

: 1 1

2

. 16 가 6

가

2

1-2 %

T2 T1

3 2 가

(primitive neuroepithelial tumor),

(astrocytoma), (teratoma),

(choroid plexus papilloma) (1).

(desmoplastic infantile ganglioglioma) 1

(desmoplastic reaction)

T2 T1

(Fig. 1).

(2).

1

(cytology)

가

가

16

가 6

(spindle

6

cell)

(hyperchromatic)

(Fig. 2A).

(Fig. 2B).

(++),

(+++),

(++)

7 X 5 cm

가

가

6 cm

VandenBerg (3) 1987

11

1
2

가

(meningeal sarcoma)

(gliosarcoma)

(fibrillary astrocytoma)

(4).

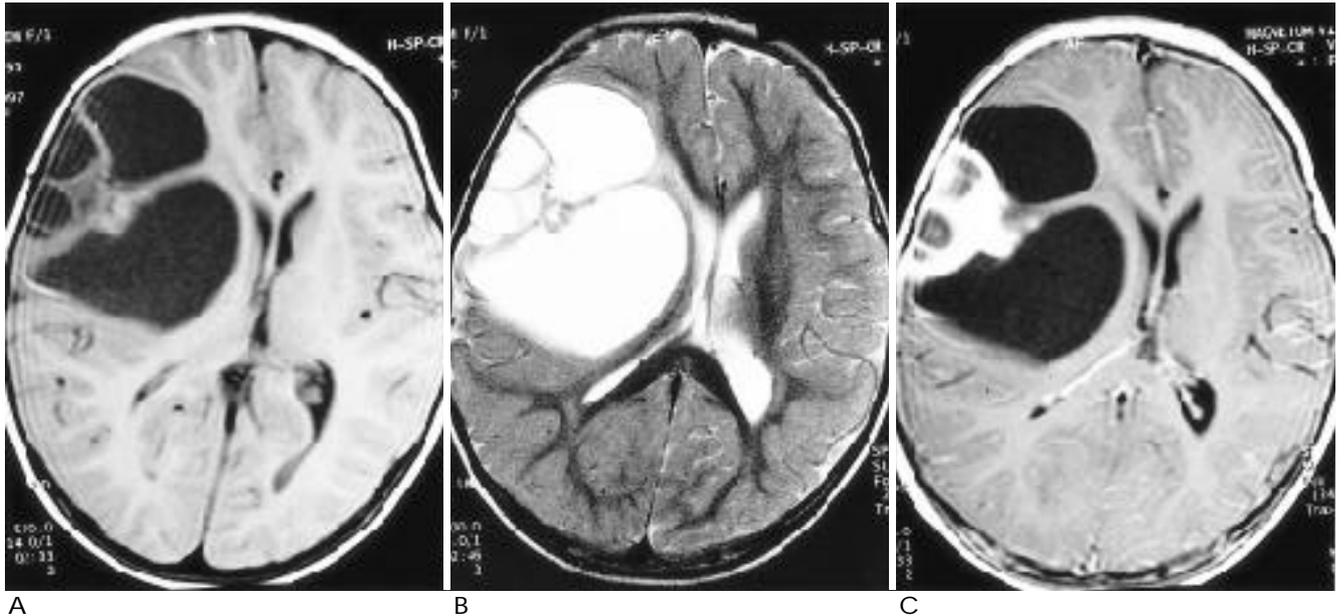


Fig. 1. A. T1-weighted axial scan demonstrates about 5 × 7 cm sized multiseptated cystic and solid mass in right superficial frontotemporoparietal area. The solid portion shows iso-intense signal to gray matter, and wall of cystic portion shows slightly high signal intensity.
 B. The signal of solid portion is higher than gray matter, and that of cystic wall is isointense on T2-weighted image.
 C. After contrast injection, solid portion enhances strongly, but cystic wall does not.

