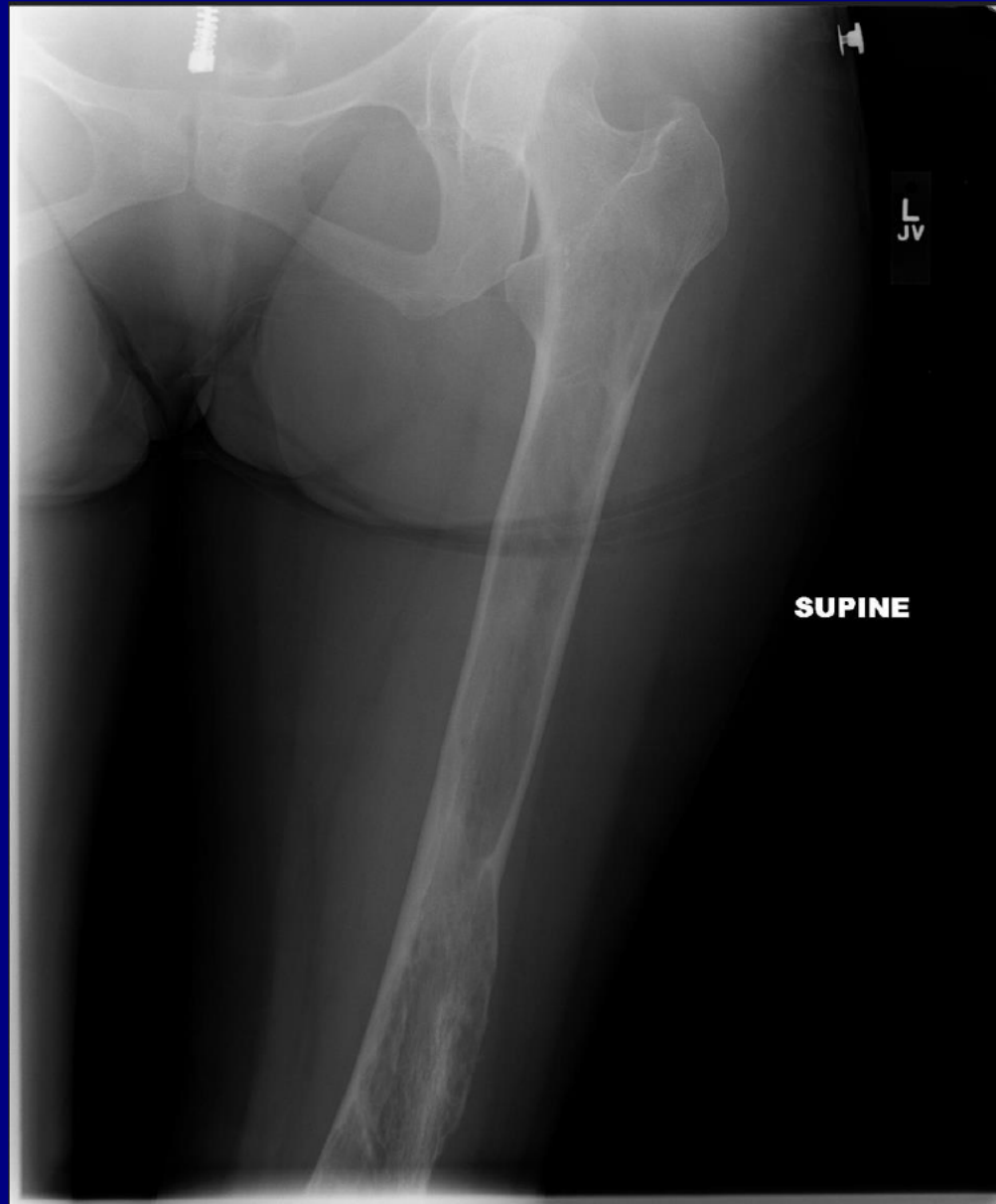


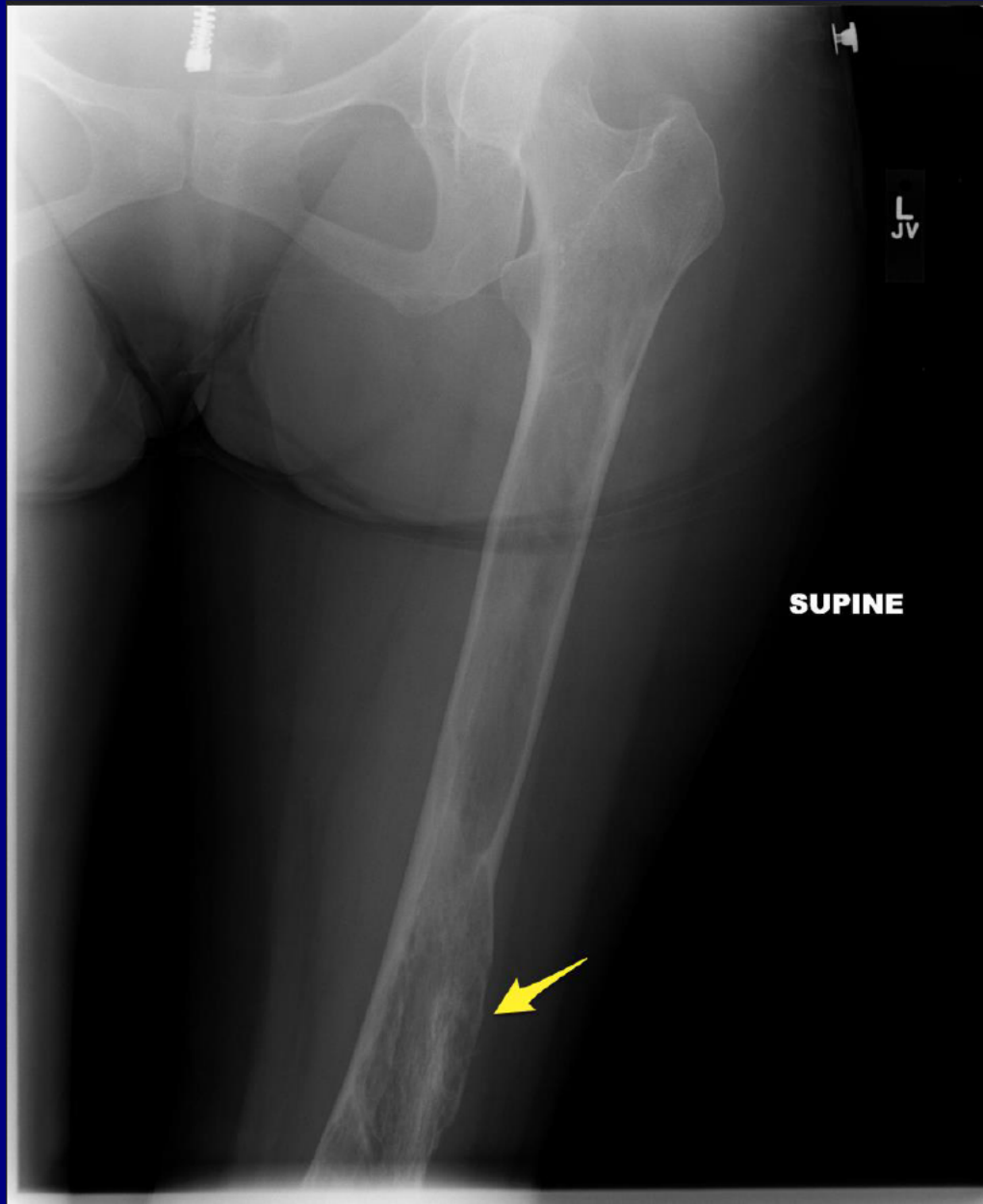
BEST CASES OF THE AIRP

April 23 – May 18, 2012

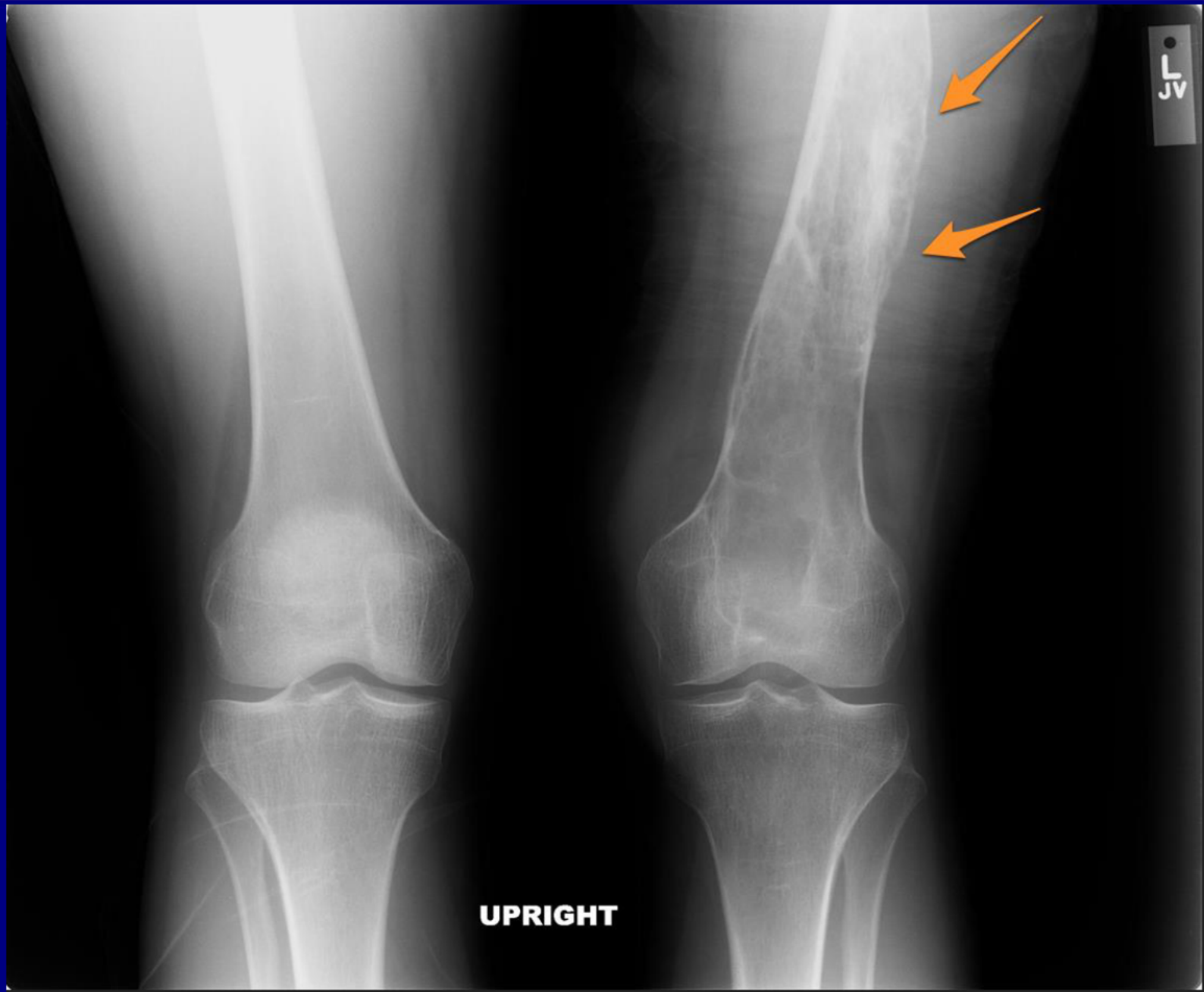
Musculoskeletal Best Case

34-year-old female presented with increasing pain in left knee and thigh



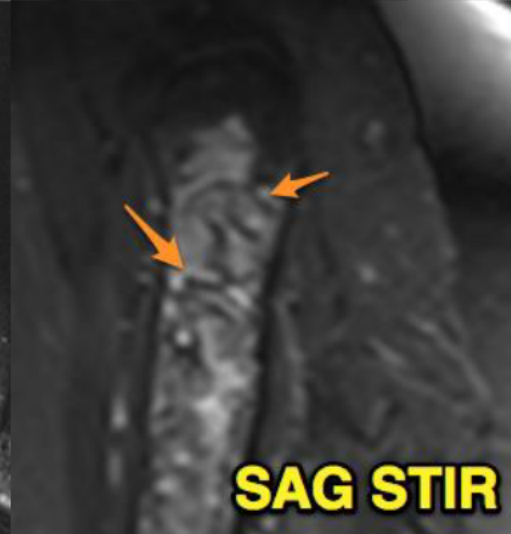
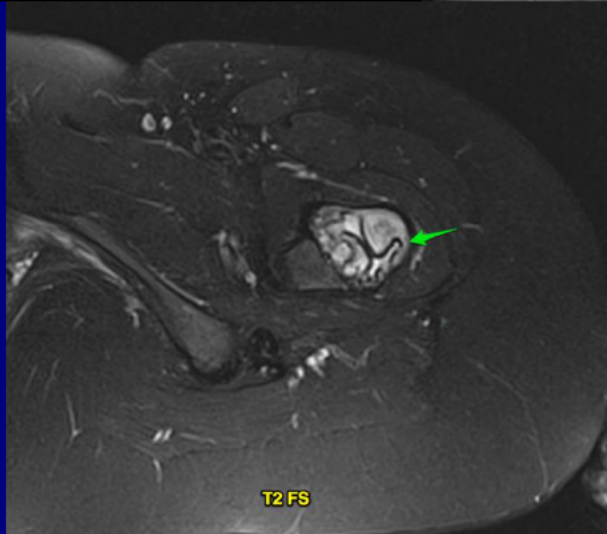
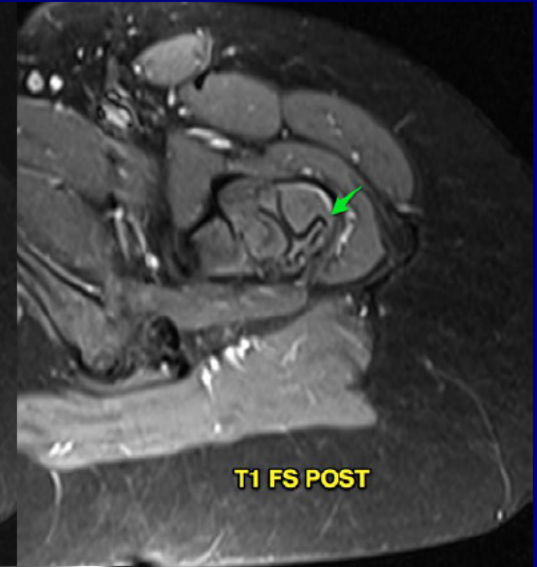
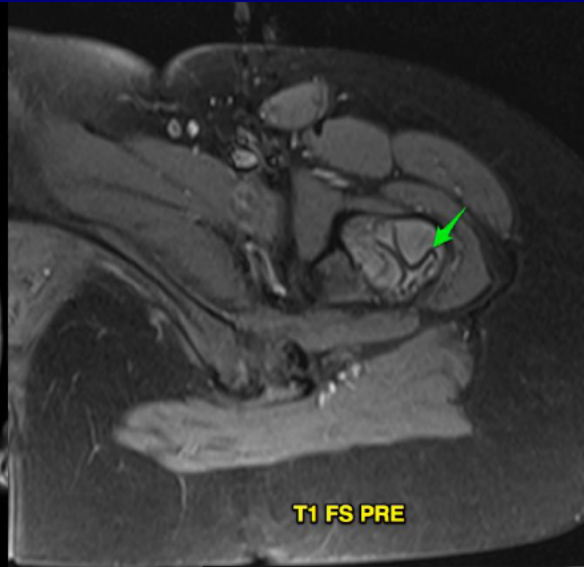
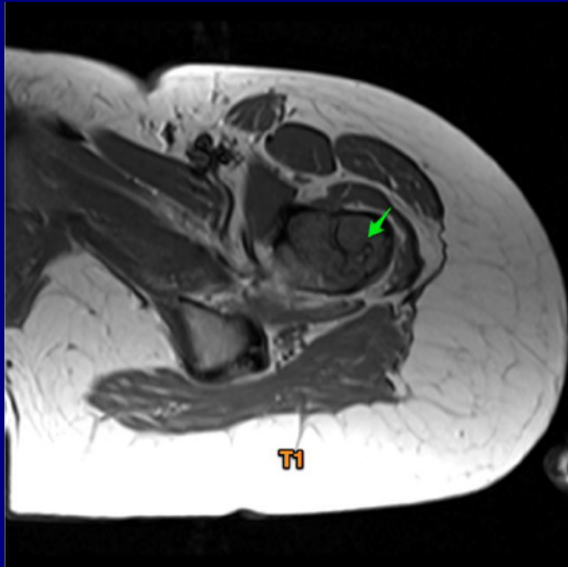


