

Cystic Fibrous Dysplasia of Clivus on MRI

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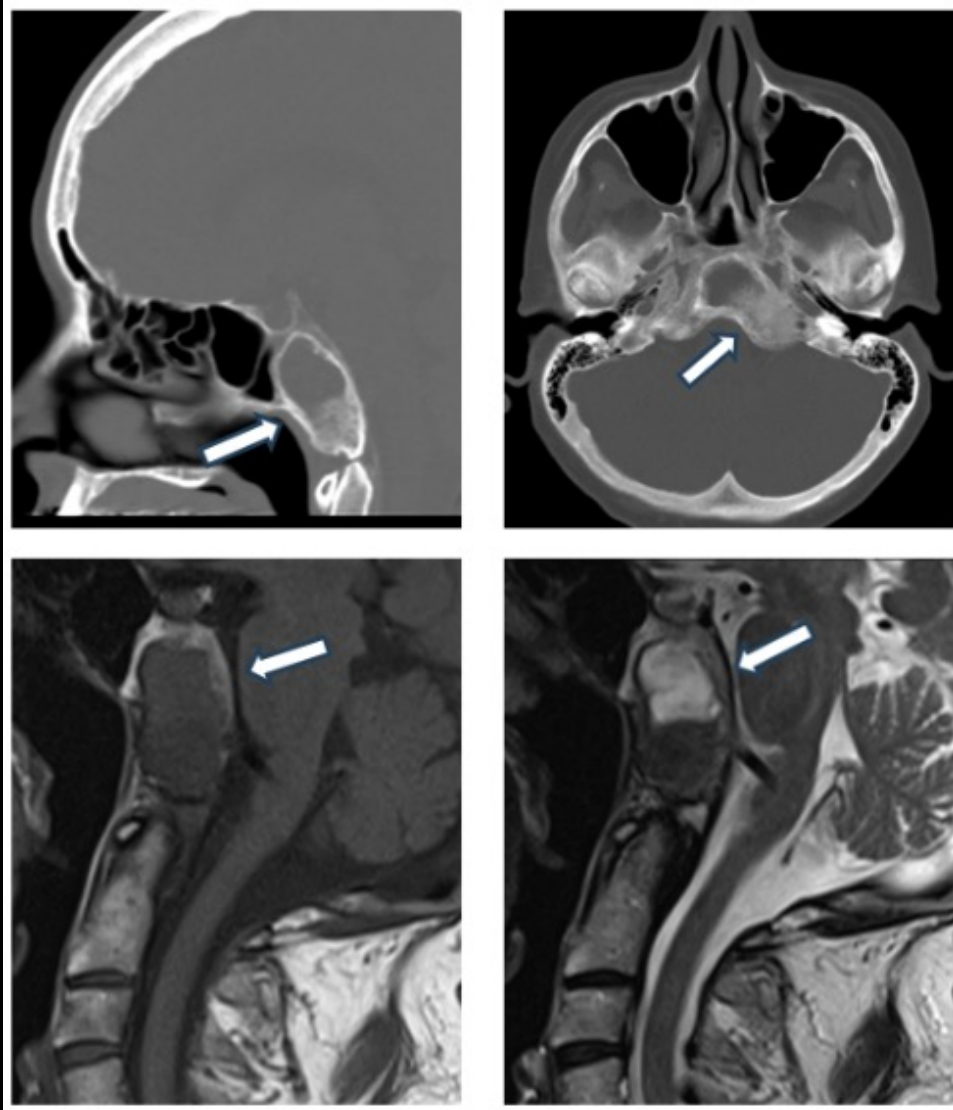


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Clinical Presentation

- A 75 year old female presented to the Emergency Department with neck pain.

Imaging Discussion



- MRI neck showed partially cystic expansile clival mass which has hypointense solid portion on both T1WI and T2WI.
- Subsequent CT head showed expansile lesion with ground glass opacity involving bilateral occipital condyles and cystic portion involving clivus.

Management and Outcome

- Patient was given the diagnosis of fibrous dysplasia according to CT imaging. There is no follow up requirement for incidentally found fibrous dysplasia.

Take Home Points

- Fibrous dysplasia is a congenital benign medullary fibro-osseous process which is usually encountered as an incidental finding on imaging. Typical imaging features on Xray and CT help to distinguish from other osseous lesions with the presence of ground glass opacity. However, MRI features could be indistinguishable from an osseous neoplasm given the different presentation of fibrous dysplasia including cystic, sclerotic and mixed types.

References

- Kushchayeva YS, Kushchayev SV, Glushko TY, Tella SH, Teytelboym OM, Collins MT, Boyce AM. Fibrous dysplasia for radiologists: beyond ground glass bone matrix. *Insights Imaging*. 2018 Dec;9(6):1035-1056. doi: 10.1007/s13244-018-0666-6. Epub 2018 Nov 27. PMID: 30484079; PMCID: PMC6269335.