

Chondrosarcoma

■ Rare compared with other skull base tumor's

■ Predisposing factors

- previous trauma/fractures
- Ollier disease
- Maffucci syndrome

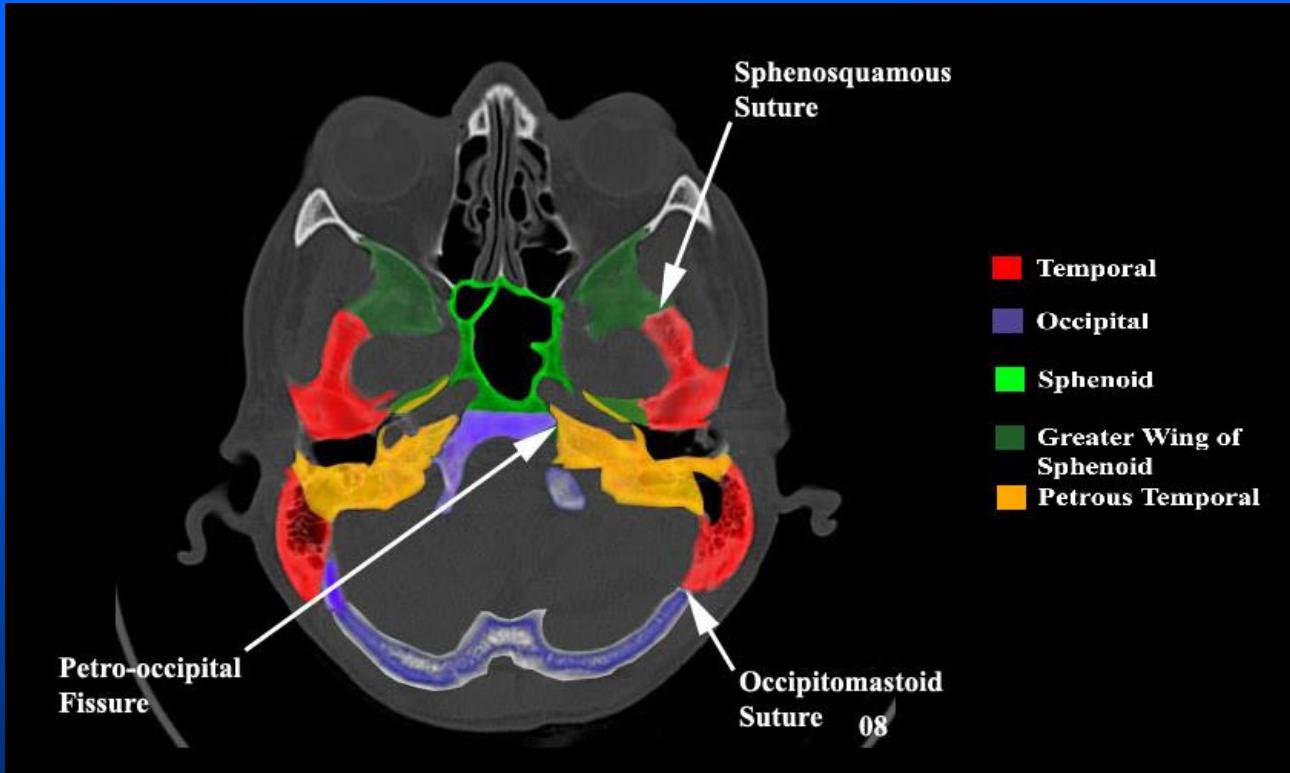
■ Location

- petro-occipital synchondrosis (most common)
- sphenoethmoidal junction
- sella turcica

Chondrosarcoma

- Majority of chondrosarcomas of the base of the skull are located **off the midline** (82% in one series)
- Helpful sign compared to chordomas which are usually midline.
- Imaging
 - T2: high signal
 - GE: calcifications typically in rings and arcs
 - T1 C+
 - » usually heterogeneous enhancement
 - » fat saturation should be employed to better delineate inferior component