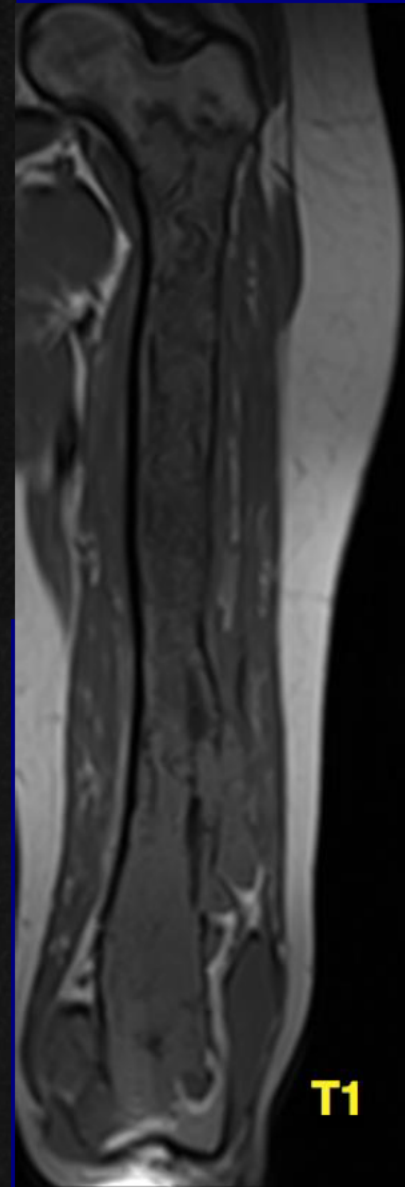
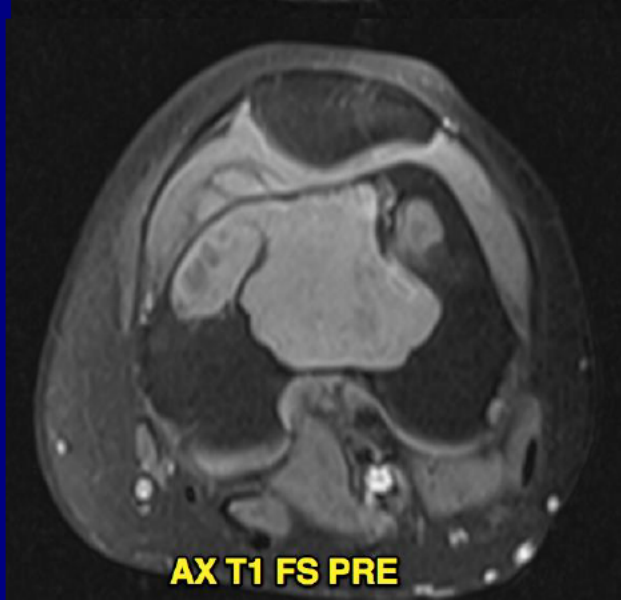
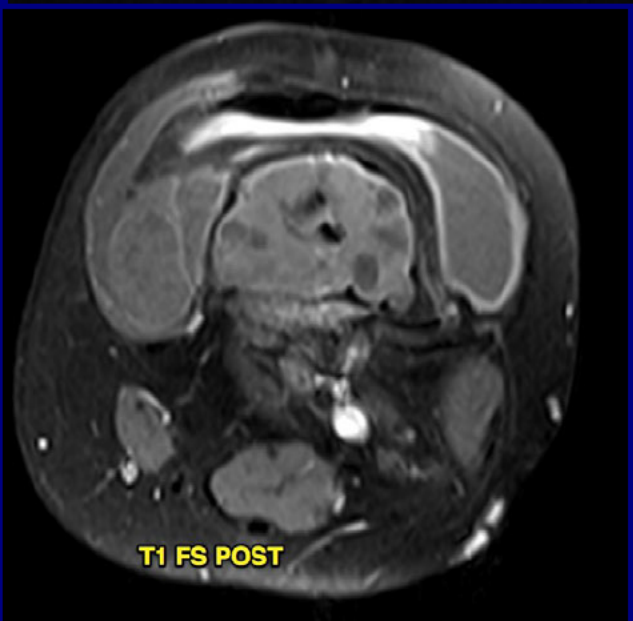
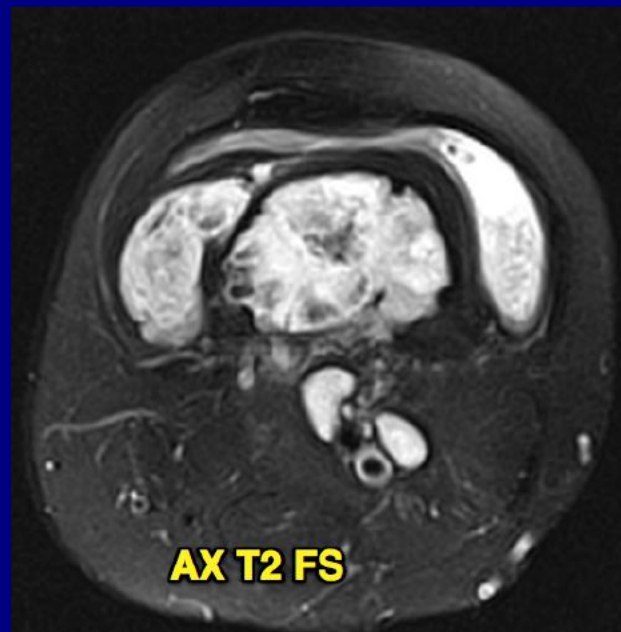
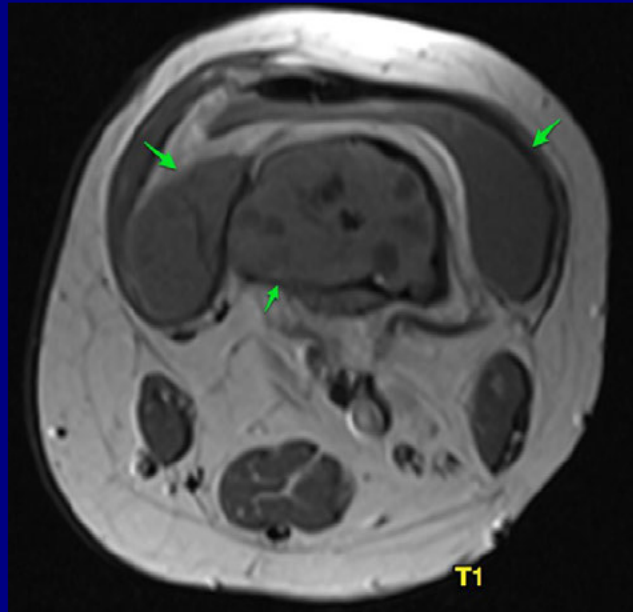


