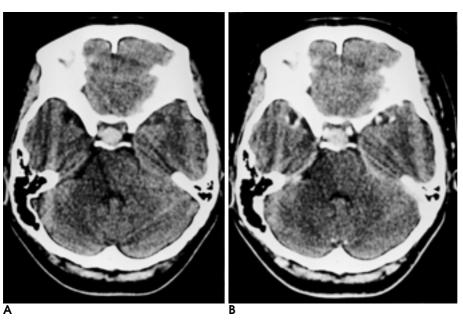
```
: 1
           가
                                                                가
                  0.5 - 1.0%
                                                                                                 (Fig.
15 - 20%
                 (1).
                                                    3A),
                                                             (Fig. 3B)
                                     가
  (2).
                1
                                                                             Rathke
                                                            (3).
                                                                       pars intermedia , Rathke
                                                                        (epidermoid), (dermoid),
                                                          (cysticercosis cyst), (colloid cyst)
             가 7
 50
                                                             (4).
                                                                               0.5 - 1.0%
          , LH, ACTH
                                                            15 - 20%
                                                                                               (1),
                                                                     (5).
                                                                               (5), 가
                         (dorsum sellae)
                                                            20 - 30
                         CT )
                                            1.5
                           가
                                                             가
                                                                                  가
\times 1.5 \times 1.2 cm
                                 (Fig. 1A),
                                                                          (6).
                                 (Fig. 1B).
                                                                              mm 3-4 cm
             MR
                           1.5 \times 1.5 \times 1.2 cm
        (
         가
                            . T1
                                                             (5).
                           (Fig. 2A), T2
(Fig. 2B), T1
                                                             (paraphysis),
                                                                                (ependyma),
                                                    (choroid plexus)
          (Fig. 2C).
            (transsphenoidal aspiration)
                                      2.5 cc 가
                                                             (neurenteric cyst)
                                                             Rathke ,
                         2001 8 24
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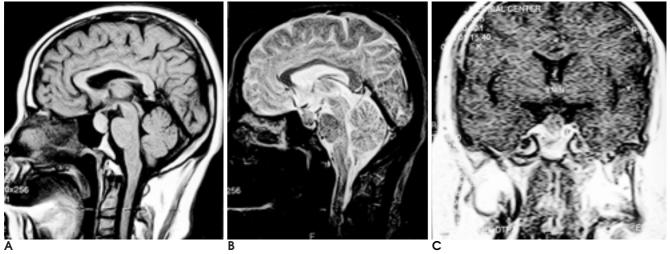
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가 СТ (squamous meta-2/3 plasia) , 1/3 (endodermal), (enterogenous), (9). MR (foregut) T1 (7), , T2 (cerebellopontine angle) (10). (craniocervical junction) CT , T1 , T2 가 (pituitary macroadenoma) (craniopharyngioma), Rathke 가



**Fig. 1. A.** Precontrast axial CT scans demonstrate a hyperdense ovoid mass in the sellar region.

**B.** Postcontrast axial CT scans depict again the high density mass, demonstrating no evidence of enhancement.



**Fig. 2. A.** Midline sagittal T1WI shows an ovoid pituitary mass with high signal intensity. **B.** Midline sagittal T2WI shows a mixed signal lesion with hyperintense outer layer and hypointense center.

**C.** Dynamic study on 3minutes after injection of Gd-DTPA shows no evidence of enhancement.

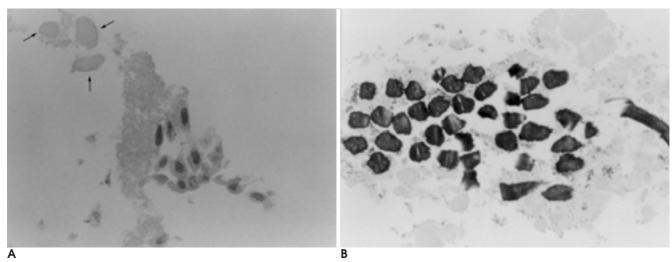
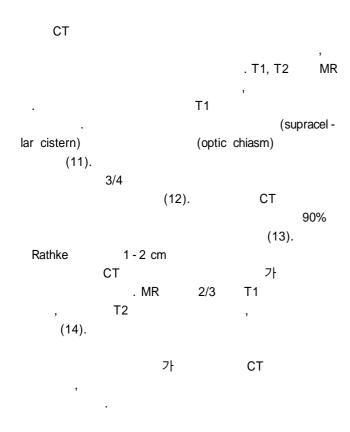


Fig. 3. A. Several degenerated cuboidal to columnar epithelial cells are embedded in amorphous eosinophilc colloidal(arrows) background(H&E stain, × 400).

**B.** Crossely-cut basophilic filamentous structures are representing degenerated nucleoprotein(H&E stain, × 100).



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## Colloid Cyst in Pituitary Gland: A Case Report<sup>1</sup>

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Colloid cyst is a congenital lesion which is thought to be derived from the primitive neuroepithelium, and is most frequently located in the anterior half of the third ventricle.

Colloid cysts rarely occur in the pituitary gland, and we describe a case of pituitary colloid cyst, including the CT, MRI and pathologic findings.

**Index words :** Pituitary, neoplasms
Pituitary, MR

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