

· 1

1% (1).

18

1

CT, MRI

(1).

1%

가 (2 - 4).

(Peripheral neuro -

1

ectodermal tumor:P - PNET)/

(GE Signa EXCITE HD: GE Healthcare, Milwaukee, WI, U.S.A.) T2

(TR: 4200, TE: 105) T1 (TR: 480,

TE: 12) , T1

(Magnevist; Schering, Berlin, Germany) 10 mL

. MRI T2

. MRI

T1

가

(Dura tail sign)

가

(Fig. 1C, D).

(Integris

18

가 7

Allura 15; Philips, Veenpluis, Holland)

Visipaque (Amerssham, Cork, Ireland)

0.3 cm

(Computed

(Fig. 1E).

tomography: CT)

imaging: MRI)

. CT

(Magnetic resonance

16 CT(Aquilion 16;

Toshiba, Japan)

120 kVp, 300mAs,

collimation 0.75 mm

(Omnipaque; GE

Healthcare, Milwaukee, U.S.A.)

4 cc 10cc

CT

가

가

CT

(Fig. 1A, B).

MRI

. MRI

1.5 tesla

CD99

(neuron specific enolase; NSE)

(Vimentin), LCA, S - 100,

(EMA)

(Fig. 2A, B). T (11, 22) (q24;q12)

(fluorescence in situ hybridization: FISH)

(2 - 4). (CNS - EES)
 가
 ,
 ,
 (PNET)
 ,
 PNET (PNET - MB)
 (supratentorial PNET)
 (C - PNET)
 C - PNET
 가
 C - PNET
 CD99 MIC -
 FISH t (11, 22)
 90% 가 (2, 3). C -
 PNET (CNS - EES)
 (5).
 , 5 13 가
 (6).
 2
 (q24;q12)
 PNET
 가
 (7, 8).
 P - PNET/
 가
 EES) 가
 (9, 10).
 C - PNET
 가
 (CNS -