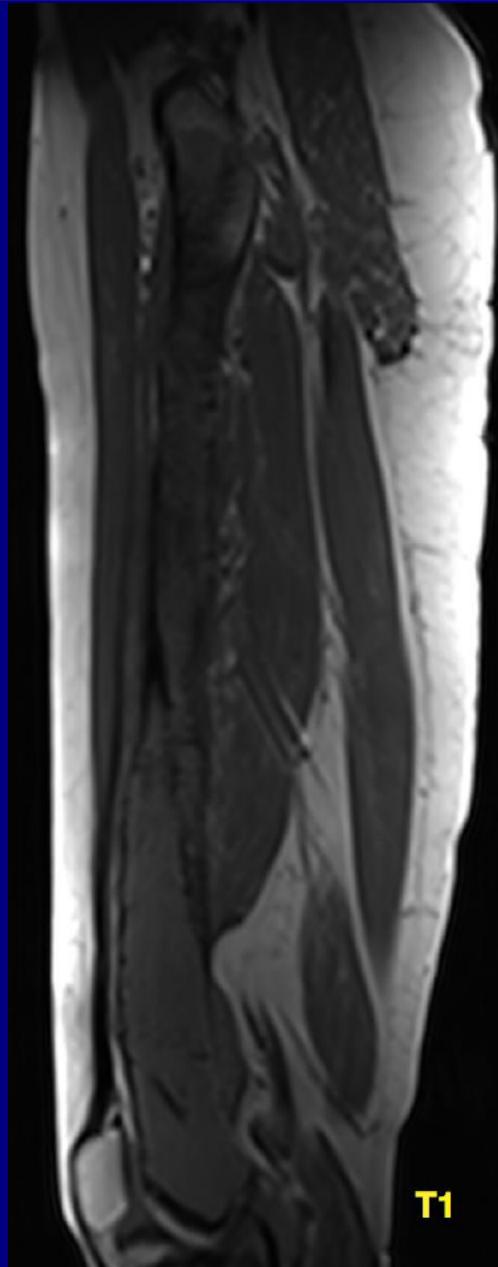




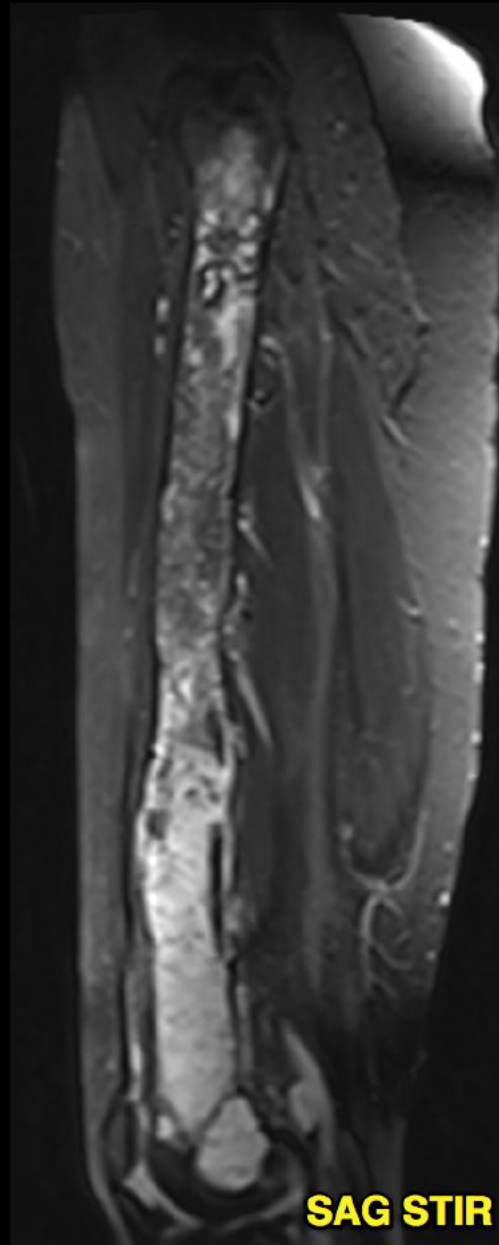




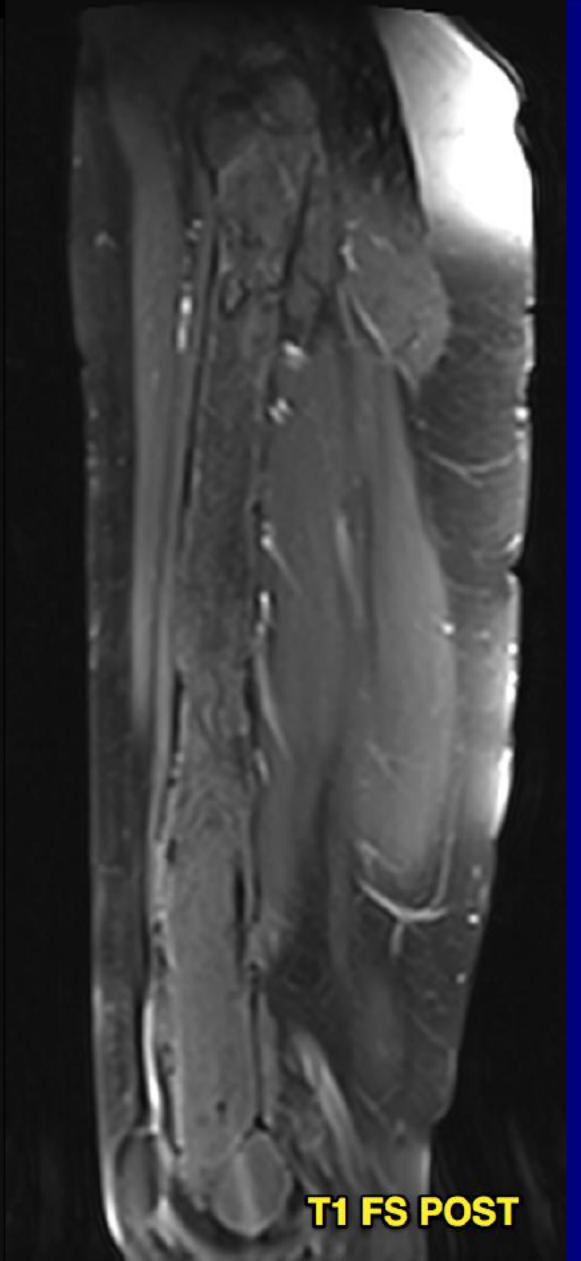




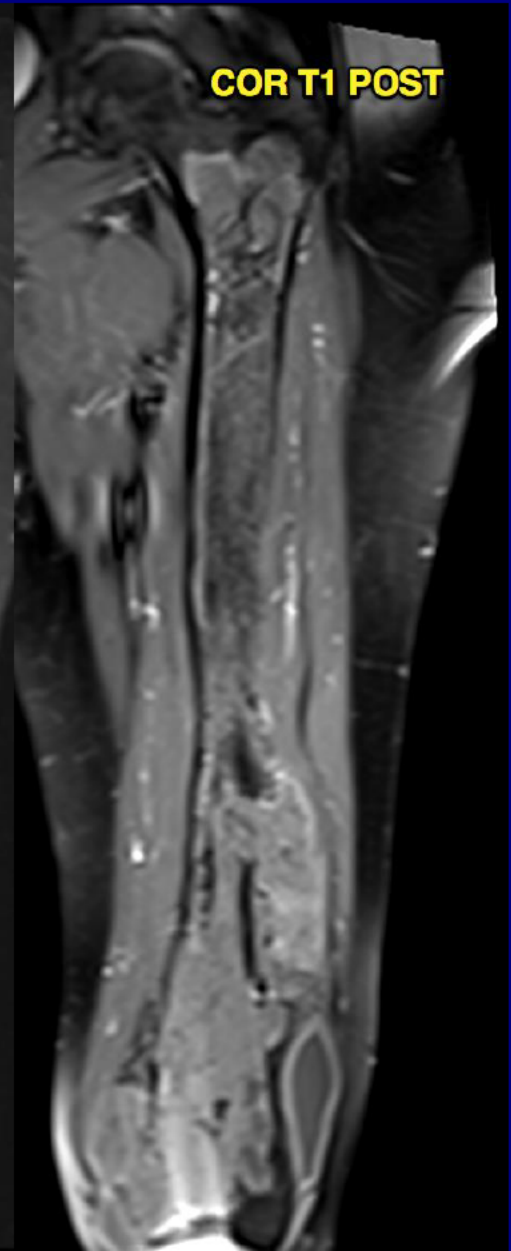
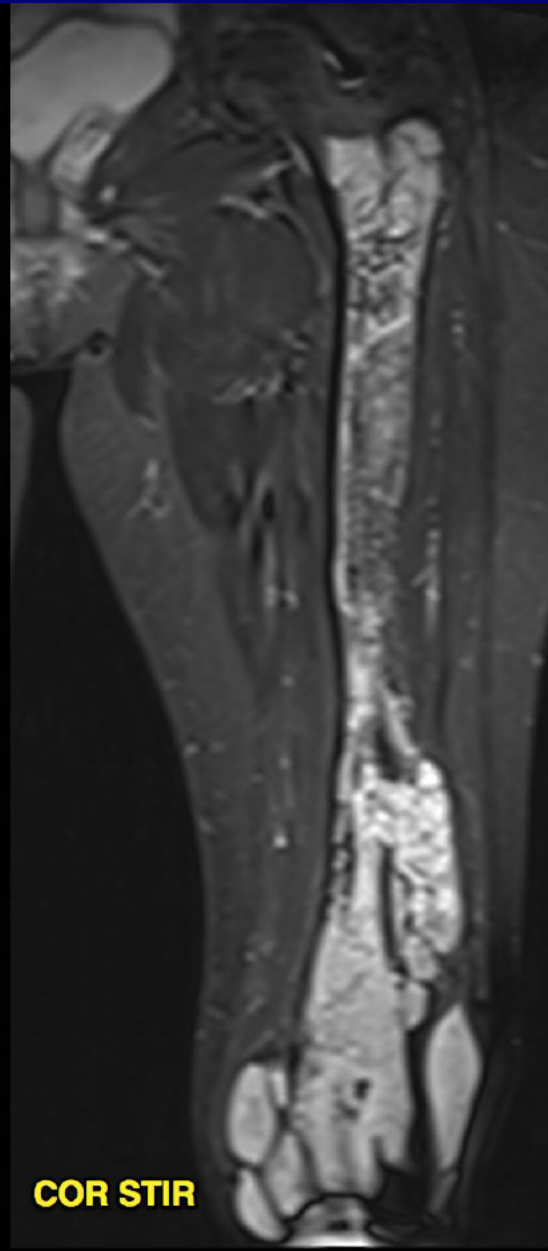
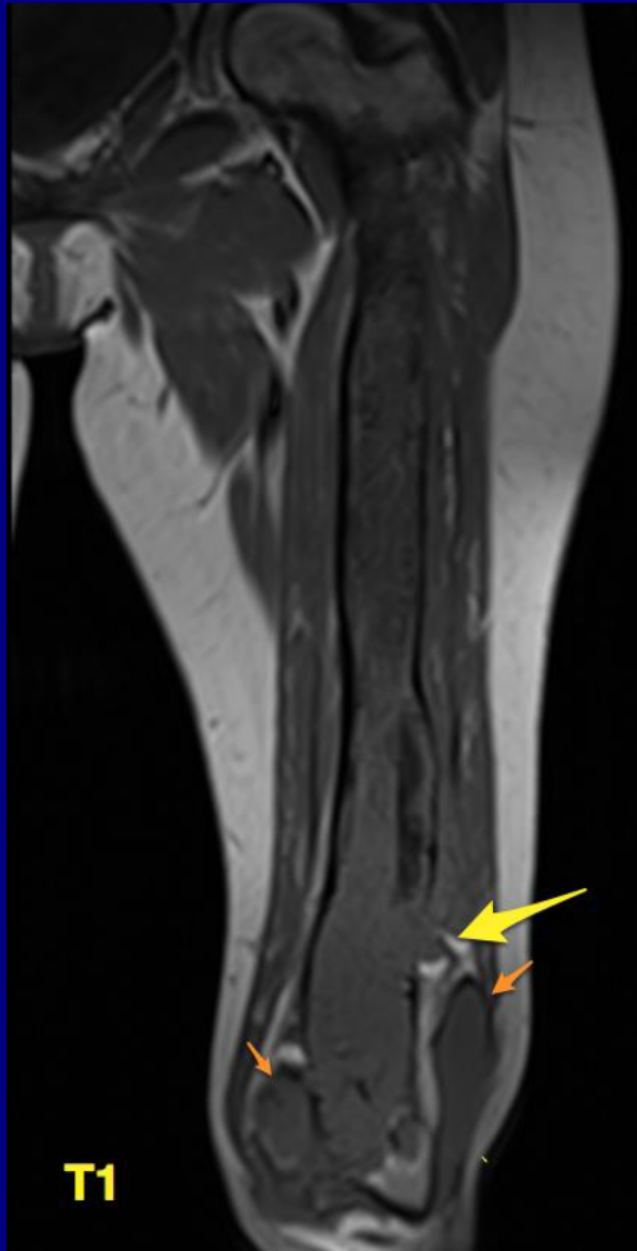
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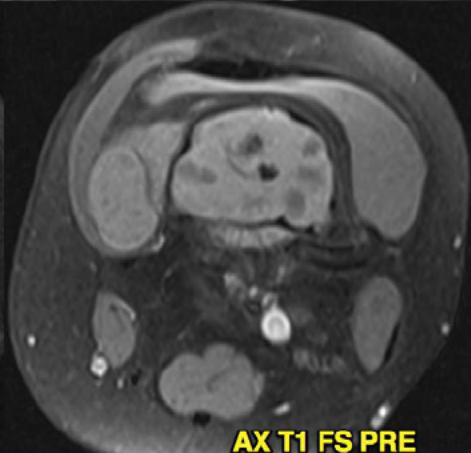
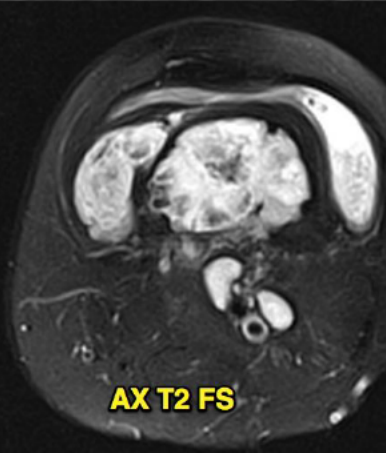
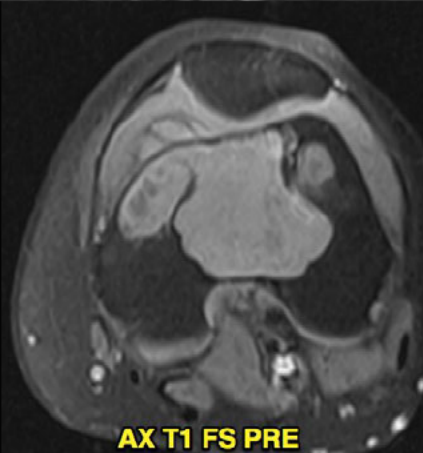
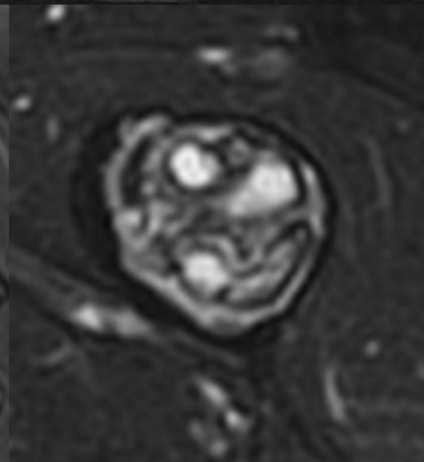
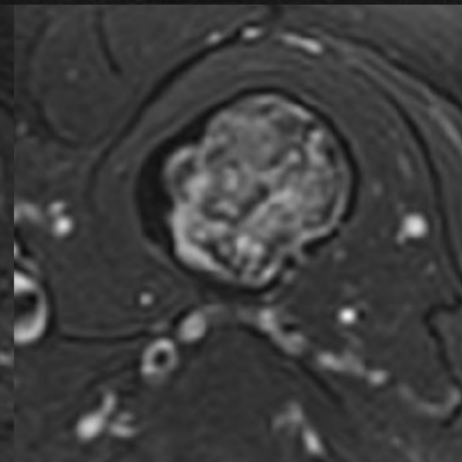
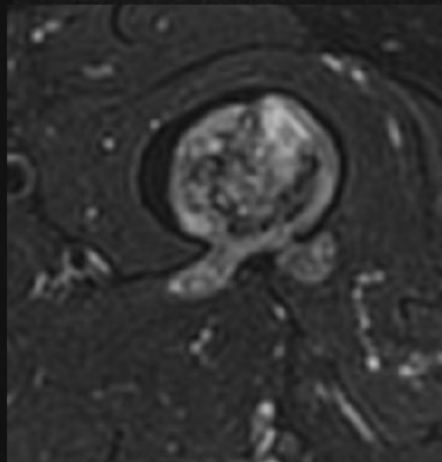
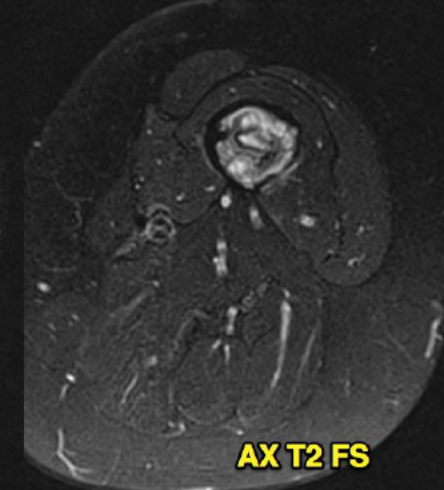
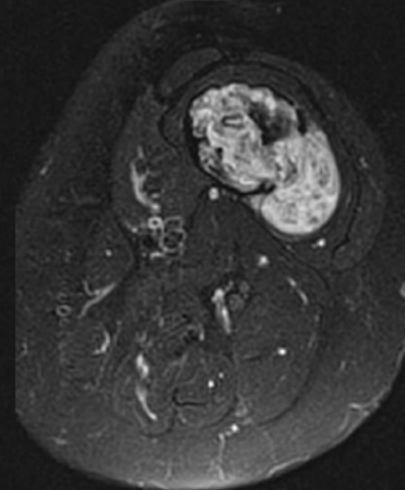
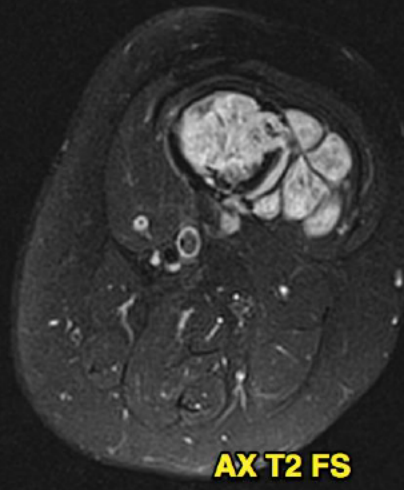
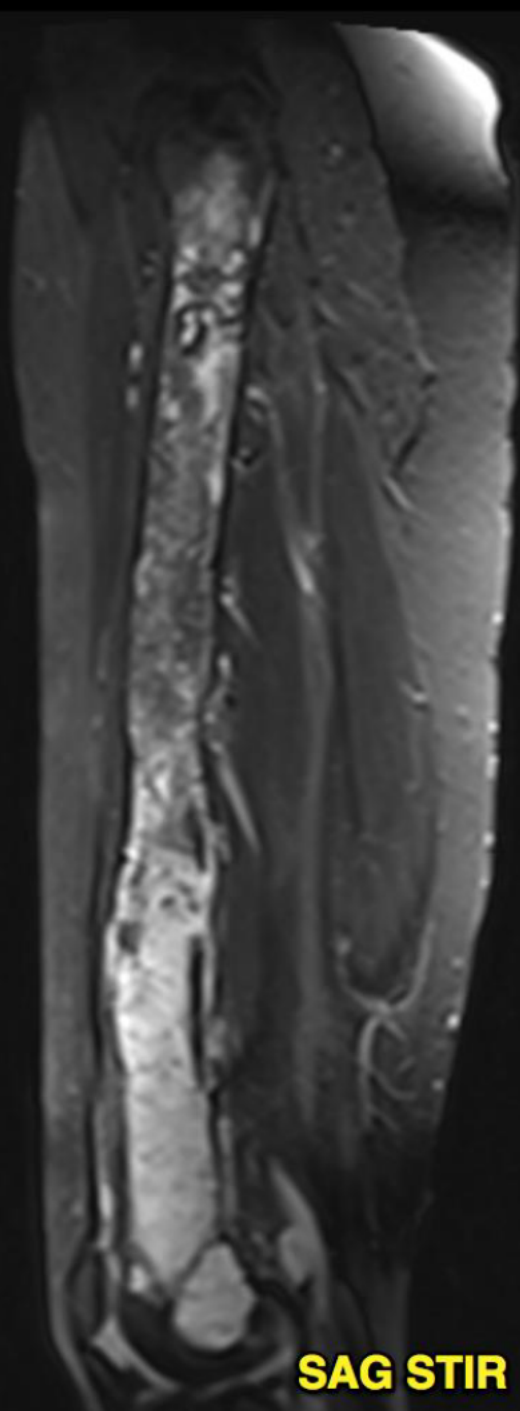


