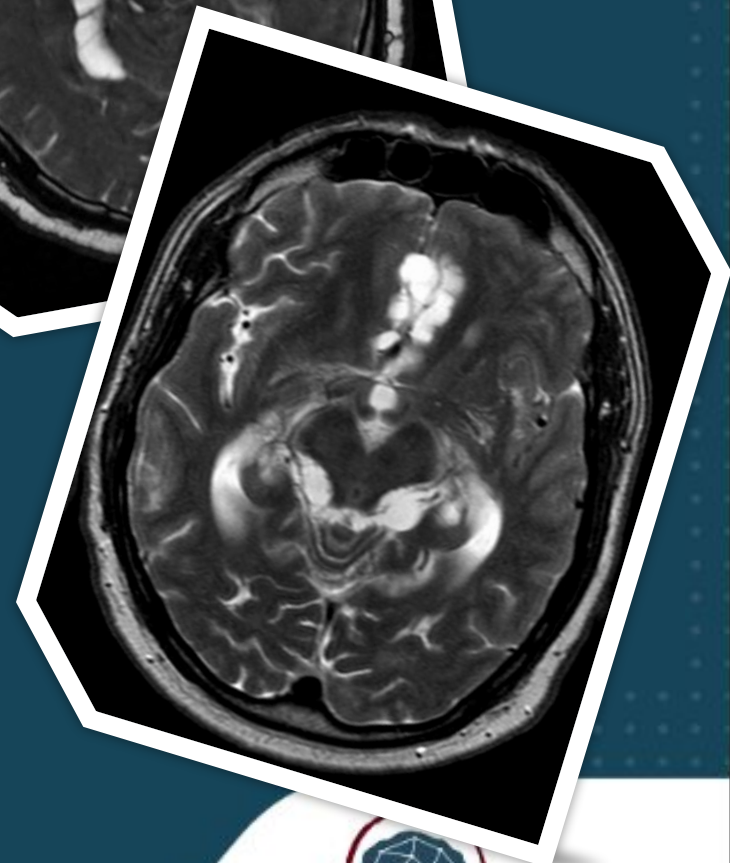
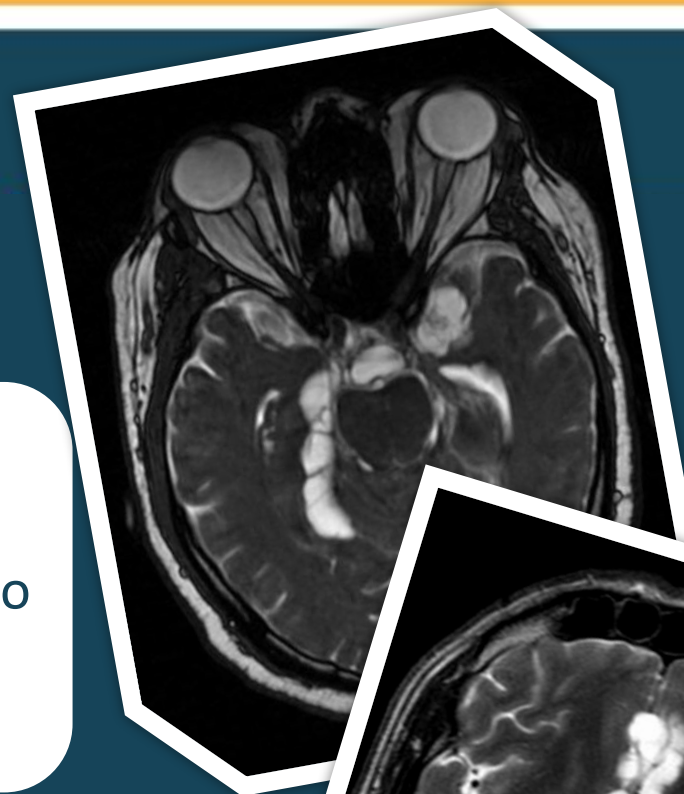
Intraventricular

Neurocisticercose Racemosa



NEUROquiz

- Múltiplos cistos agrupados
- SEM Escólex
- Habitualmente NÃO realça pelo contraste
- Pode complicar com vasculite



NEUROsky

EDUCAÇÃO CONTINUADA ESPECIALIZADA

Referências Bibliográficas:



SkyForce Choice

Freddi T., de Godoy L.L., Goncalves F.G., Alves C.A., Hanagandi P. (2019) Fungal and Parasitic Infections. In: Barkhof F., Jager R., Thurnher M., Rovira Cañellas A. (eds) Clinical Neuroradiology. Springer, Cham.

- Fungal and Parasitic CNS Infections. Indian J Pediatr . 2019 Jan;86(1):83-90.
- Bacterial, Fungal, and Parasitic Infections of the Central Nervous System: Radiologic-Pathologic Correlation and Historical Perspectives: From the Radiologic Pathology Archives. Radiographics . Jul-Aug 2015;35(4):1141-69.



NEUROsky

EDUCAÇÃO CONTINUADA ESPECIALIZADA

www.neurosky.med.br

Neurorradiologia

Seja um NEUROSkyer!

#Siga #Curta #Participe #Capacite #Compartilhe

 @neurosky.med

 @neurosky.med

 @neurosky_med