



: 1

1

2

3

2

T2

CT

가

MR

T1

, T2

MR

가

MR

CT

(ante-

(1 - 10).

가

(2 - 8)

(Fig. 1C).

(foramen

(1, 6 - 10).

lacerum)

(Fig. 1D).

(1, 2)

T2

가

31

가

5

6

MR T2

(Fig. 1E)  
cytokeratin

31

가

(zygoma)

2

6

(retrobulbar)

CT

1%,

3 - 4%

가

4 cm

. 50%가

35%가

, 15%  
(1 - 5, 7 - 9).

가

가

20

60

T1

(Fig. 1A). MR

(1, 2, 8, 10).

(Fig. 1B).

, 1/3

(3, 6, 8)

40

(2,

7)

(2, 6, 7).

1  
2  
3

2000 4 3

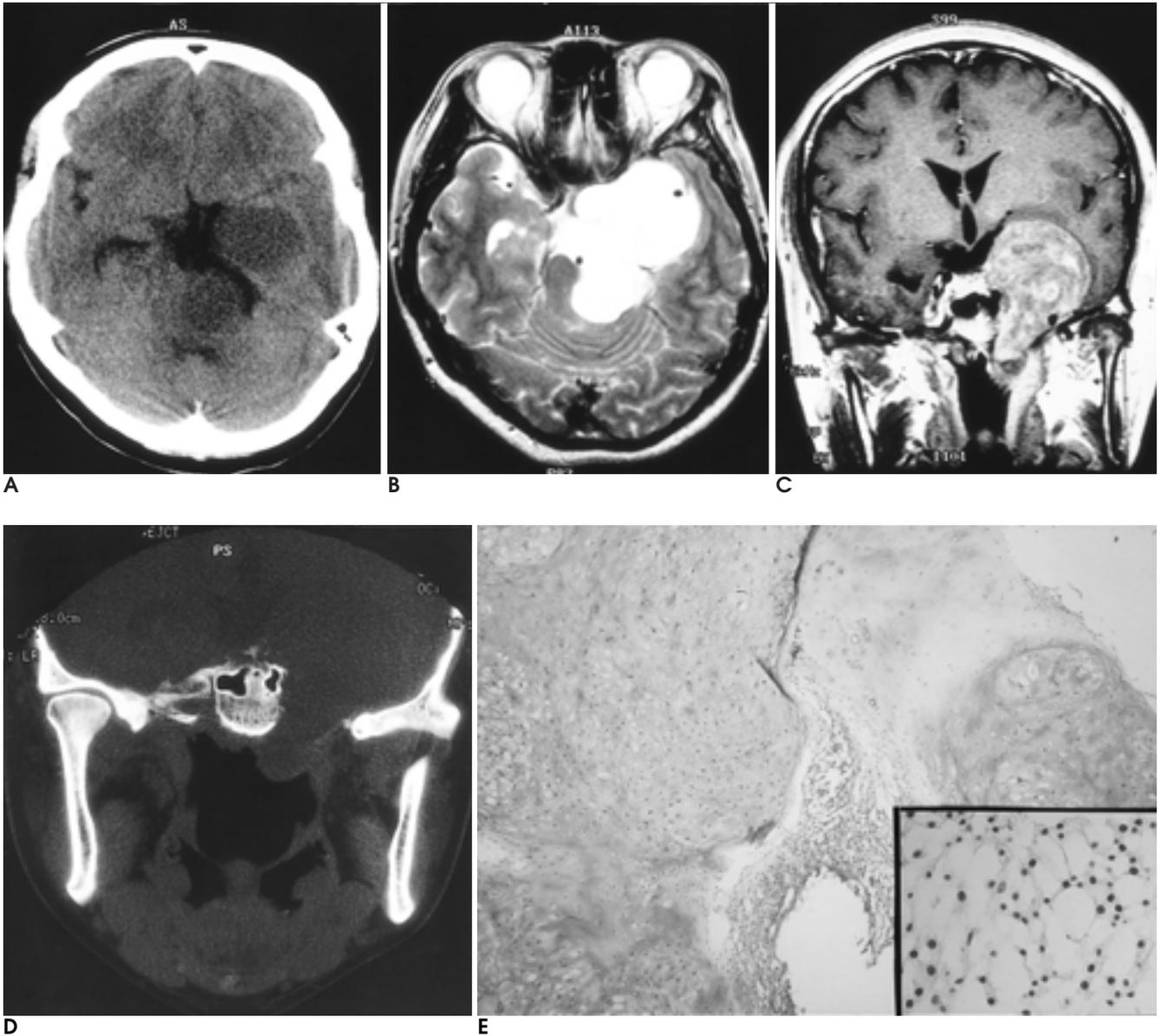
2000 8 18

(aggressive pituitary adenoma)  
(1, 2, 4, 7, 9).

가 (1-4, 7-9).

(1, 9).

CT



**Fig. 1.** Atypical chondroid chordoma in skull base without calcification in 31-year-old female.  
**A.** Precontrast axial CT scan demonstrates a lobulated mass with homogeneous low density involving the left middle cranial fossa and cerebellopontine angle.  
**B.** On T2-weighted axial image, the mass shows homogeneous high signal intensity. Pituitary gland and left side pons are severely compressed. Left supraclinoid internal carotid artery and basilar artery are displaced to periphery of the mass.  
**C.** Parasagittally located mass shows slightly heterogeneous enhancement on enhanced coronal MR scan.  
**D.** On coronal CT scan, the mass is extended to nasopharynx through the foramen lacerum. Adjacent left carotid canal and anterior clinoid process are destroyed but, clivus is minimally involved. Calcific foci are not seen within the mass.  
**E.** Photomicroscopic finding shows nests of vacuolated cells with widespread cartilaginous differentiation (H&E,  $\times 40$ ) (Inset : physaliferous cells,  $\times 200$ ).

가 . MR membrane antigen 5'-nucleotidase  
 T1 epithelial markers (1, 6 - 10). Moriki  
 , T2 (7) desmosomes  
 (1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 9).  
 (1) 가 31 (parasagittal)  
 가 T2  
 가 Meyers 가 가  
 (4) . Sze (5) 가  
 T1 T2 T1  
 T2 가  
 (1, 4, 9). T2 Meyers (4) Weber (9)  
 가  
 iferous physal -  
 (lobule) 가  
 (1 - 5, 6, 9).  
 T2  
 MR (1, 2,  
 4, 9). 가  
 (1 - 10).  
 S100 vimentin  
 , epithelial antigen, cytokeratin, epithelial

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## Atypical CT and MR Features of Chondroid Chordoma at the Base of the Skull: A Case Report<sup>1</sup>

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We report a case of chondroid chordoma without calcification in which T2-weighted MR images revealed homogeneous high signal intensity. The tumor was located in the left middle cranial fossa extending to the cerebellopontine angle and with displacement of the pituitary gland to the right side. Precontrast CT scans showed a homogeneous low - density mass, without calcification. T1-weighted MR images of the mass demonstrated relatively homogeneous low signal intensity, T2-weighted images showed homogeneous high signal intensity, and post -contrast T1-weighted images revealed somewhat heterogeneous enhancement.

**Index words :** Chordoma

Skull, base

Skull, MR

Skull, CT

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