



2 9%

. MR T1

, T2
T1

2
0.5 - 1.9%
(1 - 5).
2 - 9%

MRI T1 (Fig. 3A)

, CT
. T2

(2 - 4, 6).

T1

가 가
T1 (Fig. 3C)

가 (Fig. 3B).

3 가
39 , 2950 g
29

가

(Fig. 1)

6 cm

가
CT

6 x 4 cm

가

가

1

CT (Fig. 2)

가
glial fibrillary acid protein (GFAP)

0.5 - 1.9%
(4). 2

definitely congenital, 1

1
2
3

2001 5 11

2001 9 18

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Congenital Glioblastoma Multiforme: A Case Report¹

Hae-Wook Pyun, M.D., Mee-Eun Kim, M.D., Mi-Ran Kim, M.D, Byung-Young Kim, M.D.,
Kyung-Rak Son, M.D.², Dong-Sug Kim, M.D.³

¹Department of Diagnostic Radiology, Fatima Hospital, Taegu

²Department of Anatomical Pathology, Fatima Hospital, Taegu

³Department of Anatomical Pathology School of Medicine, Yeungnam University

Congenital glioblastoma multiforme is relatively rare accounting for 2 - 9% of all congenital brain tumors. We describe a case of congenital glioblastoma multiforme which occurred in the lateral ventricle. T1-weighted images revealed high signal intensity, with areas of internal low signal intensity, while T2-weighted images showed low signal intensity with focal internal high-signal portions. Post-contrast T1-weighted images depicted a lateral ventricular mass which extended to adjacent brain parenchyme and had a serpentine signal void representing internal vessel.

Index words : Brain, US

Brain neoplasms, CT

Brain neoplasms, in infants and children

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Address reprint requests to : Hae-Wook Pyun, M.D., Department of Diagnostic Radiology, Fatima Hospital, Taegu,
302-1 Sinam-dong, Dong-gu, Taegu 700-600, Korea.
Tel. 82-53-940-7167 Fax. 82-53-954-7417 E-mail: biganhoo@hanmail.net