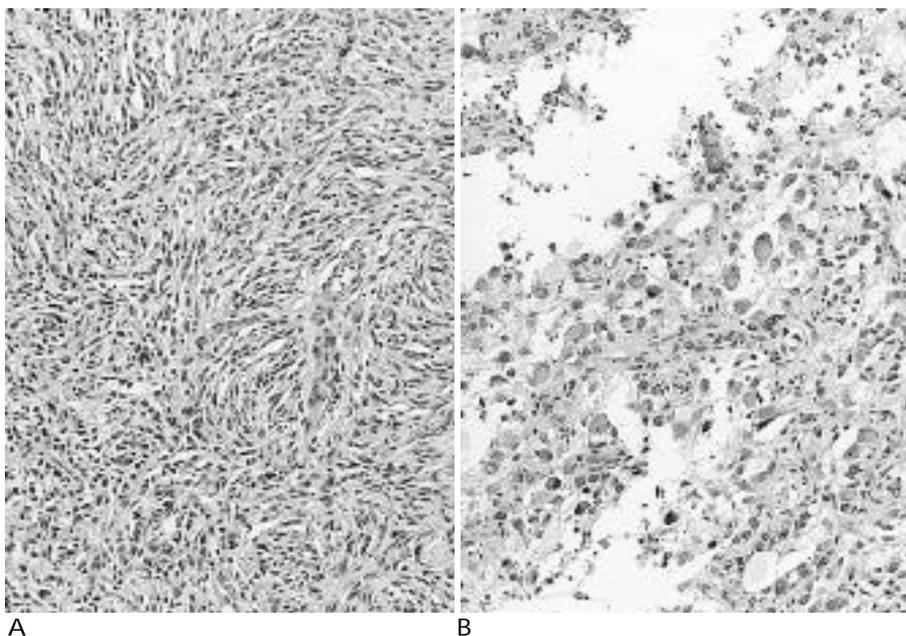


Fig. 2. The cut surface of specimen shows multiple cystic spaces and pinkish whitish homogeneous solid areas.

A. Microscopic finding of homogeneous solid area (H & E stain, × 100) shows desmoplastic reaction with storiform growth pattern. This area is composed of neoplastic astrocytes.
 B. In cystic spaces, many abnormal ganglion cells are present and they are loosely arranged due to microcystic change (H & E stain, × 200). This is a typical histology of desmoplastic infantile ganglioglioma.

(3, 5, 6). Martin (5)

1)

가

, 2)

, 3)

, 4)

1

가

가

가

50-70%

30-60%

1

5

가

(pilocytic astrocytoma),
(pleomorphic xanthoastrocytoma),

10

5

3

20

1. Osborn AG, Rauschnig W. *Brain tumors and tumorlike masses: classification and differential diagnosis*. In Osborn AG eds. *Diagnostic neuroradiology*. 1st ed. St. Louis ; Mosby, 1994:406-407
2. Osborn AG. *Meningiomas and other nonglial neoplasms*. In Osborn AG eds. *Diagnostic neuroradiology*. 1st ed. St. Louis ; Mosby, 1994: 580-581
3. Vandenberg SR, May EE, Rubinstein LJ, et al. Desmoplastic supratentorial neuroepithelial tumors of infancy with divergent differentiation potential(desmoplastic infantile gangliogliomas). Report on 11 cases of a distinctive embryonal tumorwith favorable prognosis. *J Neurosurg* 1987;66:58-71
4. Berger PC, Scheithaner BW. Tumors of the central nervous system. In Rosai J eds. *Atlas of tumor pathology*. 1st ed. *Armed Forces Institute of Pathology*, 1993:172-175
5. Martin DS, Levy B, Awwad EE, Pittman T. Desmoplastic infantile ganglioglioma:CT and MR features. *AJNR* 1991;12:1195-1197
6. Kuchelmeister K, Bergmann M, von Wild K, Hochreuther D, Busch G, Gullotta F. Desmoplastic ganglioglioma;report of two non-infantile cases. *Acta Neuropathol* 1993;85:199-204

Desmoplastic Infantile Ganglioglioma : A Case Report¹

Won Kyu Park M.D., Woo Mok Byun M.D., Dong Suk Kim M.D.²

¹Department of Diagnostic Radiology, School of Medicine, Yeungnam University

²Department of Anatomic Pathology, School of Medicine, Yeungnam University

Desmoplastic infantile ganglioglioma is an uncommon variety of ganglioglioma that shows evidence of glial and ganglionic differentiation accompanied by an extreme desmoplastic reaction. A 16-month-old girl was admitted with a six-day history of left hemiparesis. MR imaging demonstrated a large multiseptated cystic mass, with a solid portion, in the white matter of the right frontotemporoparietal lobe. After contrast injections, the solid portion was clearly enhanced. The presence of desmoplastic infantile ganglioglioma was confirmed by surgical resection. We describe the characteristic radiologic and pathologic features of desmoplastic infantile ganglioglioma, and include a a review of the literature.

Index words : Infants, central nervous system
Magnetic resonance (MR), in infants and children
Brain neoplasms, in infants and children
Brain neoplasms, MR

Address reprint requests to : Won Kyu Park, M.D., Department of Diagnostic Radiology, School of Medicine, Yeungnam University
#317-1 Daemyungdong, Namku, Taegu, 705-035, Korea.
Tel. 82-53-620-3030 Fax. 82-53-653-5484