Article 3



Images in clinical medicine



World Health Organization meningioma grade II

Rutuja Bhaskar Parkhi, @Snehal Subrat Samal

Corresponding author: Snehal Subrat Samal, Department of Neurophysiotherapy, Ravi Nair Physiotherapy College, Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences, Sawangi, Meghe, Wardha, Maharashtra, India. snehalsamal11@rediffmail.com

Received: 05 Apr 2022 - Accepted: 08 Apr 2022 - Published: 08 Jul 2022

Keywords: Meningioma, brain tumor, neoplastic etiology

Copyright: Rutuja Bhaskar Parkhi et al. Pan African Medical Journal (ISSN: 1937-8688). This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution International 4.0 License (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Cite this article: Rutuja Bhaskar Parkhi et al. World Health Organization meningioma grade II. Pan African Medical Journal. 2022;42(192). 10.11604/pamj.2022.42.192.34663

Available online at: https://www.panafrican-med-journal.com//content/article/42/192/full

World Health Organization meningioma grade II

Rutuja Bhaskar Parkhi¹, Snehal Subrat Samal^{1,&}

¹Department of Neurophysiotherapy, Ravi Nair Physiotherapy College, Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences, Sawangi, Meghe, Wardha, Maharashtra, India

Corresponding author

Snehal Subrat Samal, Department of Neurophysiotherapy, Ravi Nair Physiotherapy College, Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences, Sawangi, Meghe, Wardha, Maharashtra, India

Image in medicine

We are presenting to you a Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) finding of a 65 years old female who presented to us with a complain of headache which was over the frontal region and on and off in nature. The patient also complains of imbalance during walking and tingling, numbness and weakness in the left upper and lower extremities. She gives a history of 2 episodes of seizures. Contrast magnetic resonance imaging findings well-defined revealed extra-axial lesion measuring approximately 4.1*3.9cm (red arrow and green arrow) in the parafalcine region at the right frontoparietal lobes with mass effect (blue arrow). In contrast, the lesion shows avid peripheral enhancement with tiny non-enhancing

Article 3



central core features suggesting neoplastic etiology (yellow arrow), i.e., World Health Organization meningioma grade II. Meningiomas, classified as grade 2 by the World Health Organization, are aggressive tumors with a high recurrence rate that necessitates multiple surgical procedures and can significantly worsen a patient's neurological

condition. The lesion is hyperintense and homodense near the coronal suture. She underwent surgical excision of the right frontoparietal parasagittal tumor and is under regular physiotherapeutic and medical management for the residual weakness.

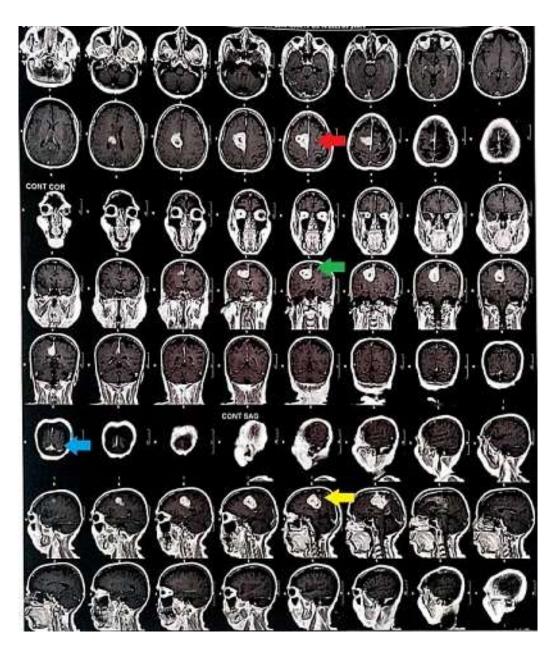


Figure 1: MRI findings of grade II meningioma; red and green arrows show extraaxial lesions measuring approximately 4.1*3.9cm; the blue arrow shows the mass effect; the yellow arrow shows neoplastic etiology