SAG STIR

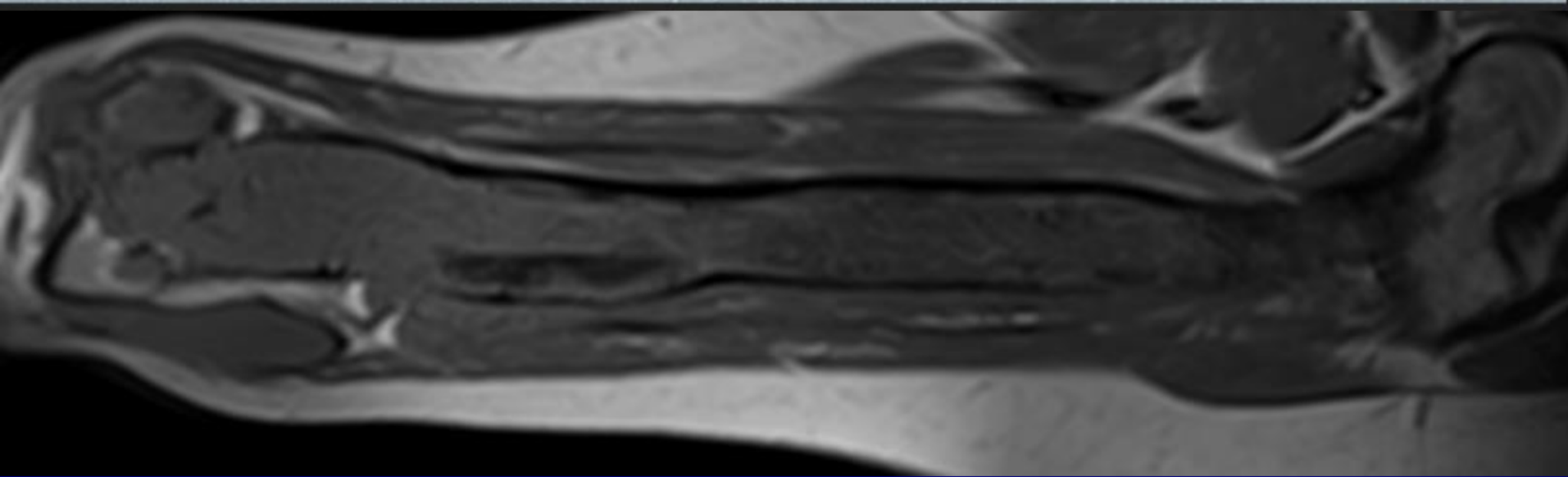


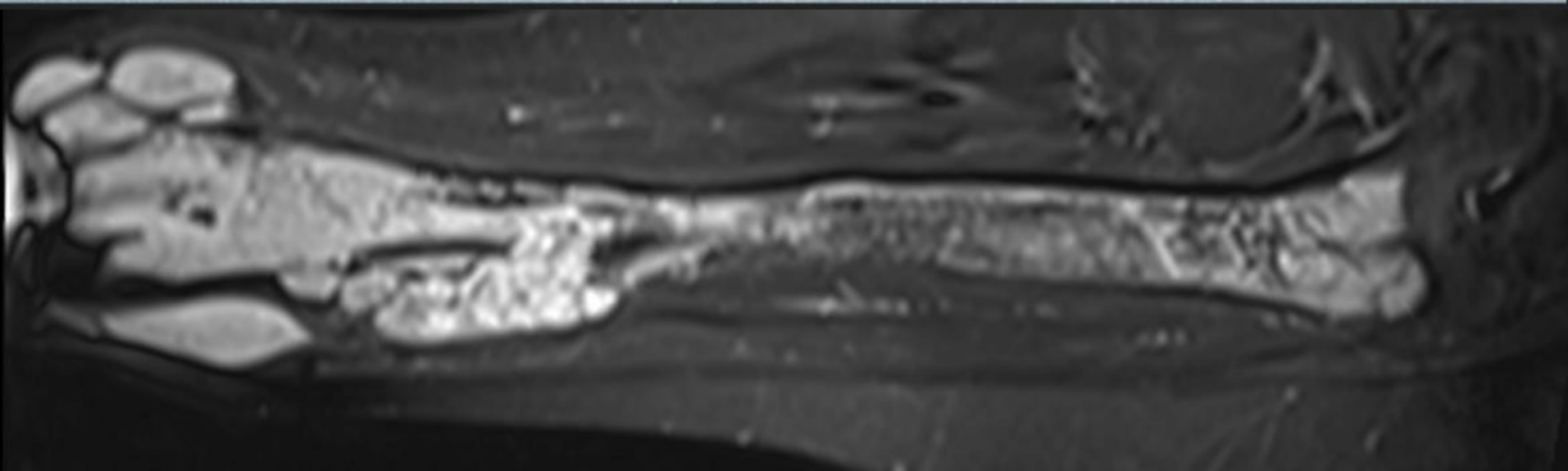
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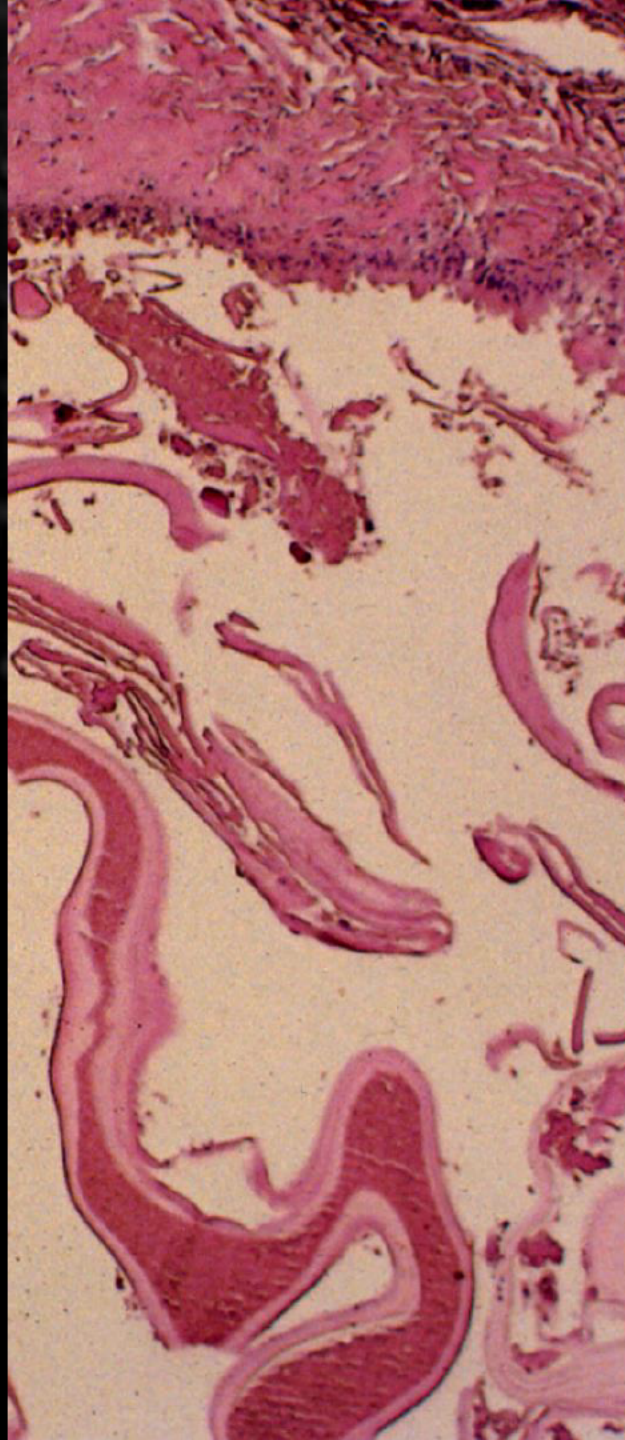
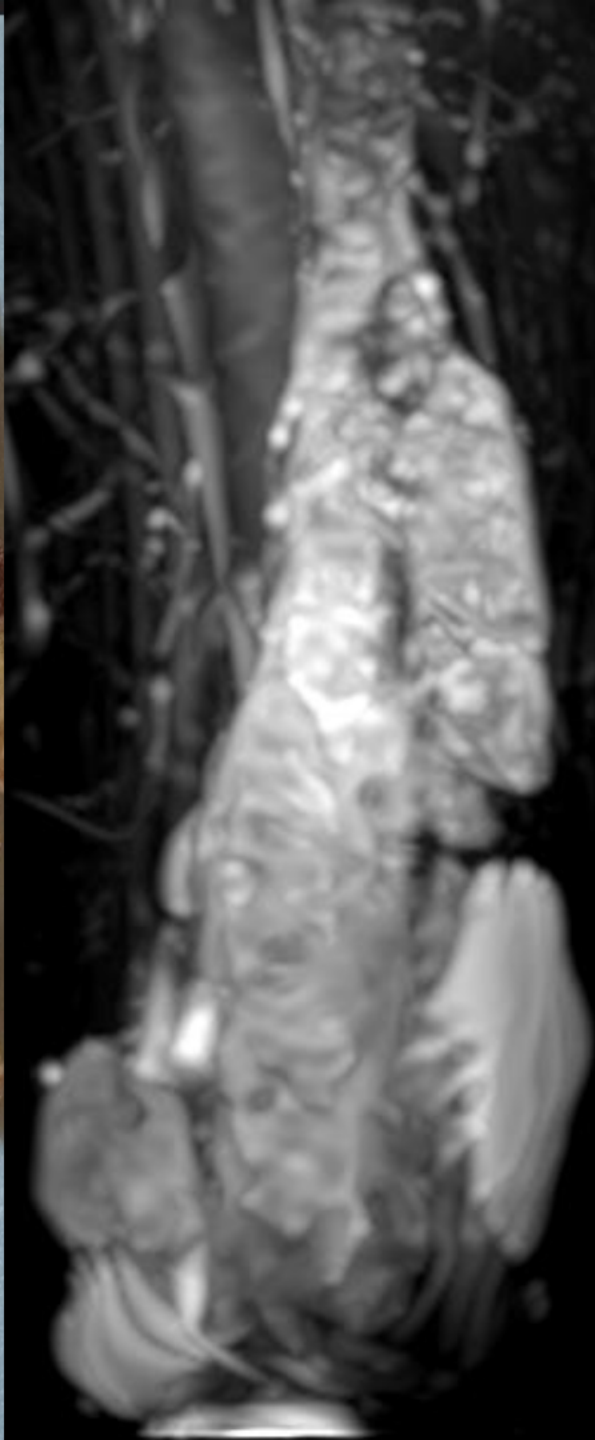


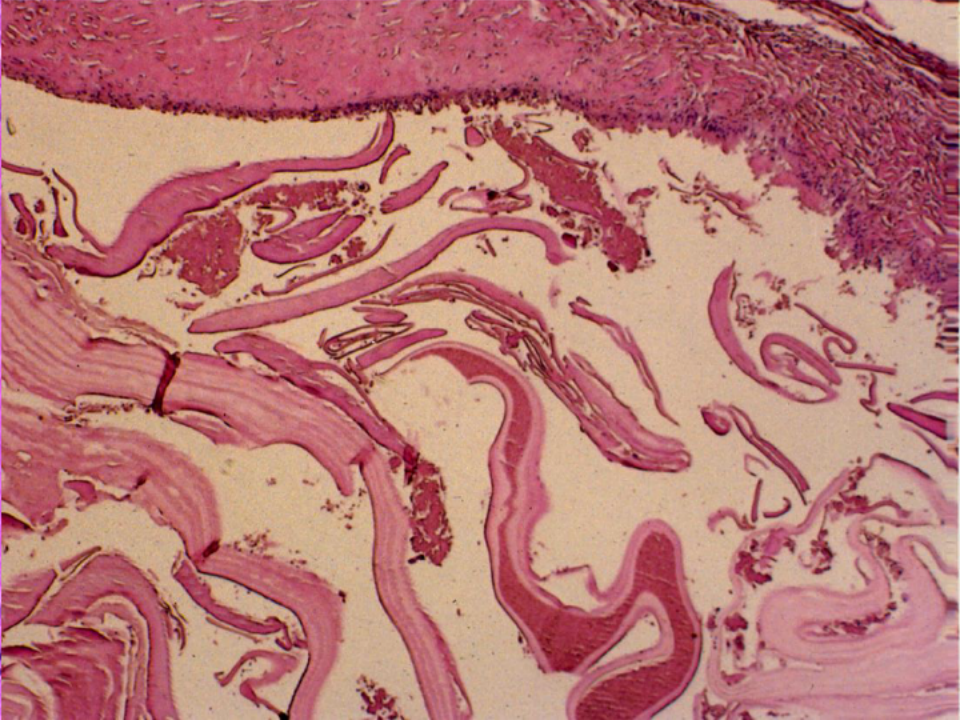
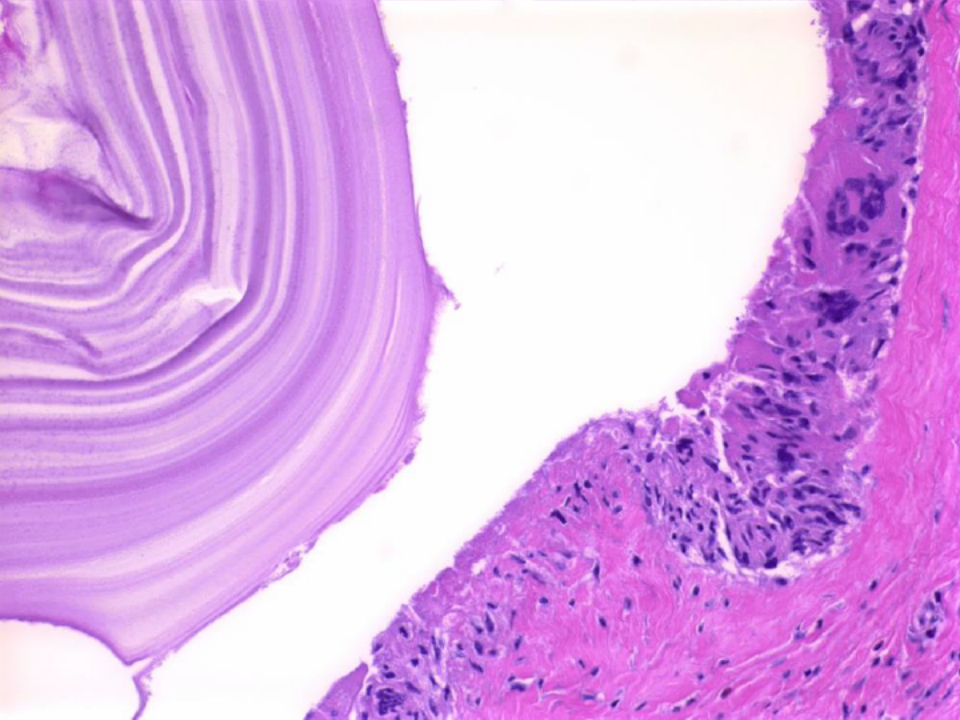
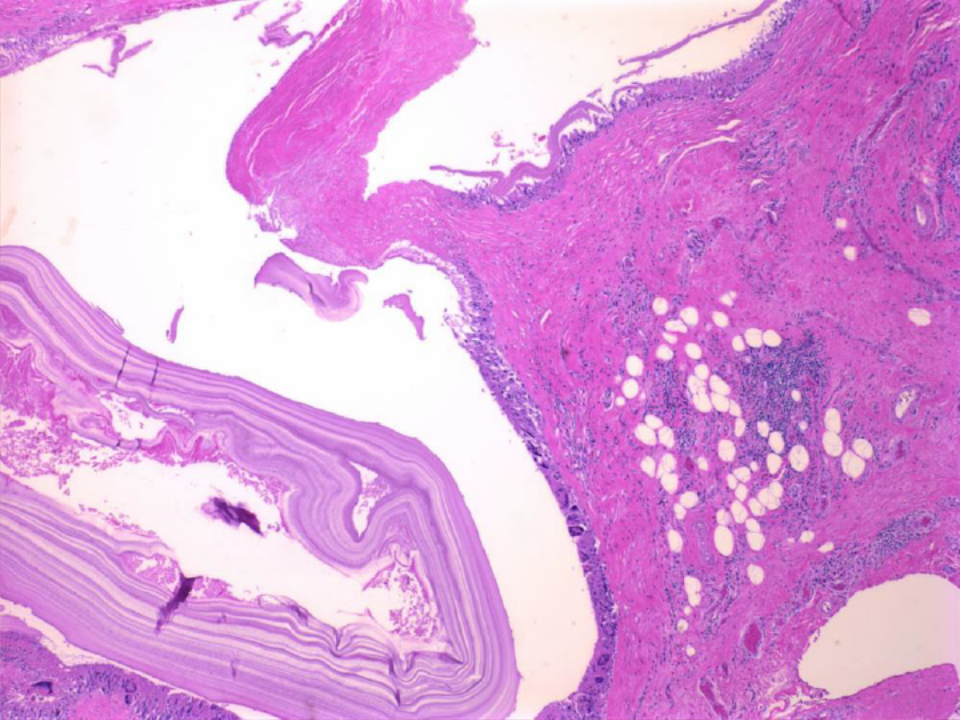
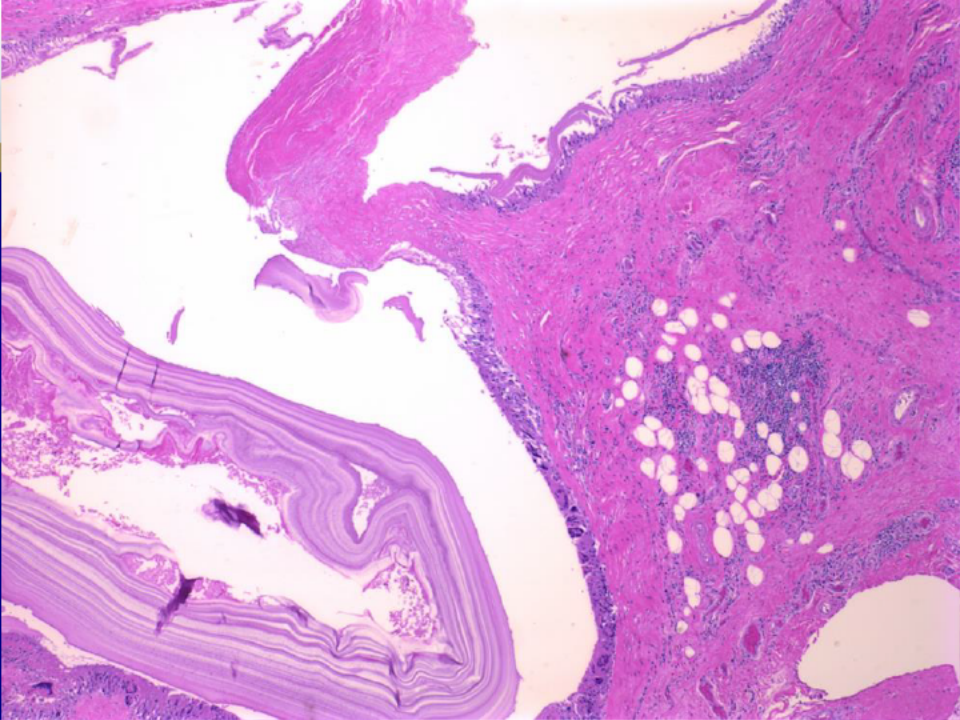