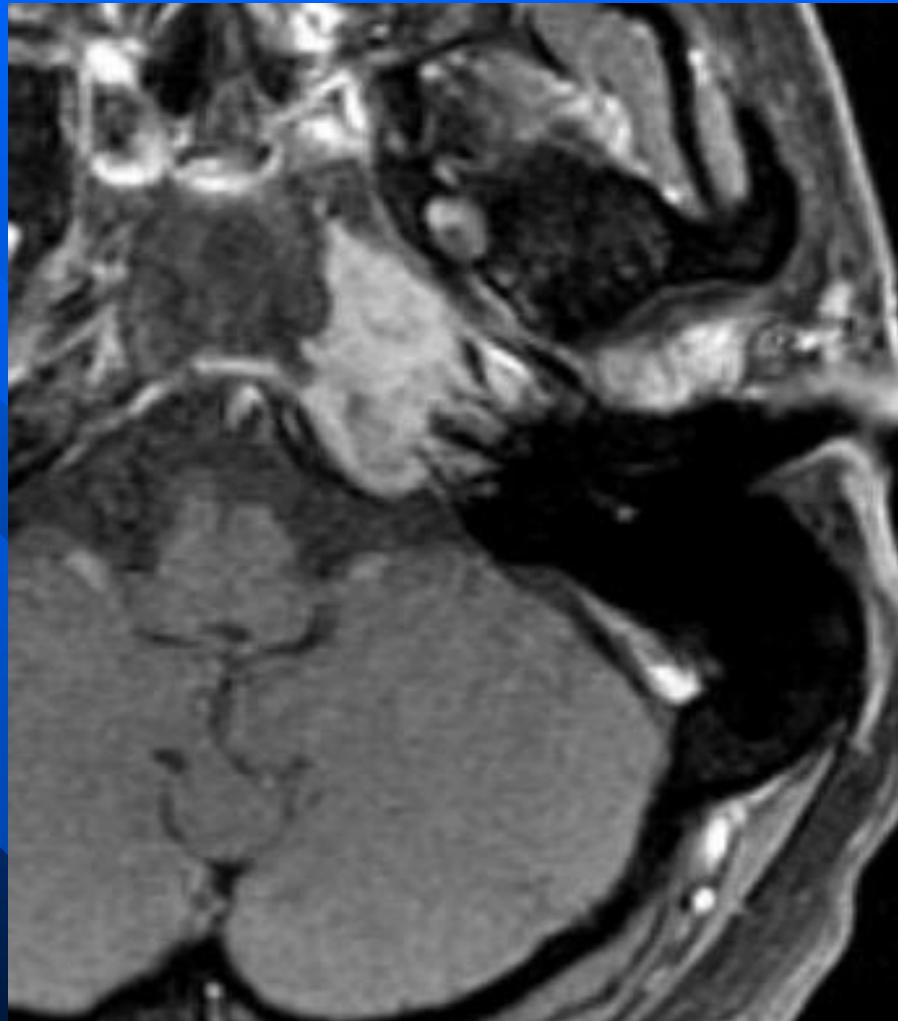
Petro-occipital synchondrosis



- Also known as the **petroclival synchondrosis**, is a primary cartilaginous joint between the basilar part of the occipital bone and the petrous temporal bone.
- 'Fissure' and 'junction' are other terms used to describe this structure, however synchondrosis is

