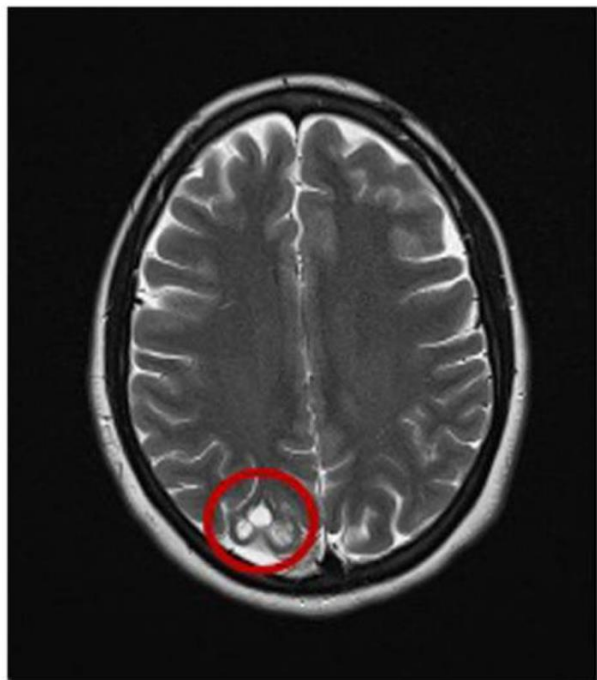
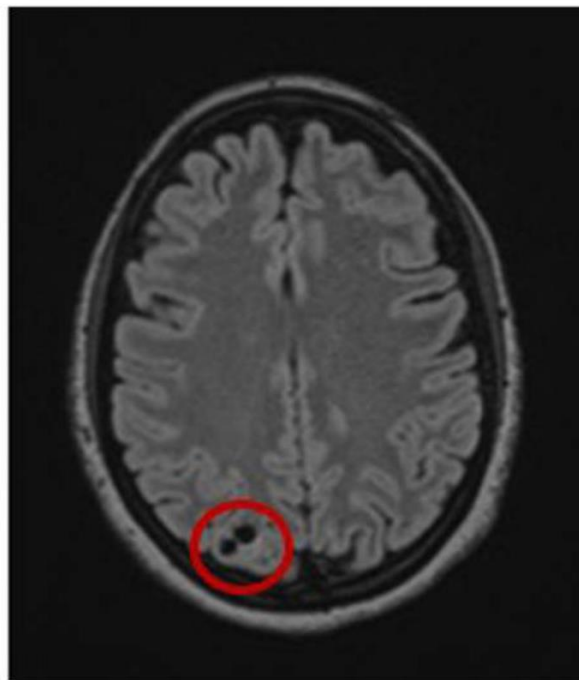


# Multinodular and Vacuolating Neuronal Tumor

- ◇ Rare from being asymptomatic to epileptic seizures, with headache being the most common
- ◇ Symptom benign brain lesion, commonly found in middle-aged adults.
- ◇ Tends to remain unchanged over time.
- ◇ Small "bubbly" indolent subcortical tumors that sometimes present with seizures. T

# Imaging

- ◇ T1: hypointense to adjacent gray and white matter
- ◇ T1 C+ (Gd)
  - ◇ usually no enhancement
- ◇ some faint focal enhancement may be seen 3,4
- ◇ T2
  - ◇ hyperintense to grey and white matter, almost as high as CSF
  - ◇ occasional central hypointense dot (also hypointense on FLAIR)
- ◇ FLAIR: does not suppress (remains high signal)

**A****B****C**