IN DOG

IN CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, MAN

INFESTED ANIMAL ORGANS
EATEN BY DOG

WORM MATURES
IN DOG'S SMALL
INTESTINE

OVA PASSED
IN FECES

LIFE CYCLE OF
ECHINOCOCCUS
GRANULOSUS

OVA INGESTED BY SHEEP,
CATTLE, HOGS, MAN

LAMINATED
MEMBRANE

GERMINAL
CELL LAYER

BROOD
CAPSULES

ENDOGENOUS
DAUGHTER CYSTS

FERTILE

STERILE

SCOLICES

EXOGENOUS CYSTS
(IN ALVEOLAR TYPE)

STERILE
AREA

HYDATID CYST
DEVELOPS IN LIVER
(AND/OR LUNG, BRAIN
AND OTHER ORGANS)

F. Netter
M.D.
© CIBA

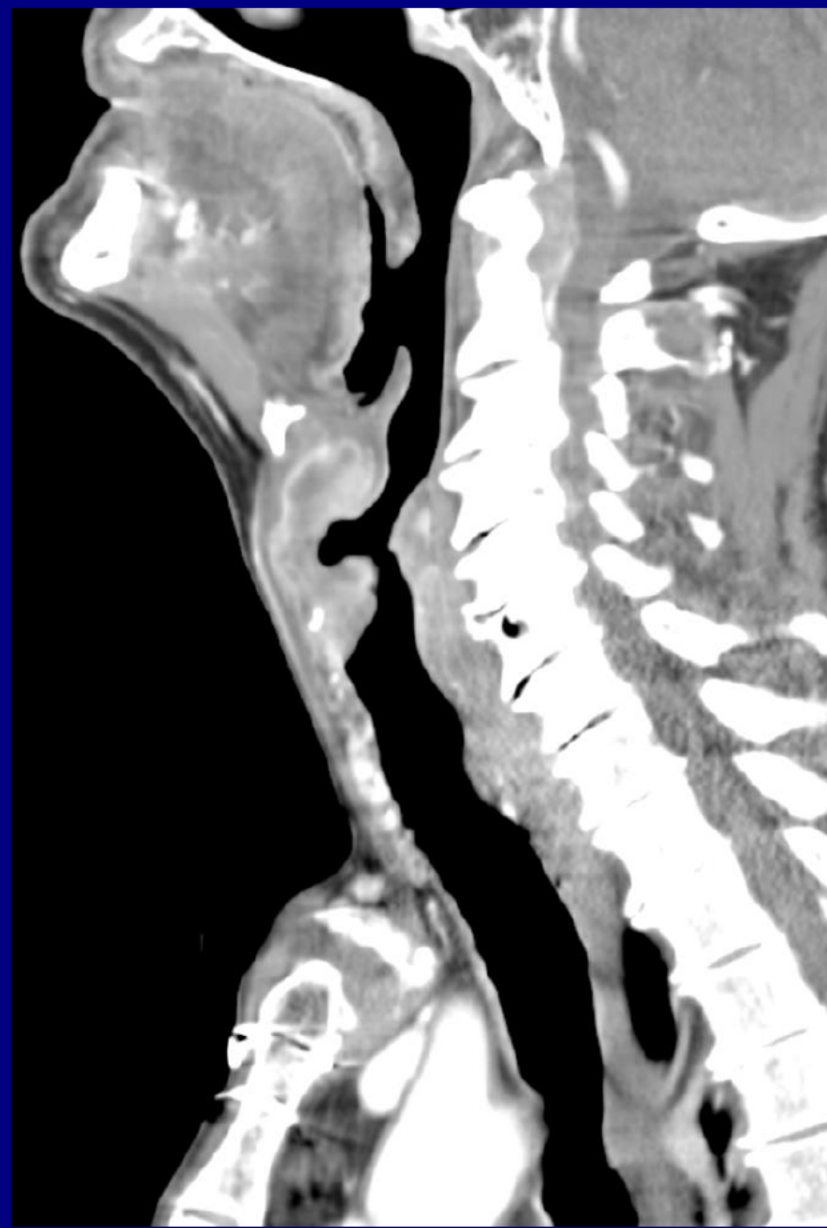
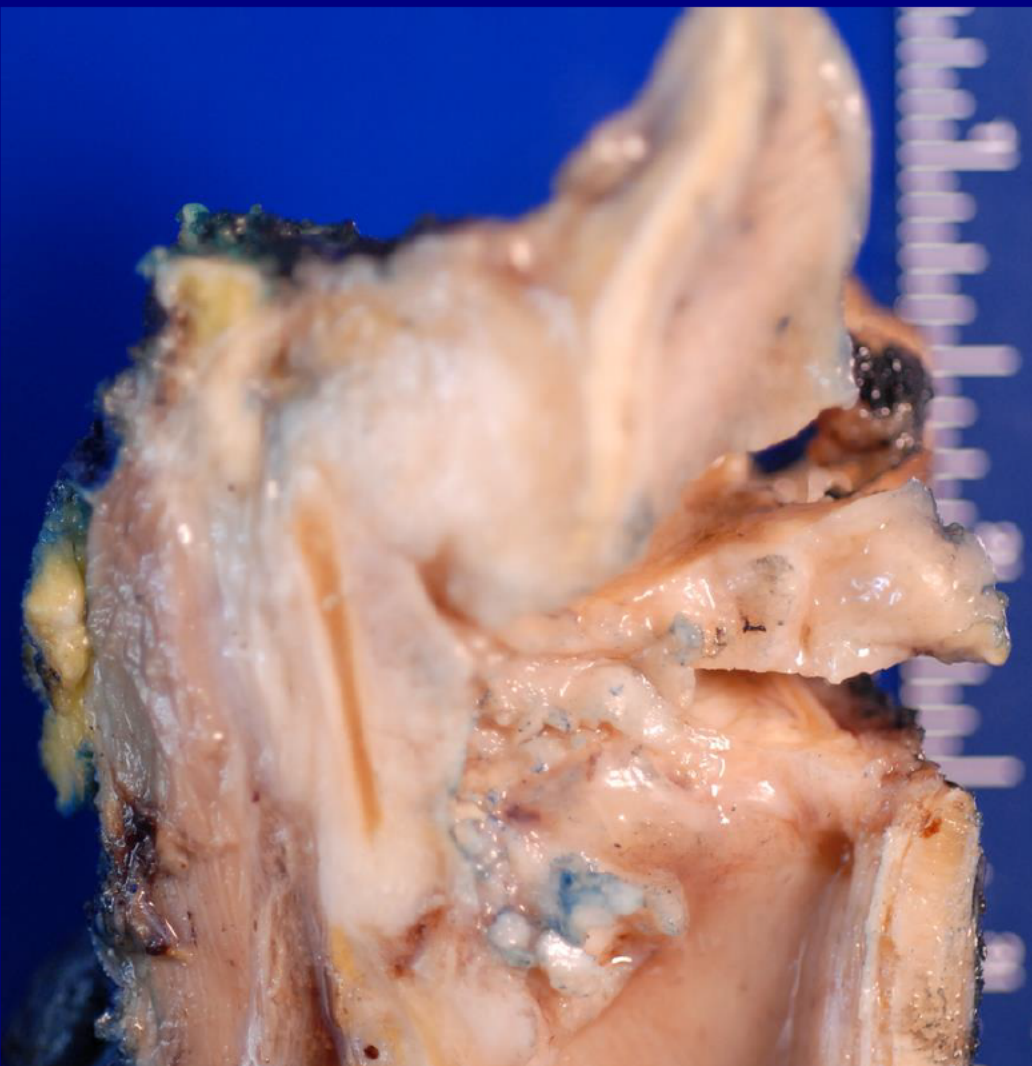


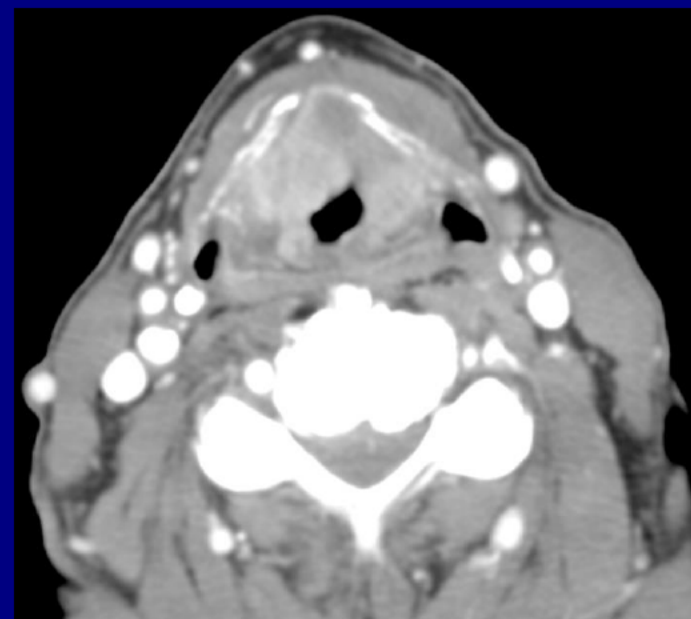
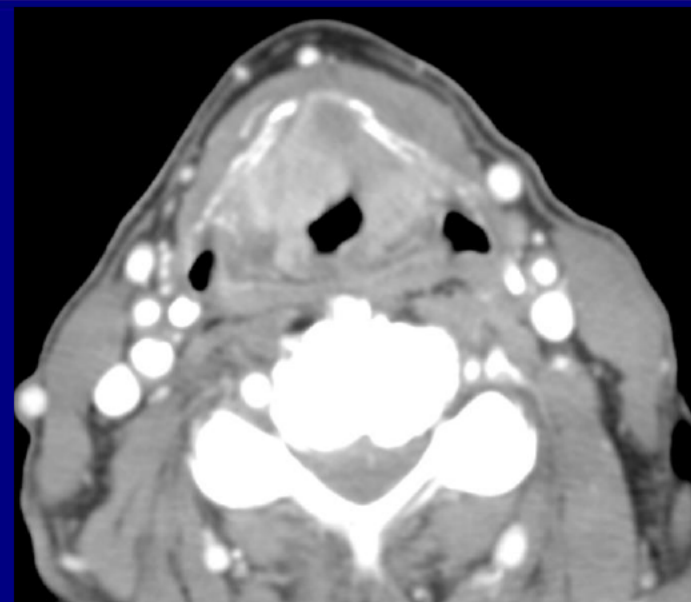
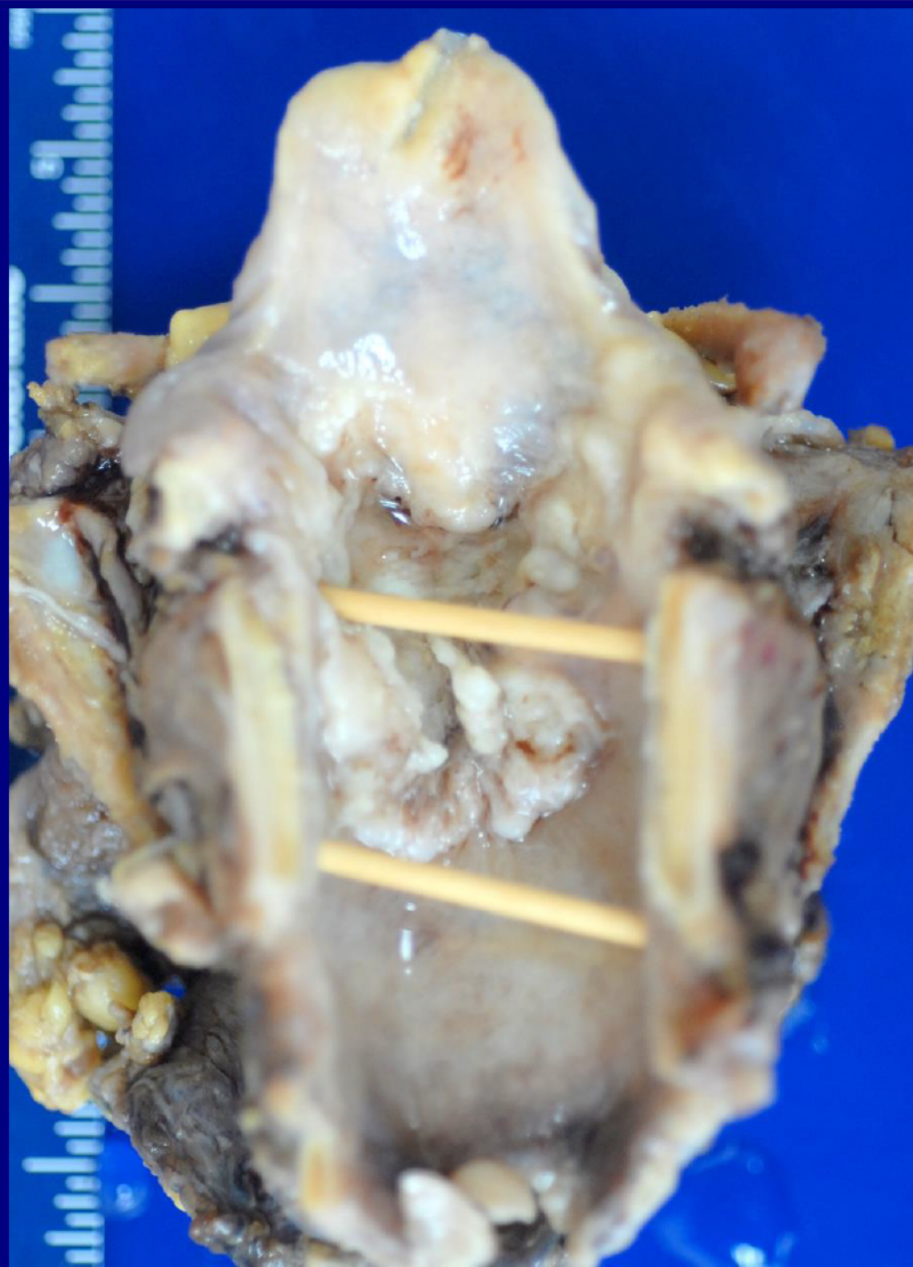
Echinococcus

Ashley D. Abramson, MD
William Beaumont Hospital
Troy, Michigan

Neuroradiology Best Case

64-year-old male presented to ER with 2 month history progressively worsening sore throat, one month history of dysphagia with increasing odynophagia



