Lymphomatous leptomeningitis

Chait Fatima*, MD; Bahlouli Nourrelhouda , MD; Ramdani Hanae, MD; Jroundi Leila , MD; Laamrani FZ,MD.

Emergency radiology Department, University Hospital Ibn Sina, Rabat, Morocco

Clinical image

Lymphomatous leptomeningitis, refers to the spread of malignant cells into the CSF space by haematogenous spread. The clinical presentation is varied. Headache is the main symptom. MRI shows a leptomeningeal thickening with intermediate signal on T2 ( "A " white arrow), Flair and T1, strongly enhanced after injection of gadolinium ( "B-C "white arrow). It is secondary to leptomeningeal metastatic deposits by dissemination of cancer cells along the meningeal surface. Postcontrast T1WI is the diagnostic sequence of choice in Lymphomatous leptomeningitis.

Declaration of Interests : The authors declare that they have no competing interests.
Figures 1: Brain MRI sequences of a 37 year old man, treated for a mediastinal Hodgkin's lymphoma, under chemotherapy, who presents epileptic seizures. Showing temporal and basifrontal leptomeningeal thickening, enhanced after gadolinium injection (white arrow).