

# DDX:

## ■ Invasive Pituitary Macroadenoma

- Originates in sella & involves pituitary gland
- Extends into sphenoid sinus, not prepontine cistern

## ■ Eccordosis Physaliphora

- Rare, benign notochord remnant lesion
- Nonenhancing, T2-hyperintense mass posterior to clivus

## ■ Chondrosarcoma

- Arises off midline at petrooccipital fissure
- Similar T1 & T2 characteristics to CCh
- Chondroid calcifications more common
- ADC values  $2051 \pm 261 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ , much higher than chordoma
- IDH1 mutations common but not seen in chordoma

## ■ Skull Base Plasmacytoma

- Can be midline destructive mass of clivus
- T2 signal usually intermediate to low

## ■ Skull Base Metastasis

- Destructive lesion; extraosseous component < CCh
- Known primary neoplasm

## ■ Skull Base Meningioma

- Sclerosis/hyperostosis of adjacent bone
- Homogeneous enhancement with dural tails
- Commonly causes narrowing of encased vessels

## ■ Chordoma

- CT findings
  - » Midline, expansile, multilobulated, well-circumscribed mass
  - » Lytic bone destruction with intratumoral  $\text{Ca}^{++}$
- MR findings
  - » T1: Intermediate to low signal  $\approx$  brain
  - » T2: Classically  $\uparrow \uparrow$  signal
  - » T1WI C+: Moderate to marked enhancement
  - » DWI: Mean ADC value  $1474 \pm 117 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ , generally less than chondrosarcoma