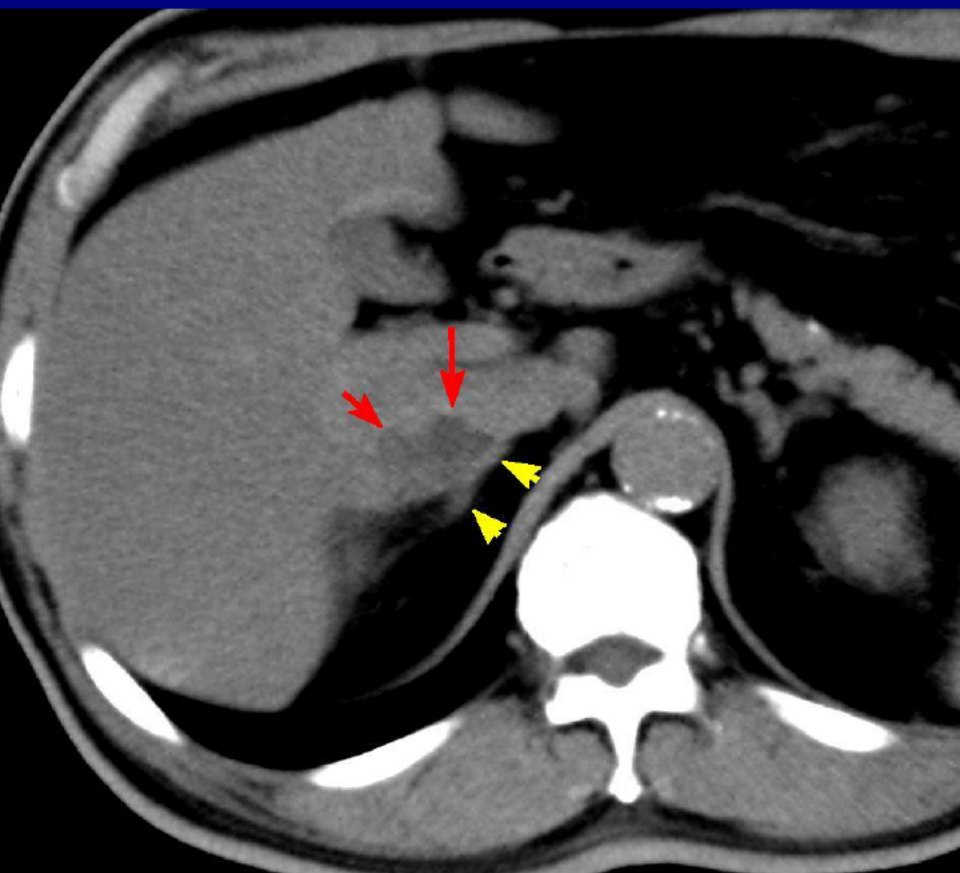


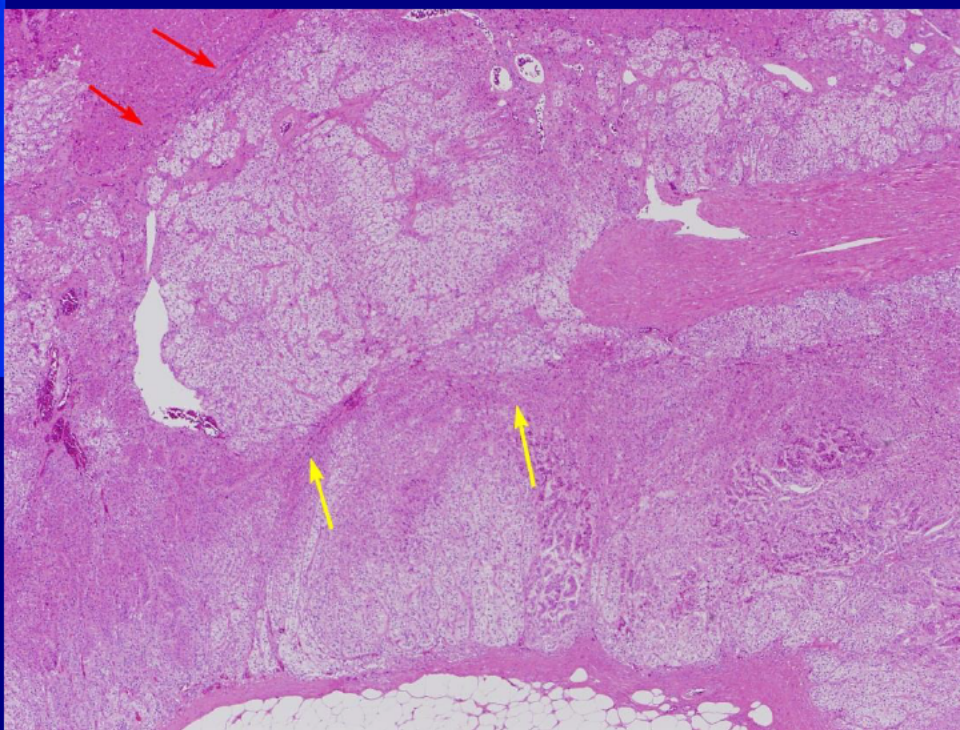
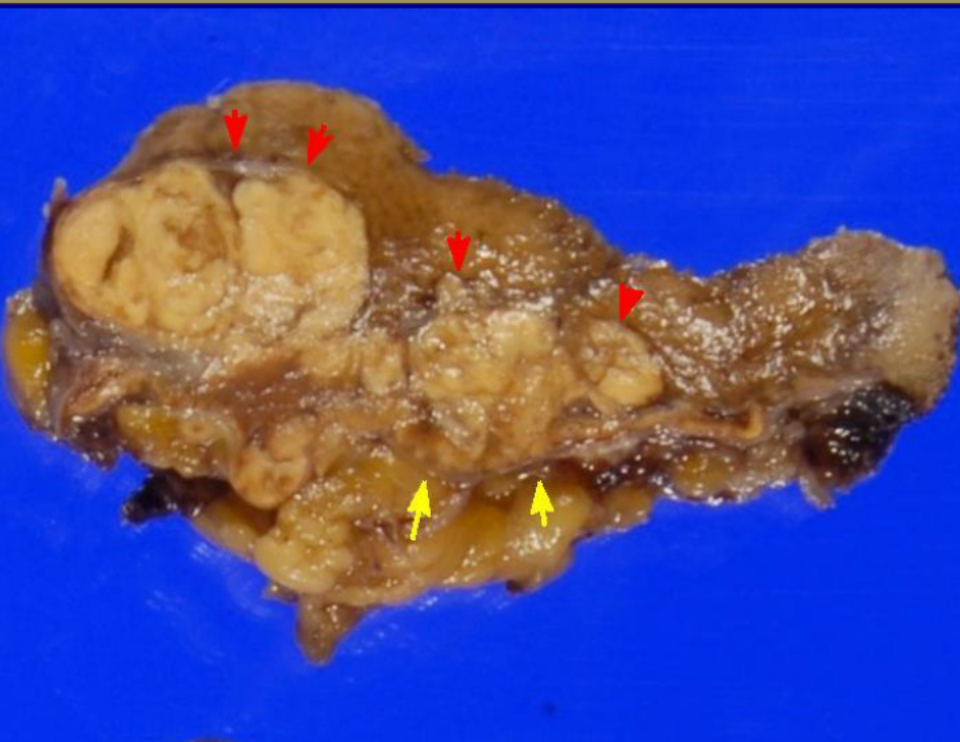
Squamous Cell Carcinoma

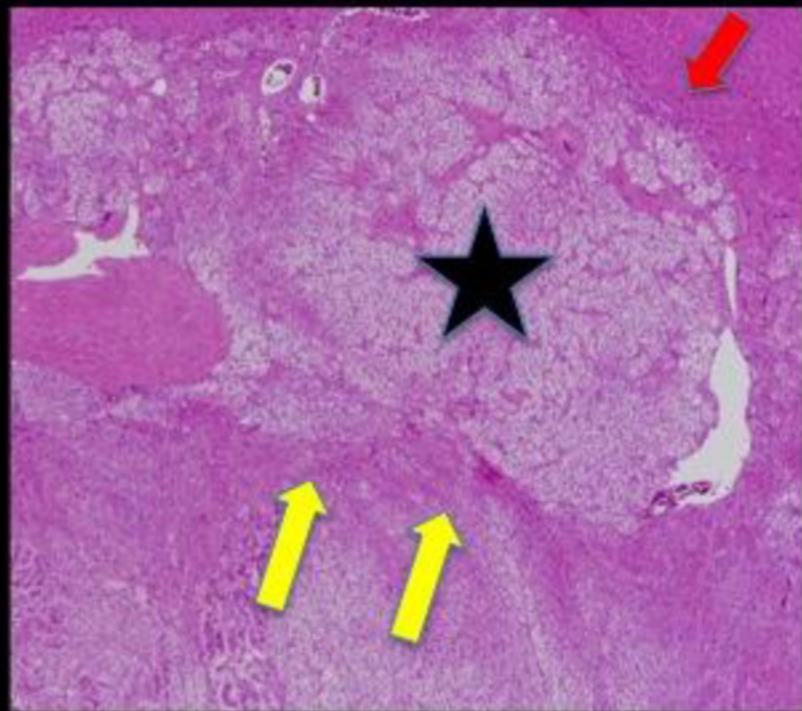
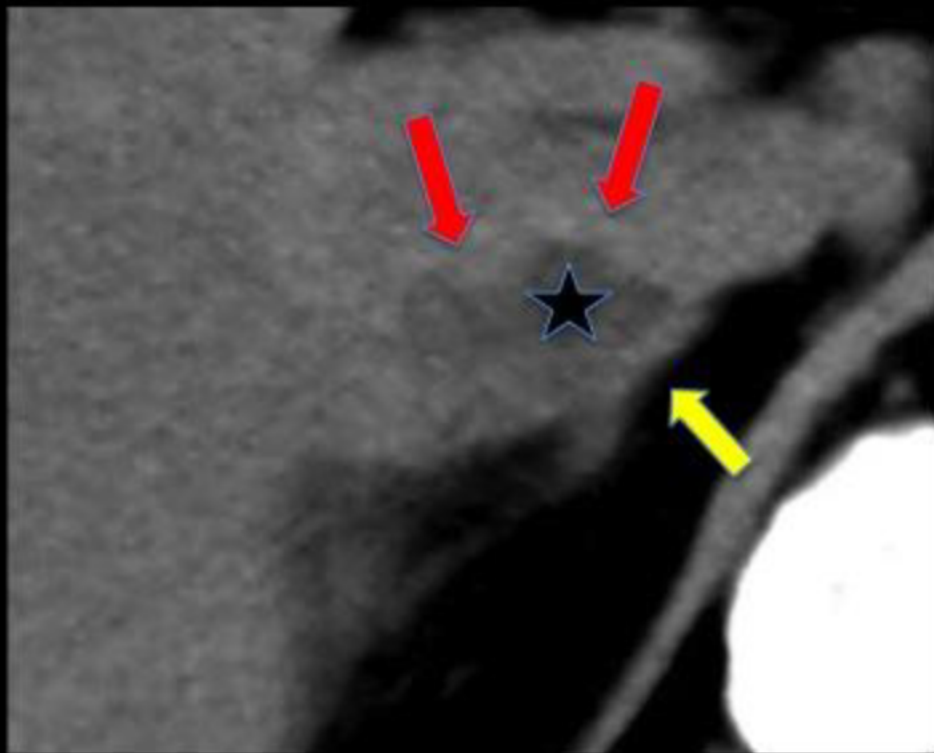
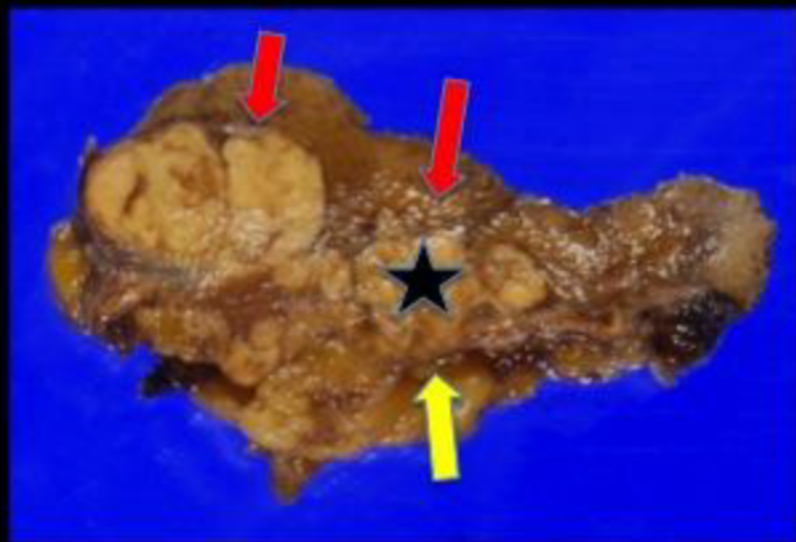
Arindam R. Chatterjee, MD
University of Tennessee
Memphis, Tennessee

