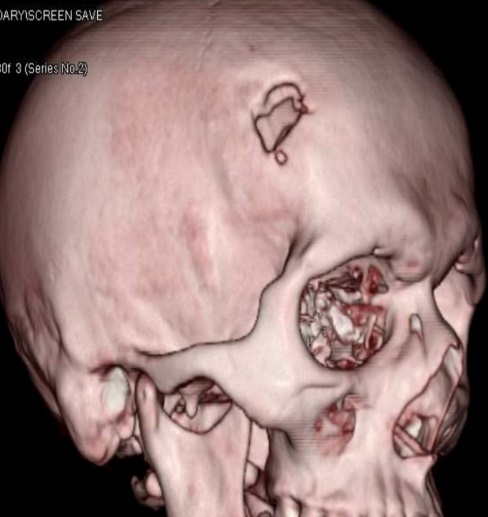
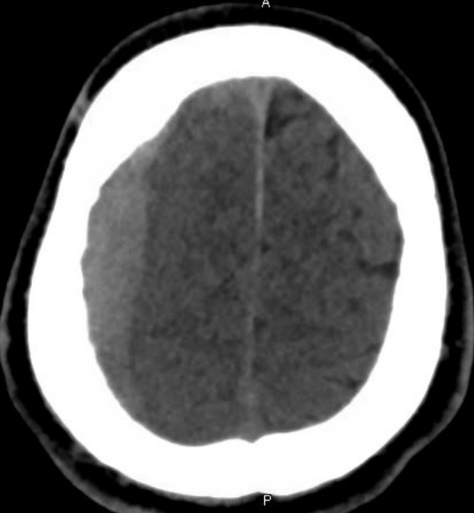
Images

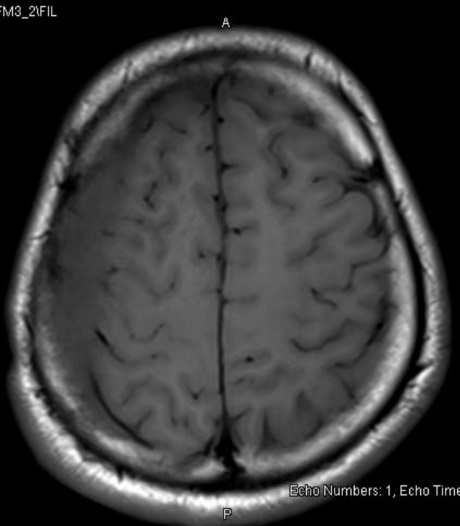
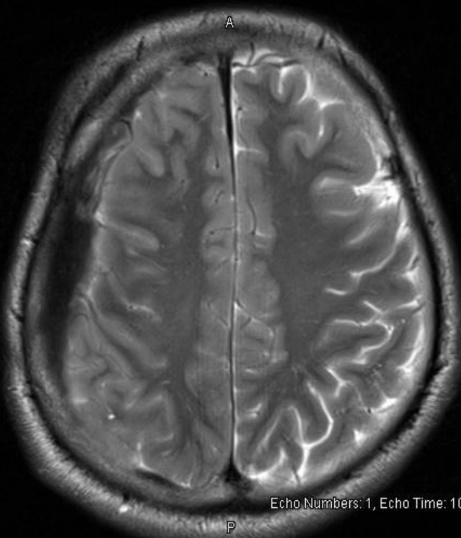


