

## DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY

Patient Name : Ahmed Ahmed MRNO : 22778484  
DOB : 25 Mar 2017 Bill No : CR01090519324  
Sex : Male Doctor Name : Dr. DR.SALMA TARK AL QUTUB  
Service Name : MR- MRI + MRA Brain  
Entry Date : 01/07/2024 22:51:17  
Study : MRI brain and MRA Technique: MRI of brain was performed utilising standard technique using different pulse sequences without gadolinium. MR angiography of intracranial circulation was also performed using time-of-flight technique. Comparison: No prior. Findings: The brain parenchyma showed intact grey-white matter differentiation apart from bilateral subtle abnormal patchy T2 and FLAIR hyperintensity affecting periventricular deep white matter of both parietal lobes. Normal MR appearance of basal ganglia, thalami, internal and external capsules on both sides. The corpus callosum demonstrates focal area of abnormal thinning affecting the posterior aspect of the body and partially the splenium. No associated abnormal signal intensity. No evidence of hydrocephalus Normal signal void of major intracranial vascular structures. No intra or extra-axial collection. The midbrain, pons, medulla and both cerebellar hemispheres appear intact. The imaged orbits and paranasal sinuses showed bilateral significant soft tissue changes affecting both mastoid air cells. MR angiography of intracranial circulation showed normal flow of both internal carotid arteries, anterior cerebral arteries and middle cerebral arteries with no evidence of stenosis. No evidence of arteriovenous malformation or aneurysm. The posterior circulation showed normal course and calibre of both vertebral arteries, basilar and posterior cerebral arteries with no evidence of stenosis. No evidence of arteriovenous malformation or aneurysm. Conclusion: Suspicious subtle perinatal hypoxic ischaemic injury affecting the deep white matter of both parietal lobes and posterior aspect of the body of corpus callosum. No other significant abnormality detected. Unremarkable MR angiography of intracranial circulation.  
Verified By : DR.SALMA TARK AL QUTUB - 01/07/2024 22:53:09

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