Genitourinary Best Case

60-year-old man with hyperglycemia
and hypertriglyceridemia



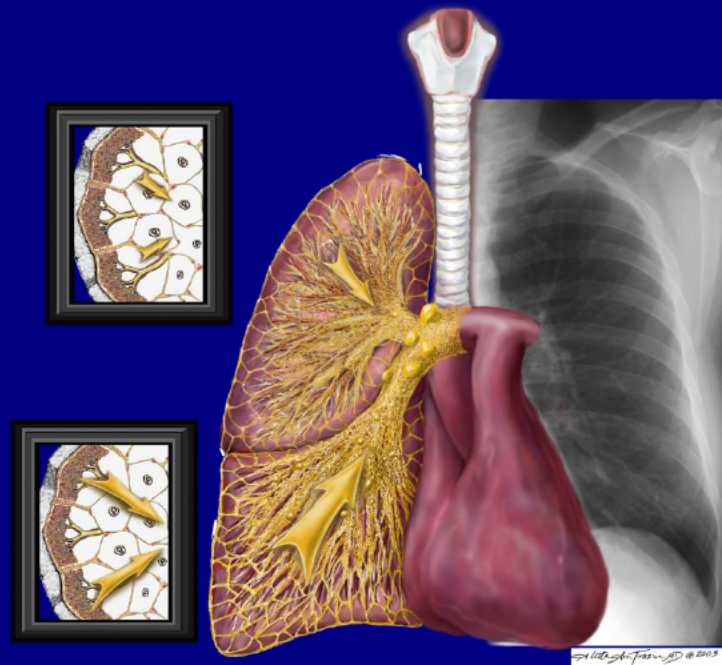




Adrenal Cortical Adenoma in Adrenohepatic Union

Youichi Machida, MD
Tokyo Medical and Dental University
Tokyo, Japan

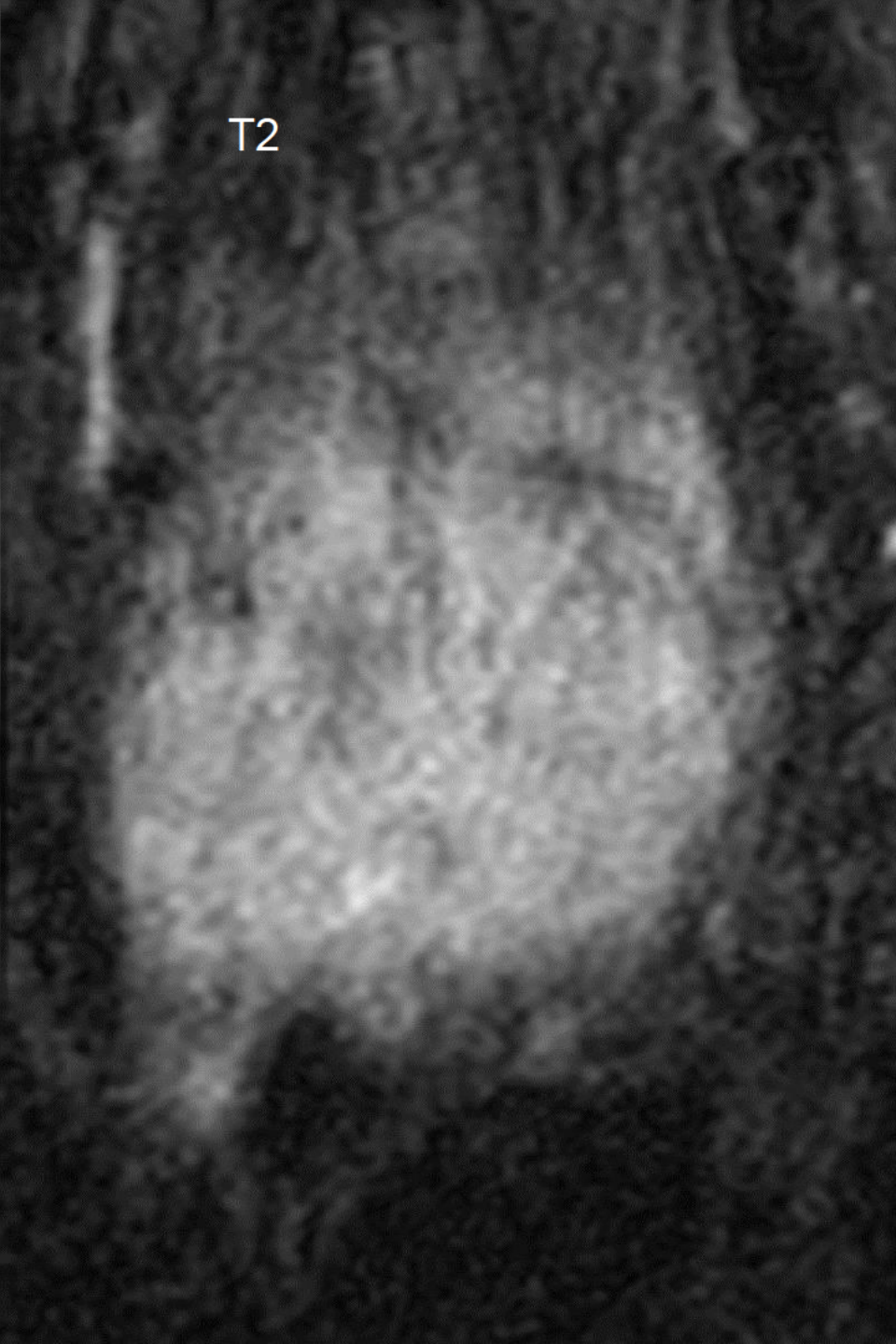
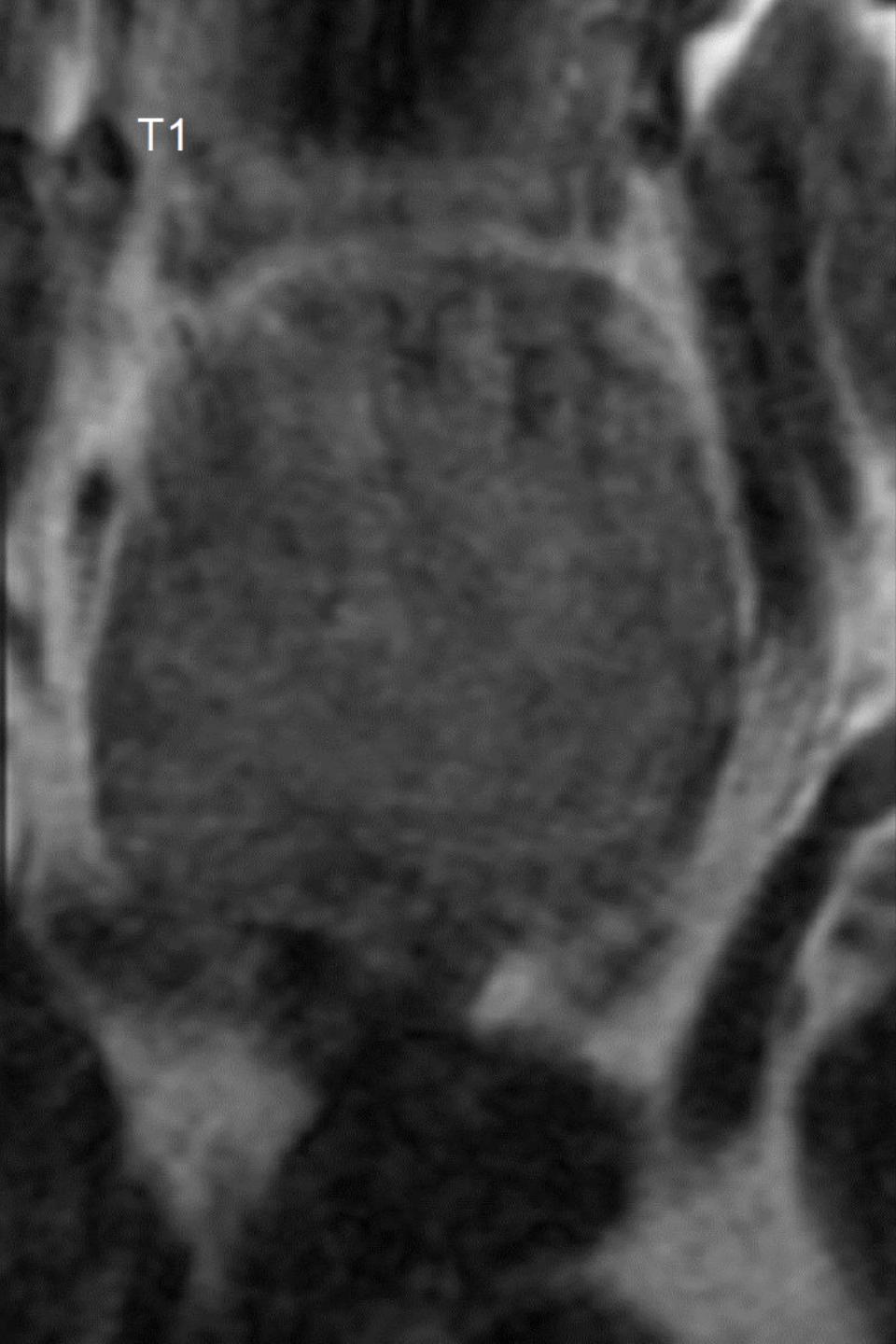
PULMONARY AND MEDIASTINAL IMAGING



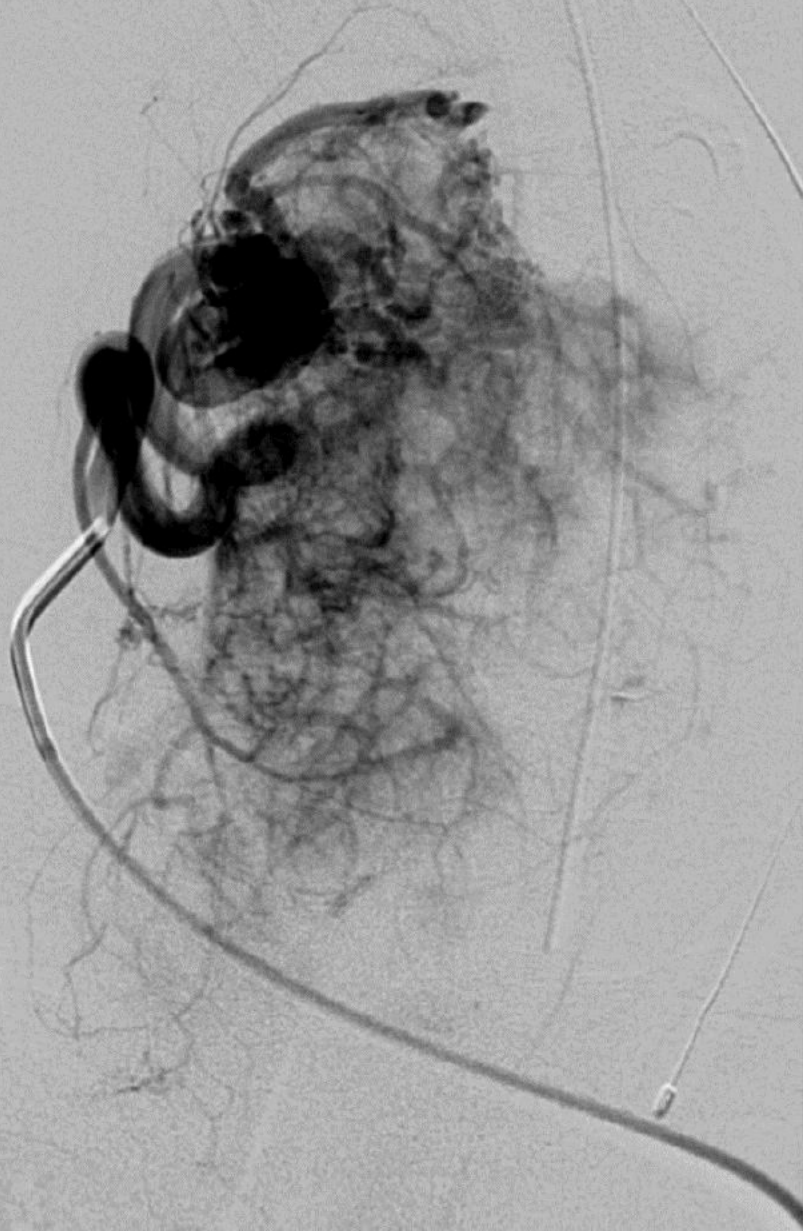
50-year-old male with cough and left arm pain

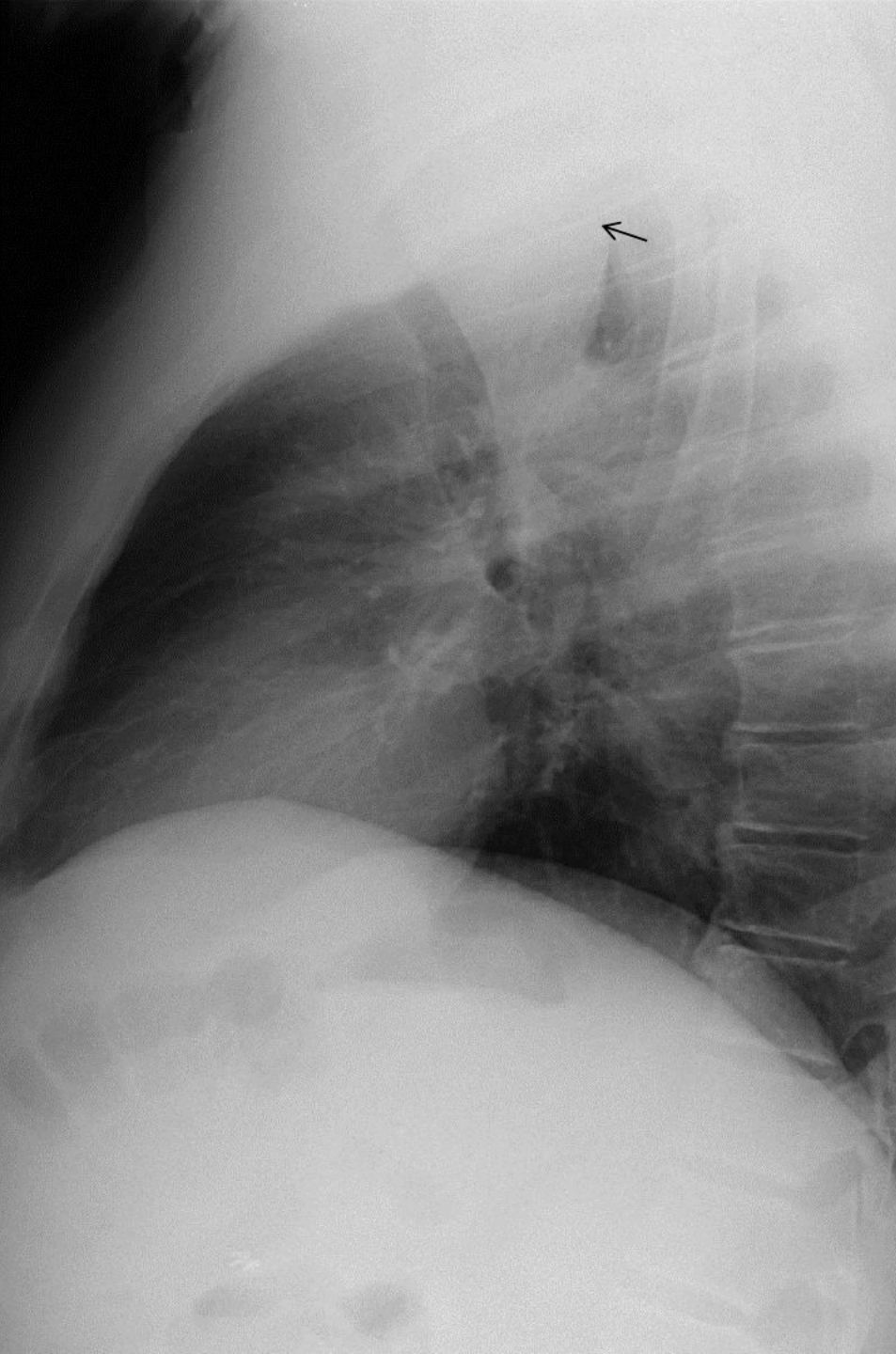






Thyrocerical trunk injection







Paraganglioma (middle mediastinum)

