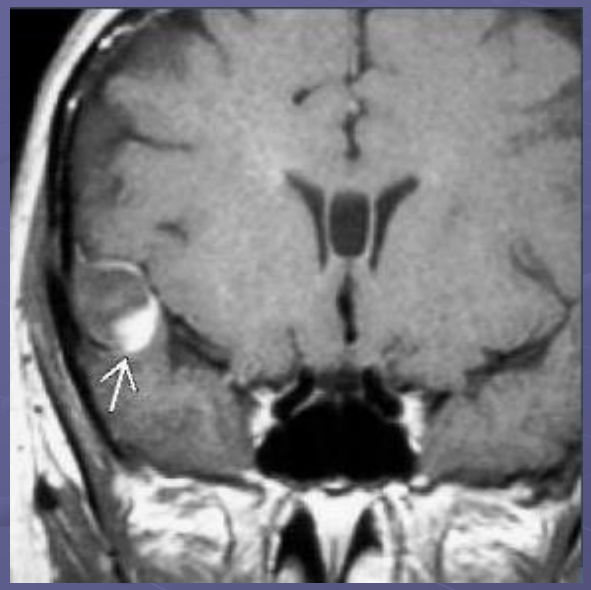
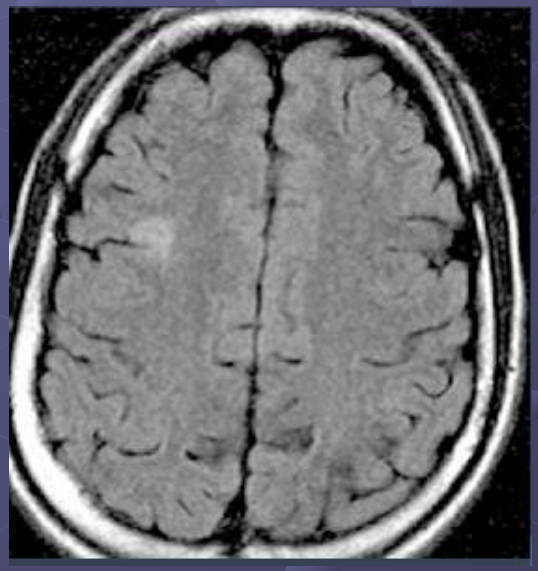
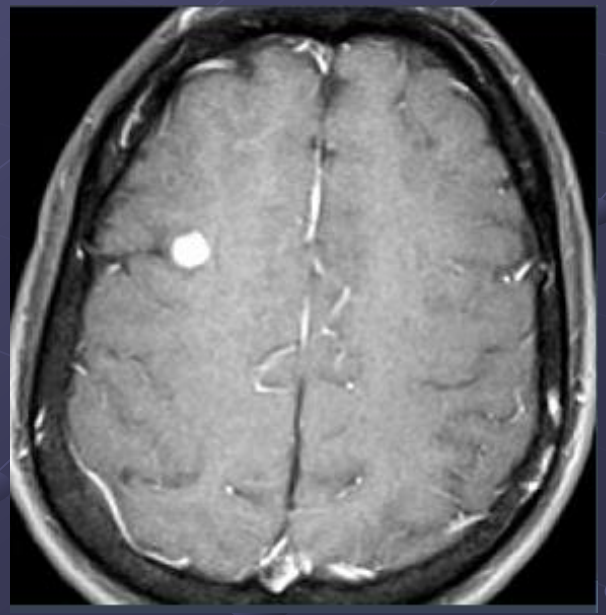
Ganglioglioma

- **Terminology**
  - Well differentiated, slowly growing neuroepithelial tumor composed of neoplastic ganglion cells and neoplastic glial cells
- **Imaging Findings**
  - Best diagnostic clue: Partially cystic, enhancing, cortically-based mass in child/young adult with TLE
  - Can occur anywhere but most commonly superficial hemispheres, temporal lobe

Ganglioglioma







DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS

- **Pleomorphic xanthoastrocytoma (PXA)**
  - Supratentorial cortical mass, dural "tail" common
  - Often cyst and mural nodule, may be solid
  - Enhancing nodule abuts pial surface
  - Temporal lobe most common location
- **Dysembryoplastic neuroepithelial tumor (DNET)**
- **Pilocytic astrocytoma**
  - Supratentorial location other than hypothalamus/chiasm rare
  - Typically solid and cystic or solid mass
  - Enhancement typical
- **Low grade astrocytoma (grade II)**
  - Circumscribed but infiltrative white matter mass, No enhancement
- **Oligodendroglioma**
  - Calcified, heterogeneous mass
  - Typically more diffuse than ganglioglioma
  - May remodel/erode calvarium

DDX:

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