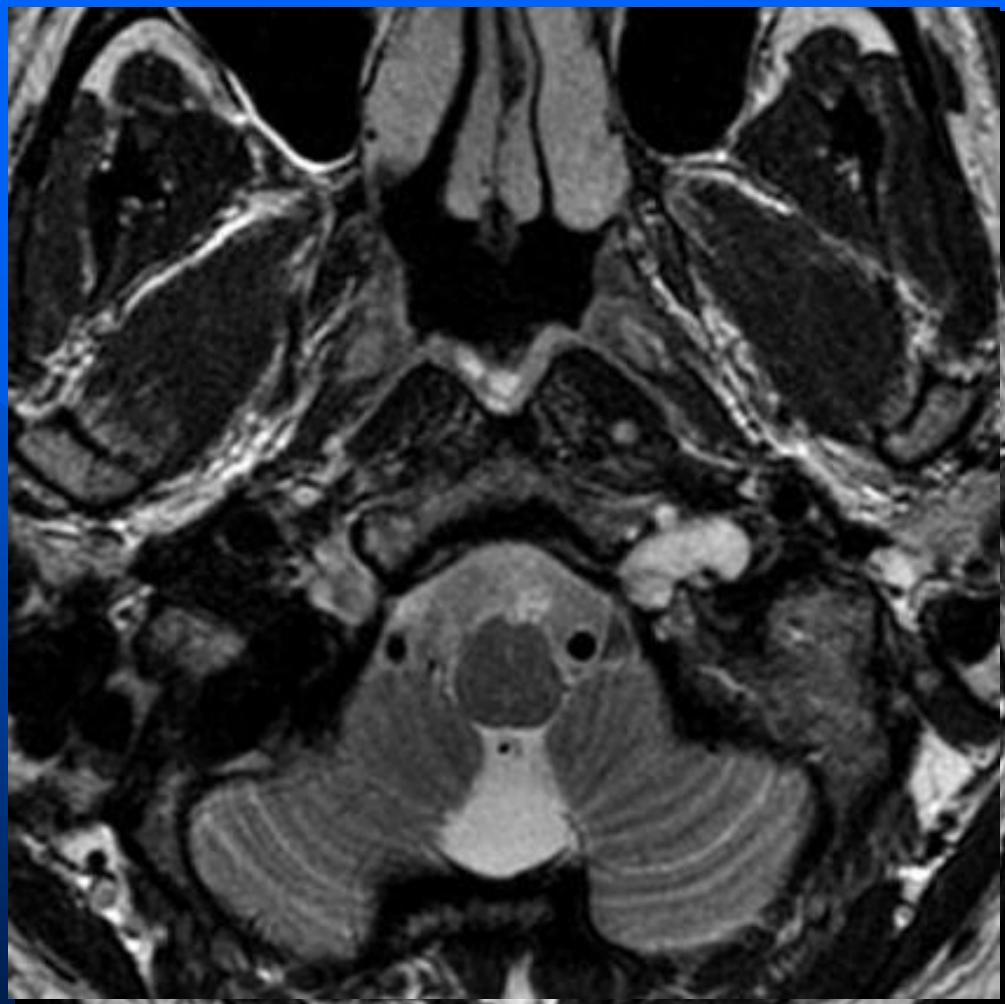
POF (or PA) Chondrosarcoma

- Irregular margins on CT
- Enhancement is diffuse
- May show stippled calcification (?50%)
- Usually markedly hyperintense on T2
- Fingerlike or polypoid extensions (cauliflower)



