

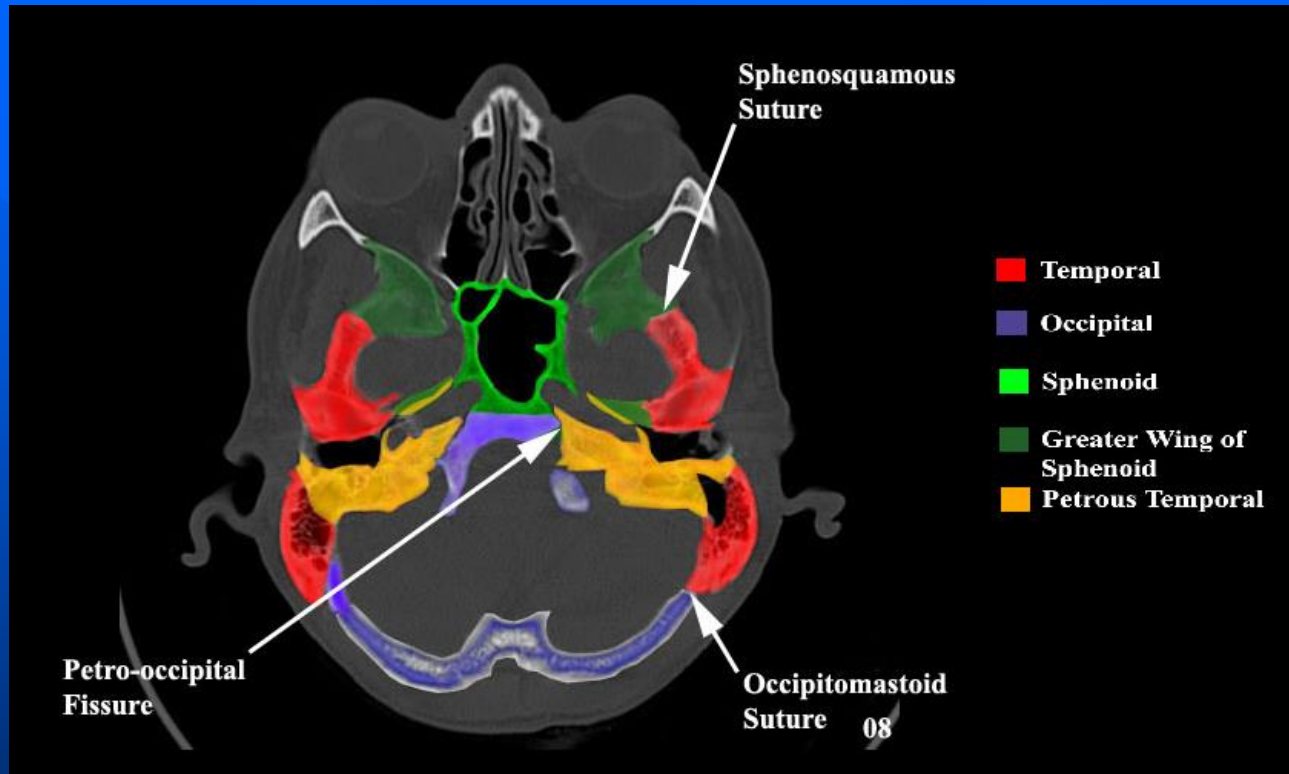
Chondrosarcoma

- 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

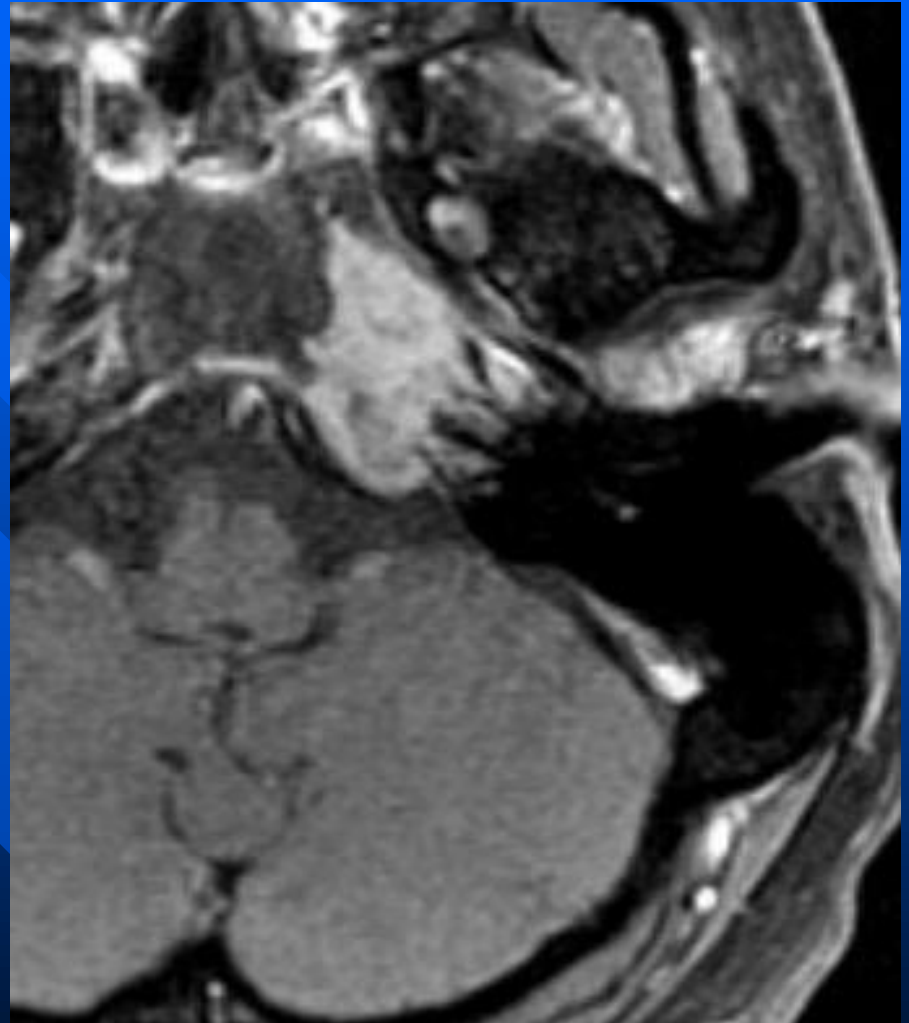
