You are shown the CT scans of a 4-year-old girl with macrocephaly, recent onset of ataxia, mild right hemiparesis and ependymoma.

Questions
1. Answer each of A-F with true or false.

Supratentorial ependymomas are more likely:
A Benign than malignant
B Intraventricular than extra-ventricular
C Greater than 4 cm in size at presentation than smaller
D Cystic than solid
E Calcified than not
F Hemorrhagic or not

What evidence on the CT scans indicates the chronicity of the lesion?

3. What specific CT findings indicate potential technical difficulties in turning the calvarial flap?

4. How do you distinguish vasogenic cerebral edema from cyst?

5. How do you attempt to identify the number of cysts present and the degree to which they communicate?

Name two findings on the preoperative CT that increase the likelihood of incurring postoperative extraaxial collections.

Fig. 1. A-D Serial noncontrast axial CT sections. E-H Serial intravenous enhanced CT sections. I Reformatted coronal CT scan. J Reformatted sagittal CT scan. Fig. 2. A, B Follow-up noncontrast CT, 6 days postoperatively.

The Neuro Image Quiz
The answers to the questions appear on pp. 165-167 of this issue.