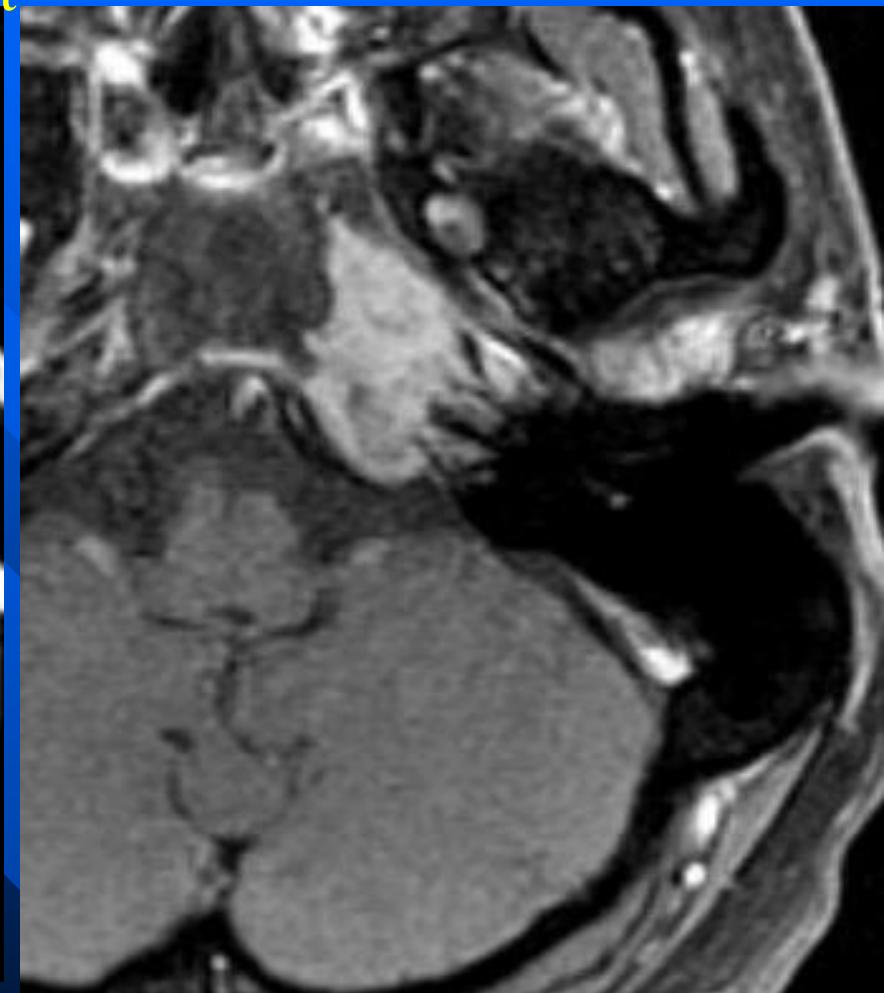
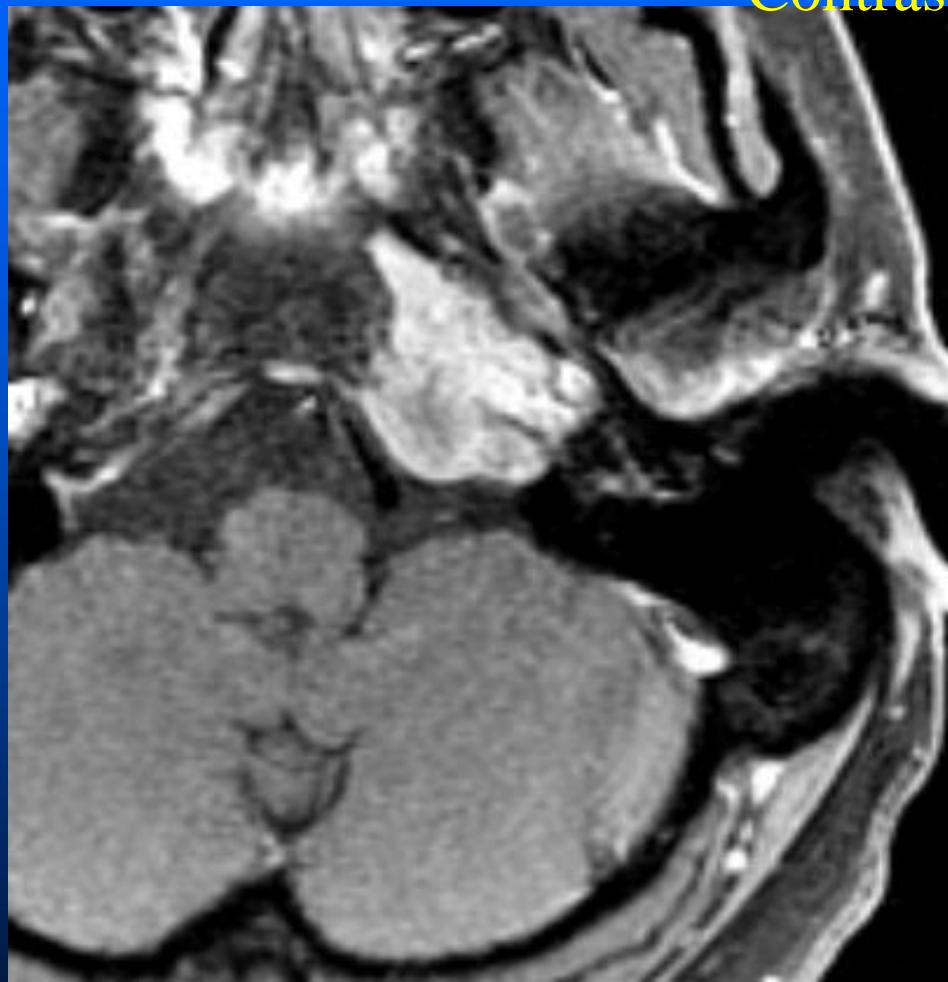
Unknown Case #8:
44 year old patient
with left 6th nerve
palsy







Post
Contrast



Chondrosarcoma: Example 2