Petro-occipital synchondrosis



- 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

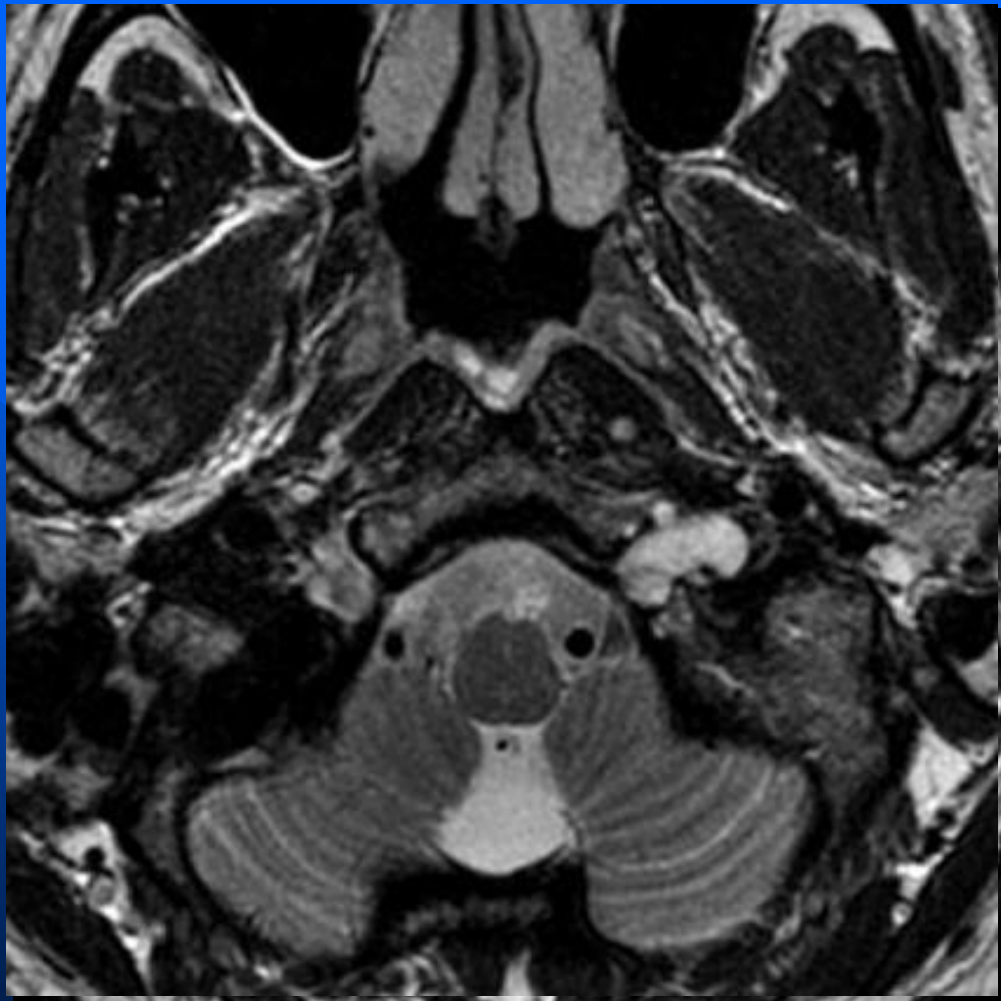