c

b

a

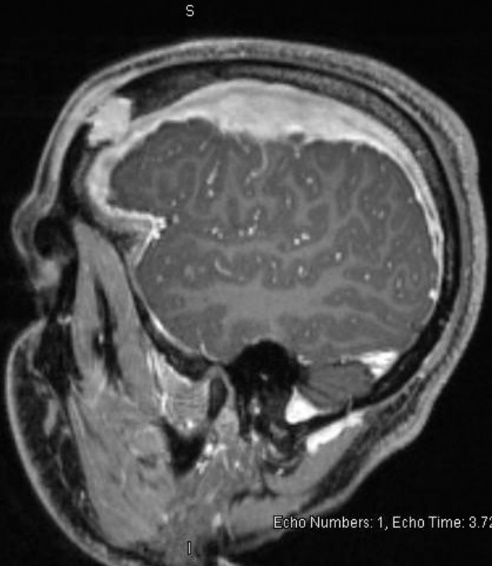
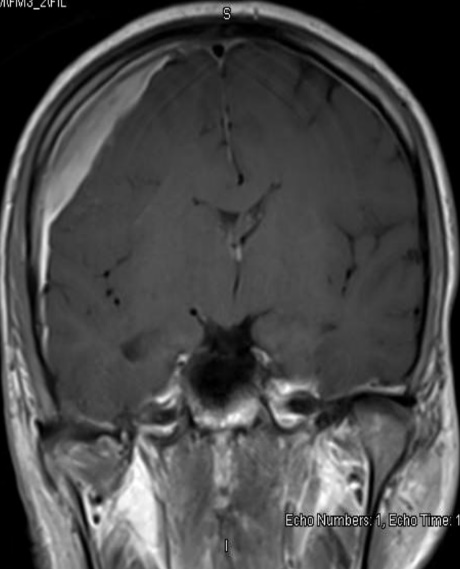
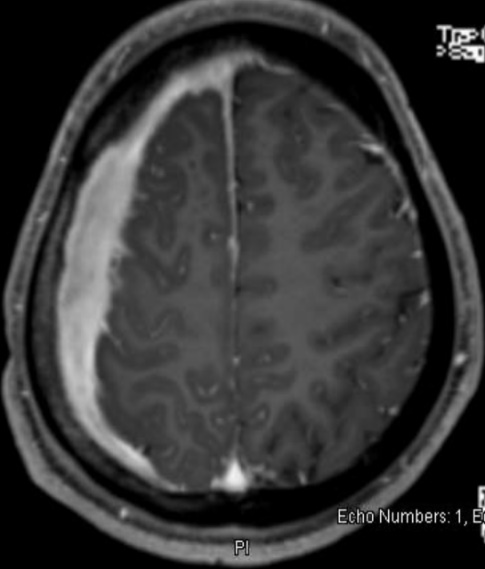
Fig-01: - CT scan head non-contrast showed right side extra-axial hyperdensity along fronto-parietal convexity of 12 to 13 mm in maximum thickness with effacement of the adjacent sulci and 5 mm midline shift to the left (fig-a, b). An osteolytic lesion in the right frontal bone (fig-b, c).



c

b

a

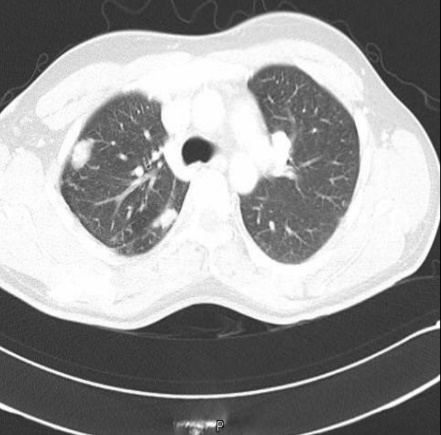
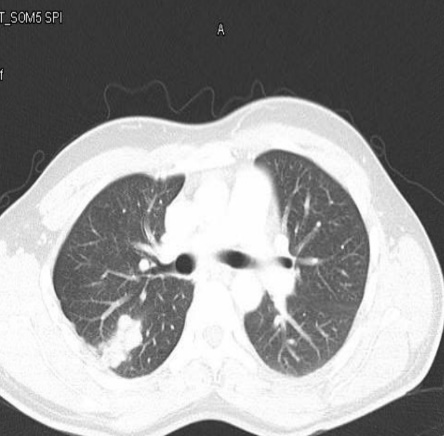


e

e

d

Fig-2: - MRI of head with contrast showed right extra axial hemispheric crescentic shaped mass lesion showing low signal in T2, FLAIR, and T1 sequences with intense postcontrast enhancement and underlying dural involvement having maximum thickness of 13 mm associated irregularity of the adjacent inner skull table with right frontal focal full-thickness bony defect, underlying diploic and extracranial enhancing swelling as well as right frontal bone marrow signal abnormality bright in T2. Partial effacement of the right cerebral frontoparietal cortical sulci with mild compression of the right lateral ventricle and midline shift to the left side of about 5 mm.



c

a

b

Fig-3: - Pan CT scan showed multiple enhancing pulmonary nodules of both lungs, predominantly in the upper lung lobe with no other abnormality in abdomen and pelvis.