

# Diffuse leptomeningeal glioneuronal tumor

- ◆ Rare and only recently described tumor of the central nervous system. It
- ◆ Typically presents with hydrocephalus secondary to prominent leptomeningeal enhancement, often without a readily identifiable parenchymal component.
- ◆ Most commonly encountered in children and adolescents, with the vast majority of reported cases in individuals less than 18 years of age.
- ◆ Occasionally they are encountered in young to middle-aged adults

# Imaging

- ◆ Dominant finding is of thick nodular leptomeningeal enhancement, particularly around the basal cisterns, and extending over the surface of the brain and spinal cord.
- ◆ A further finding, which is believed to be fairly specific for this entity, is the presence of numerous small subpial cysts (high T2, low T1, FLAIR attenuating) located over the surface of the inferior parts of the cerebral hemispheres (temporal lobes, inferior frontal lobes), posterior fossa (cerebellum and brainstem) and spinal cord .
- ◆ It is thought that perhaps these represent dilatation of the perivascular spaces

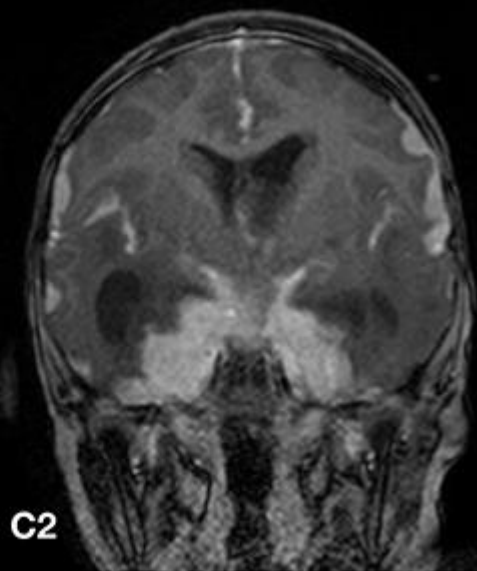
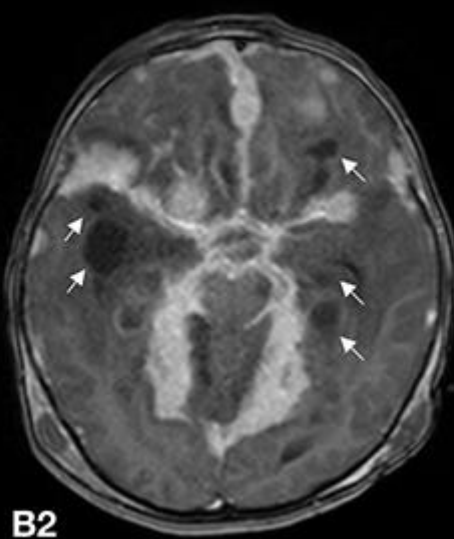
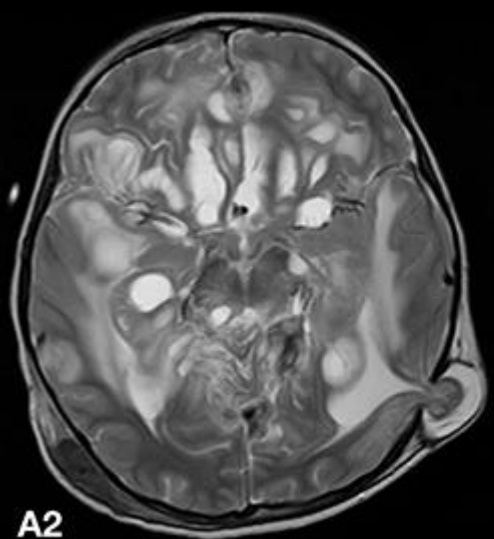
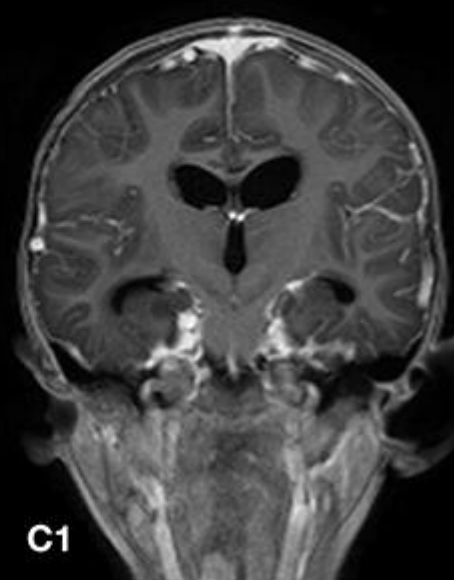
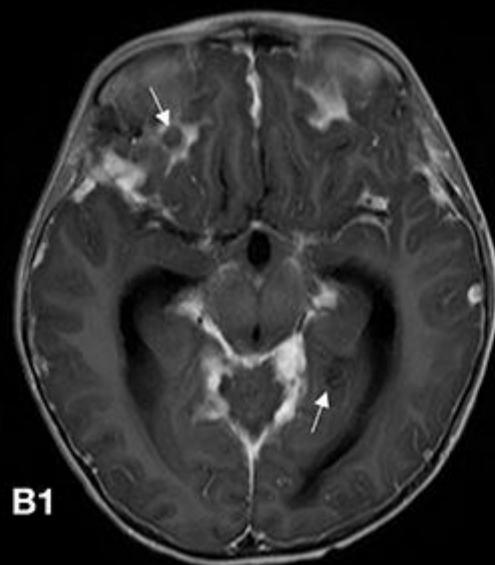
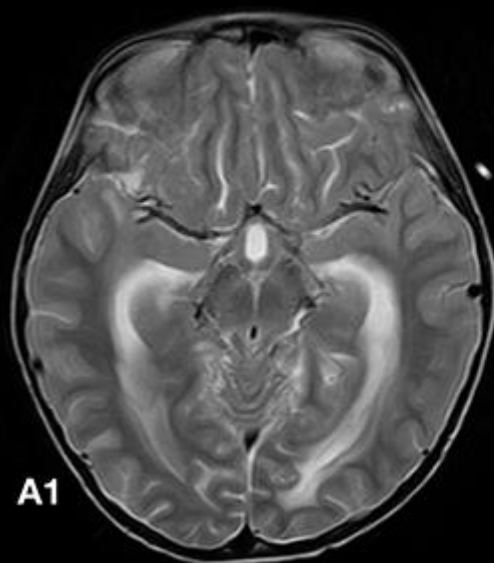