POF (or PA) Chondrosarcoma

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



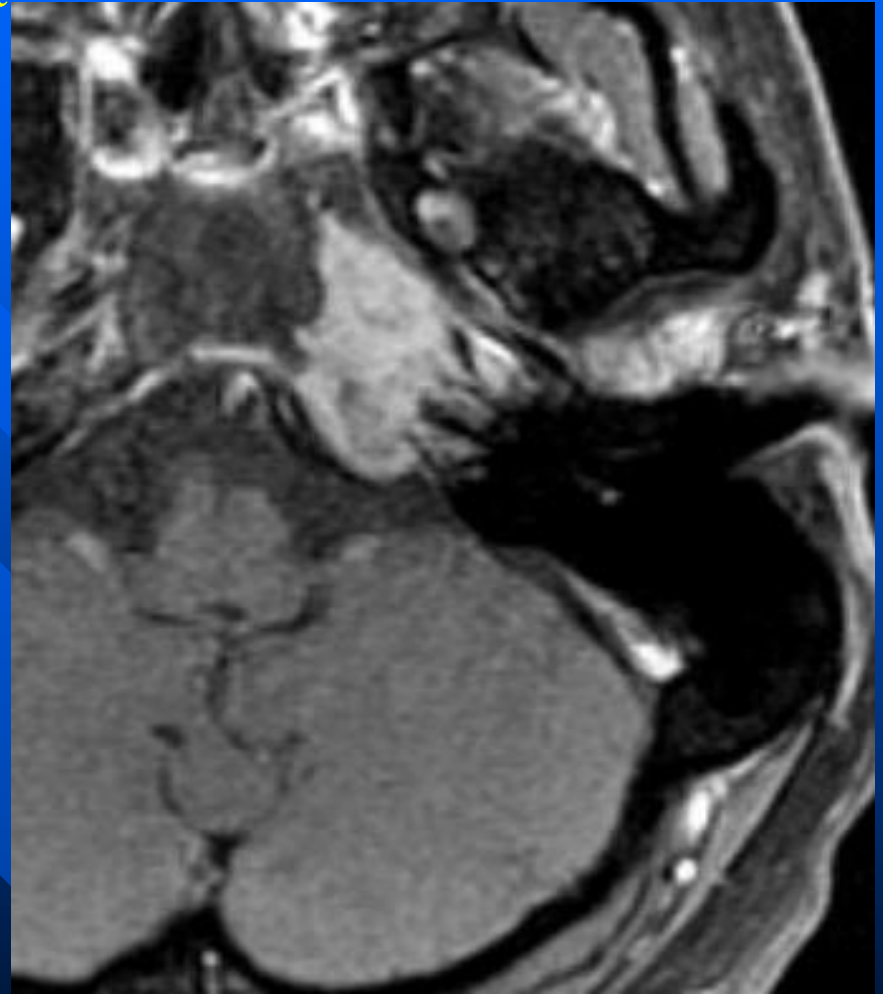