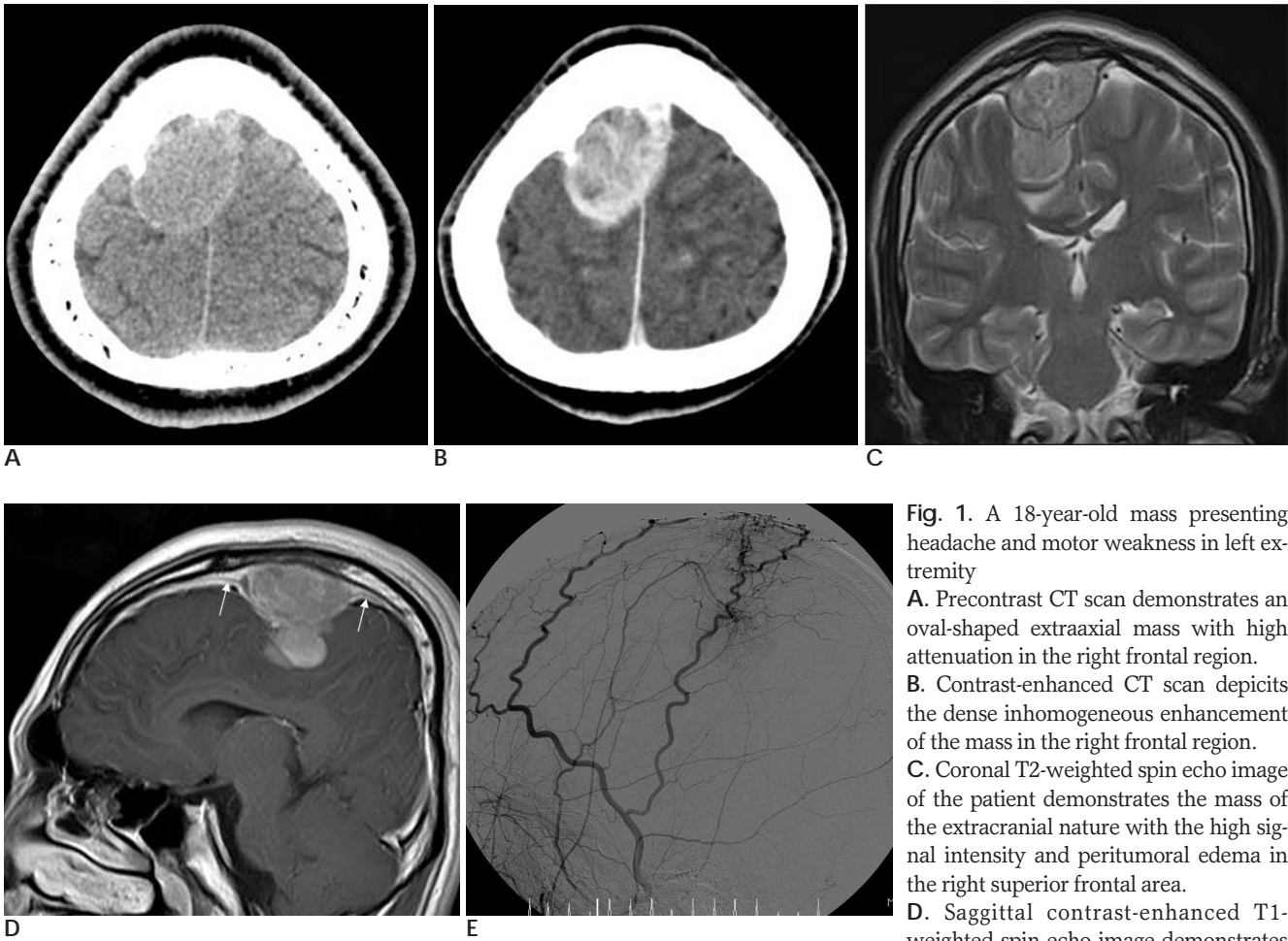


Fig. 1. A 18-year-old mass presenting headache and motor weakness in left extremity
A. Precontrast CT scan demonstrates an oval-shaped extraaxial mass with high attenuation in the right frontal region.
B. Contrast-enhanced CT scan depicts the dense inhomogeneous enhancement of the mass in the right frontal region.
C. Coronal T2-weighted spin echo image of the patient demonstrates the mass of the extracranial nature with the high signal intensity and peritumoral edema in the right superior frontal area.
D. Sagittal contrast-enhanced T1-weighted spin echo image demonstrates thickened dura matter tapers away from the mass like a tail(arrows). Note well enhancement of the tumor mass and bone marrow signal change of adjacent frontal skull showing relatively low signal intensity.
E. Conventional right external carotid angiography demonstrates faint tumor stain supplied by middle meningeal artery.

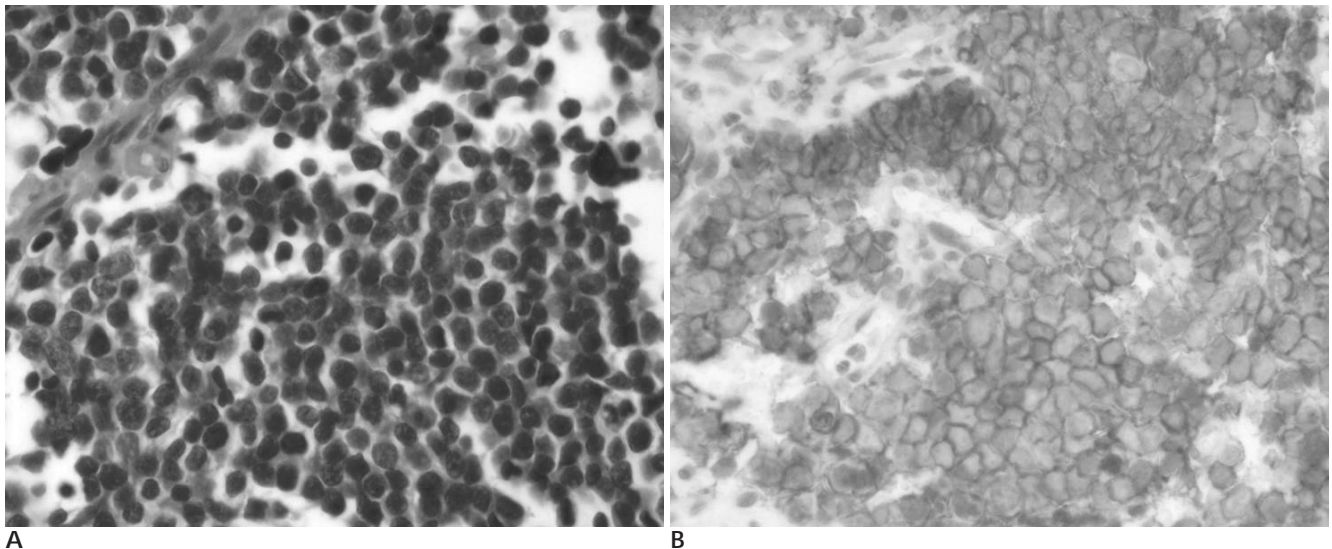


Fig. 2. Photomicrograph of the histologic preparation.

A. Hematoxylin-eosin stain (original magnification, $\times 400$) shows uniform, small round cells with round nuclei and scanty cytoplasm.

B. Immunohistochemistry for CD99 ($\times 400$) demonstrates the diffuse and strong immunoreactivity of tumor cells for CD99 with a membranous pattern.

가

가

가

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2

가

CT MRI

CT, MRI,

P - PNET/

1

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Ewing's Sarcoma Mimicking a Meningioma in Radiological Findings: A Case Report¹

Hee Jin Kwon, M.D., Sun Seob Choi, M.D.

Department of Radiology, College of Medicine, Dong-A University

Ewing's sarcoma is an uncommon primary bone tumor. Primary Ewing's sarcoma of the cranium is extremely rare and constitutes only 1% of all Ewing's sarcoma cases. Usually, primary Ewing's sarcoma of the cranium manifests as an expansile osteolytic malignant bone tumor with or without intracranial extension. We report here the radiological findings of a case of Ewing's sarcoma mimicking a meningioma in an 18-year-old man.

Index words : Neoplasms, CT
Neoplasms, MR
Meningioma
Diagnosis, differential
Skull neoplasms

Address reprint requests to : Sun-Seob Choi, M.D., Department of Radiology, Dong-A University Hospital,
1,3-ga, Dongdaesin-dong, Seo-ku, Busan 602-103 Korea.
Tel. 82-51-240-5367 Fax. 82-51-253-4931