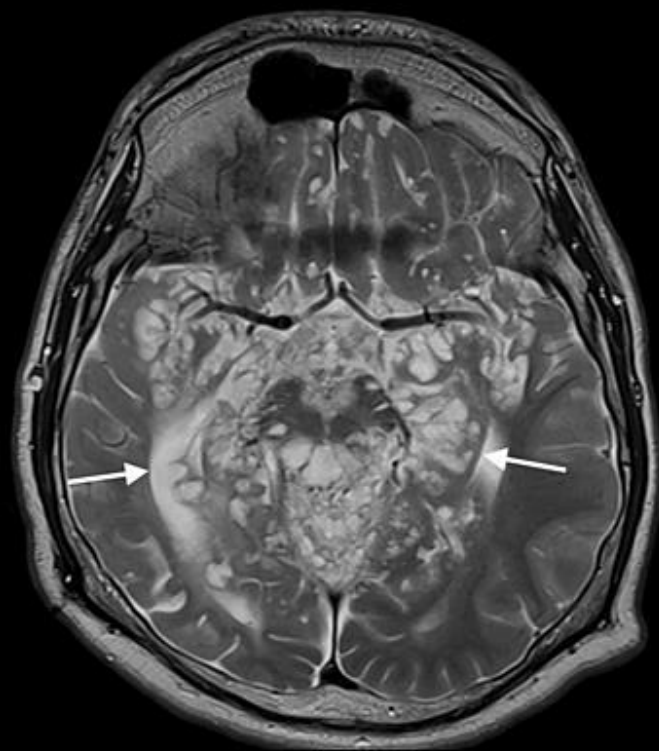
T2

T1 Contrast

T1 Contrast





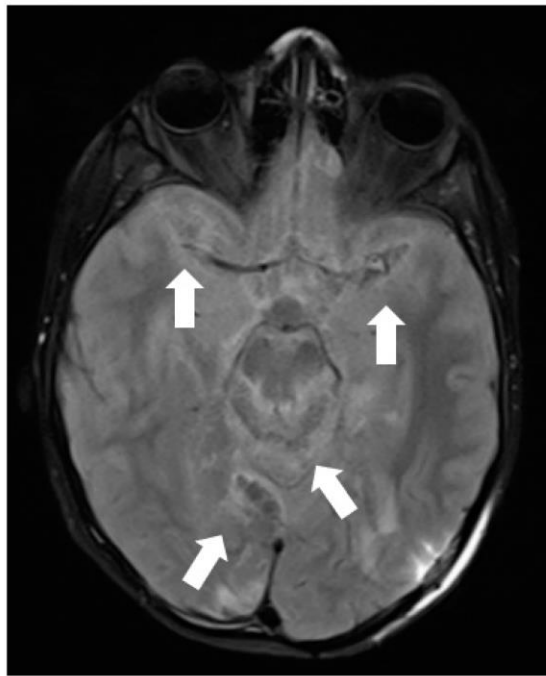


A

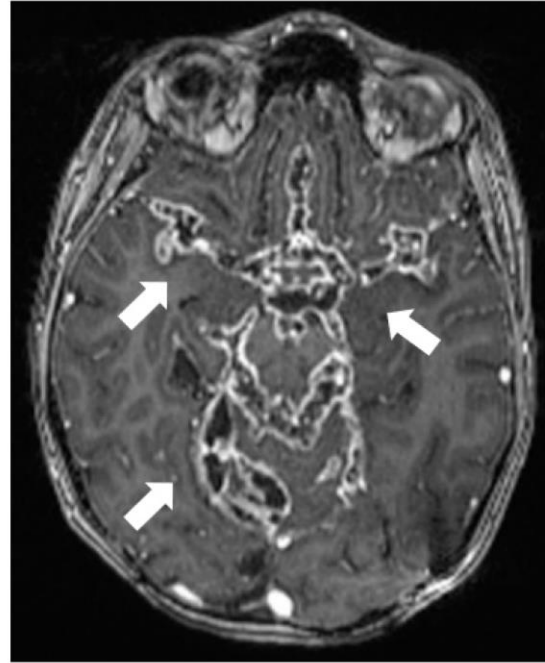


B





(A)



(B)



(C)