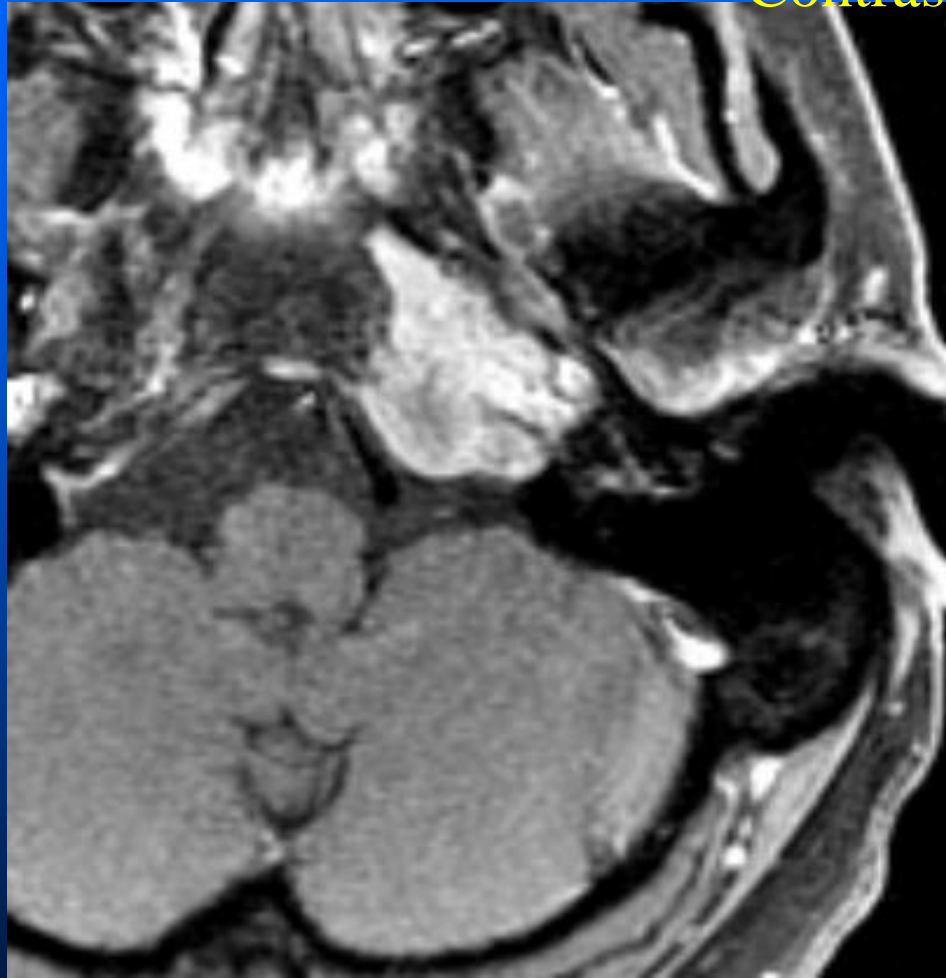
Unknown Case #8:
44 year old patient
with left 6th nerve
palsy







Post
Contrast



Chondrosarcoma: Example 2