Christopher A. Potter, MD
University of Washington
Seattle, Washington

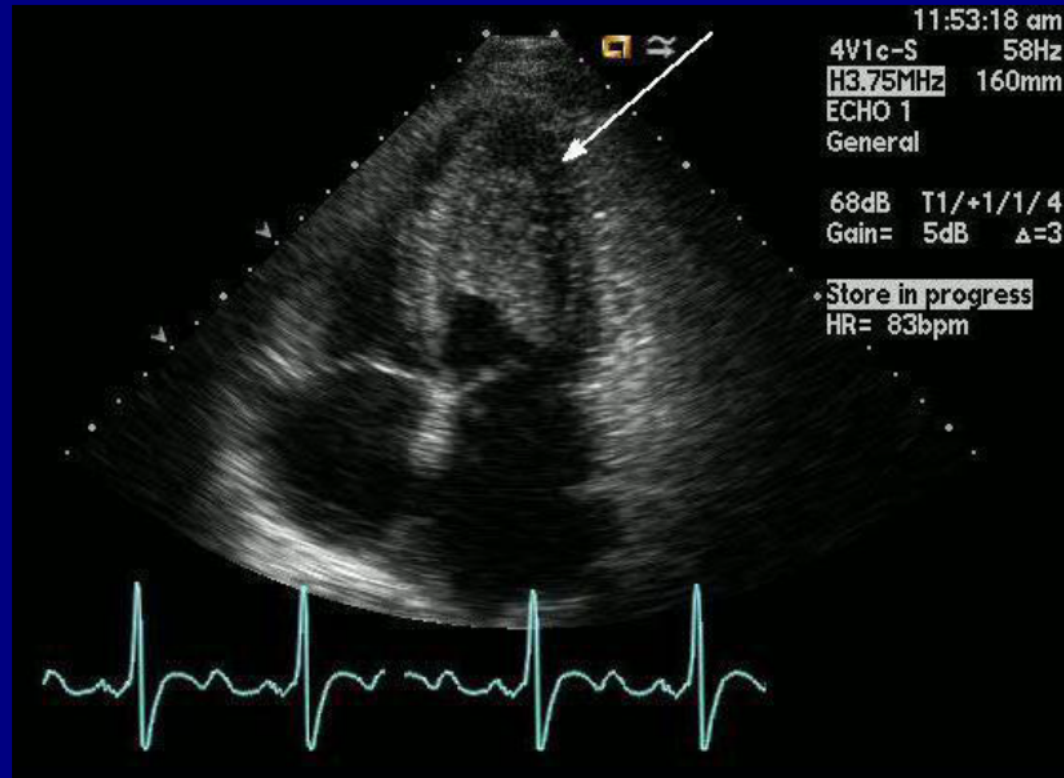
Cardiovascular Imaging



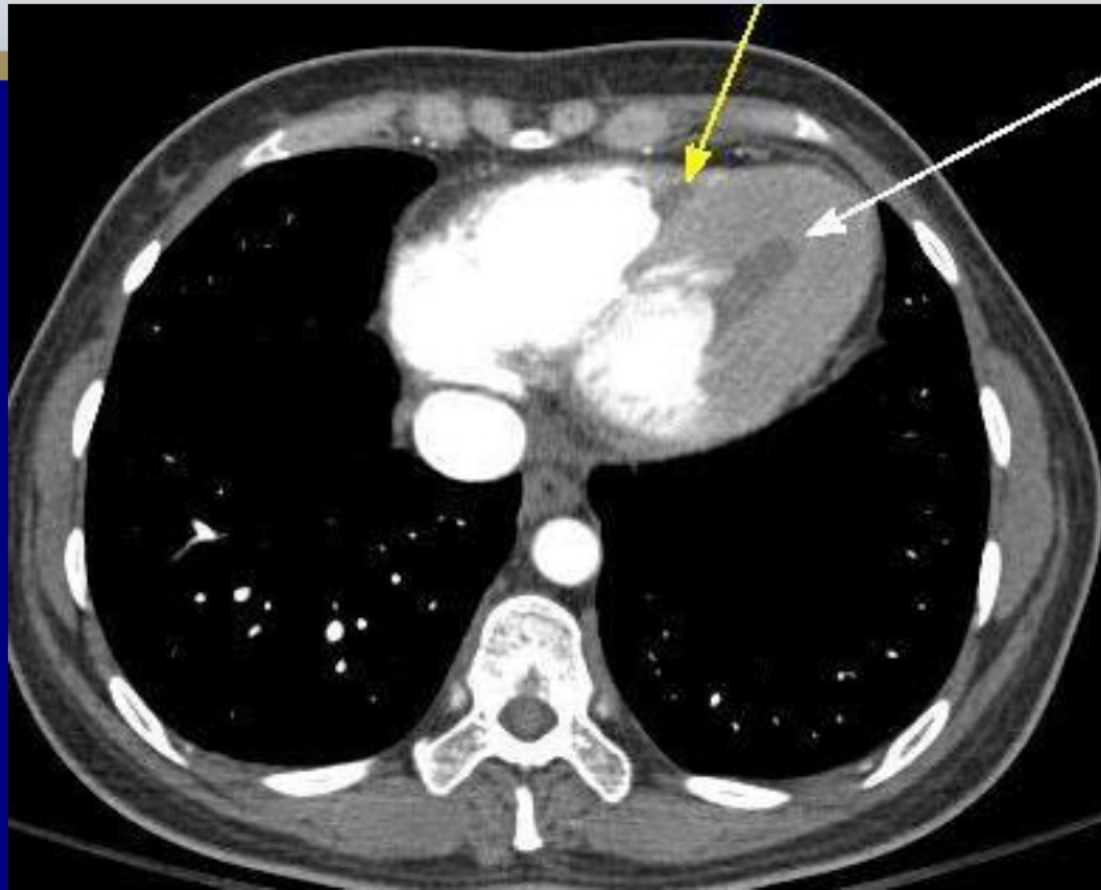
40 year old female from El Salvador presents with one week of intermittent chest pain preceded by six month history of abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

EKG shows ST abnormalities and left ventricular hypertrophy.

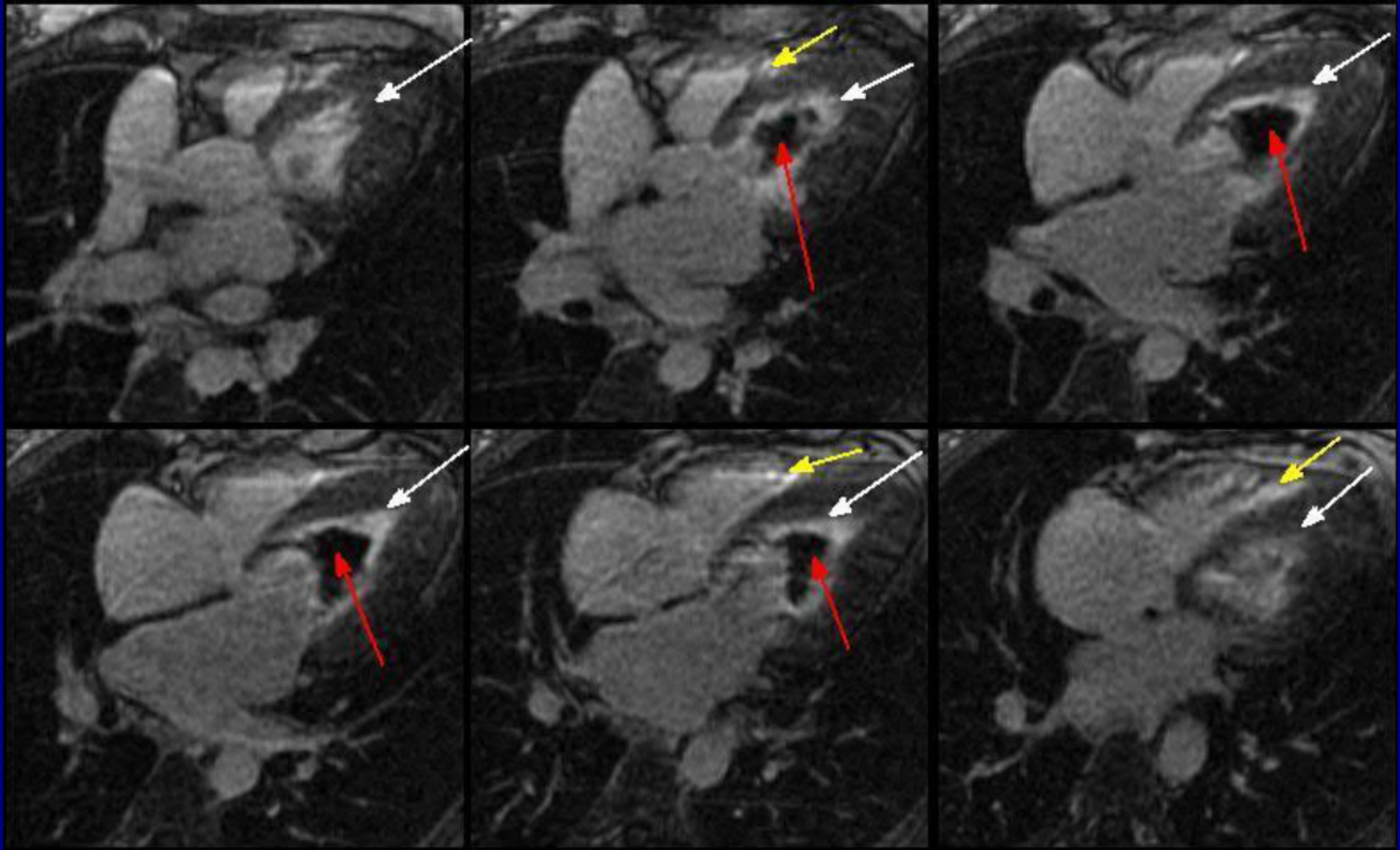
Labwork reveals peripheral eosinophilia (17% differential) and positive findings of *Strongyloides stercoralis* infection.



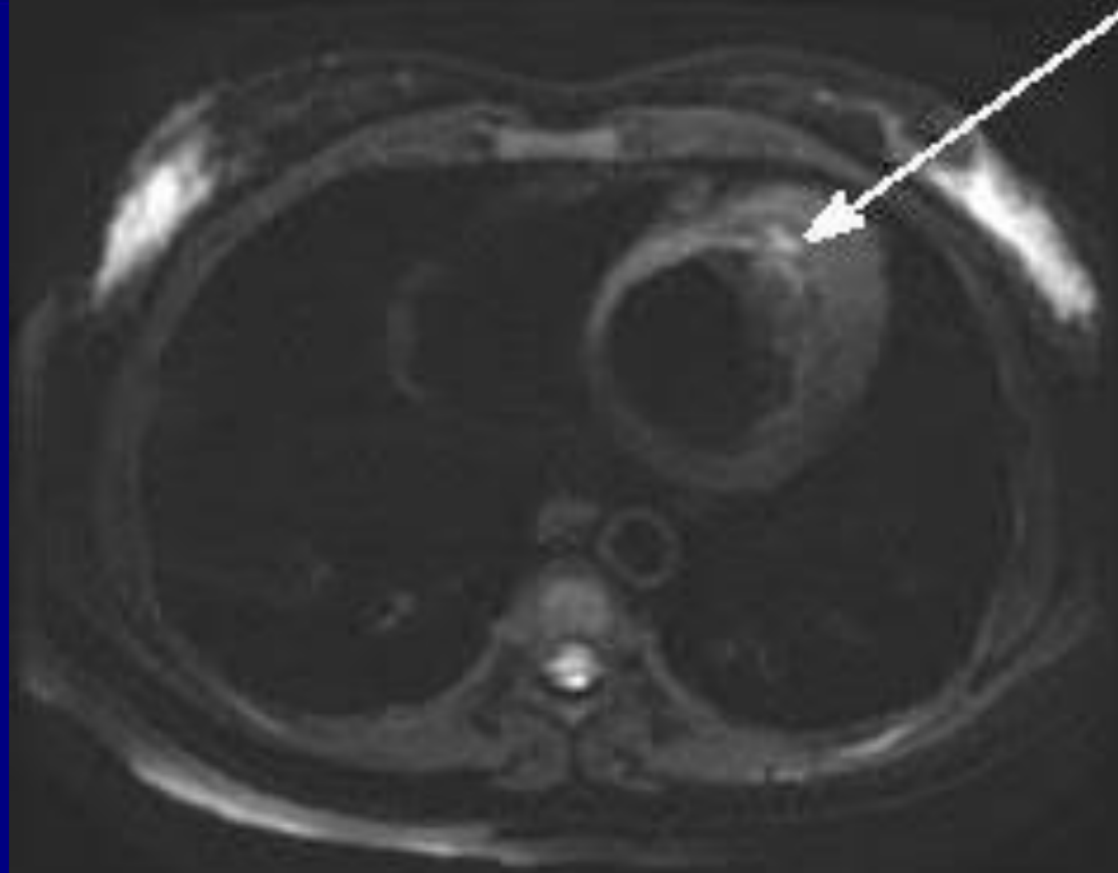
Echocardiogram showed large mass (arrow) filling left ventricular chamber.



Contrast-enhanced chest CT shows non-enhancing filling defects at apex of both right ventricle and left ventricle (arrows).



MRI delayed enhancement 4-chamber view shows hyperenhancement of the subendocardium of right ventricle (yellow arrow) & left ventricle (white arrow). Non-enhancing LV thrombus marked with red arrow.



MRI diffusion weighted imaging sequence 4-chamber view shows increased signal in left ventricle corresponding to edema (white arrow). Abnormalities do not correspond to a vascular territory.



Gross resected fragments of thrombus and thickened subendocardium from left ventricle (upper image) and right ventricle (lower image).



Pathology: subendocardial fibrosis with organizing mural thrombus.

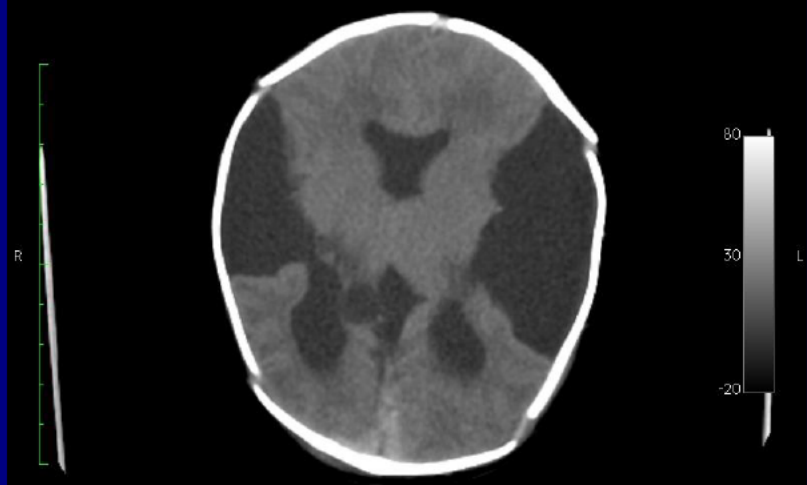
Tropical Subendocardial Fibrosis Associated with Hypereosinophilic Syndrome from *Strongyloides* Infestation

Ainel Boonprakong, MD
Mayo Clinic
Rochester, Minnesota

Pediatric Best Case

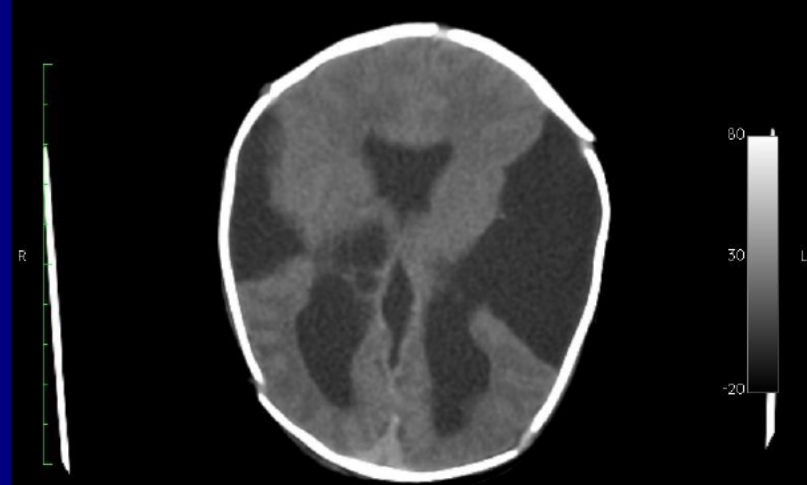
6-year-old male with history of blindness,
seizure disorder, diabetes insipidus and
cognitive delay

Image size: 512 x 512
View size: 794 x 794
WL: 30 WW: 100
X: 162 px Y: 504 px Value: -1024.00
A 001522627 (7 y , 0 y)
I.I HEAD — unnamed
21.892
2



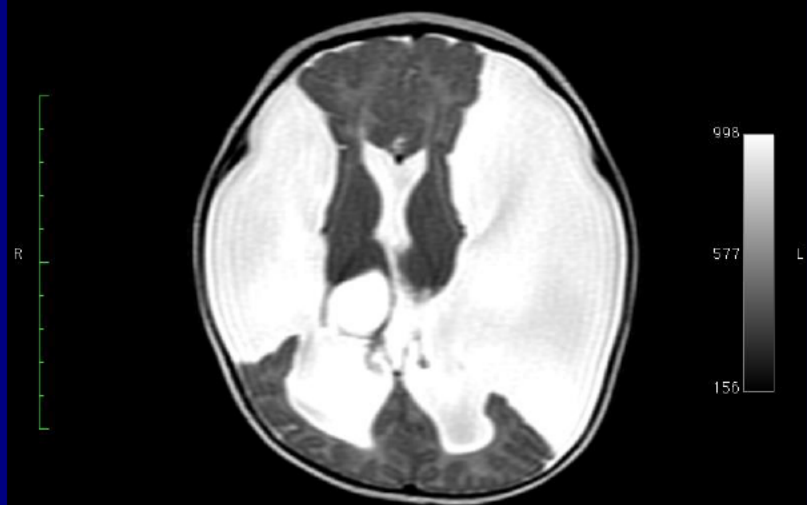
Zoom: 155% Angle: 0
In: 9/24 1 (I -> S)
Uncompressed BigEndian
Thickness: 5.00 mm Location: 98.58 mm P
2/1/05 9:08:07 AM
Made in OshK

Image size: 512 x 512
View size: 794 x 794
WL: 30 WW: 100
X: 162 px Y: 504 px Value: -1024.00
A 001522627 (7 y , 0 y)
I.I HEAD — unnamed
21.892
2



Zoom: 155% Angle: 0
In: 10/24 1 (I -> S)
Uncompressed BigEndian
Thickness: 5.00 mm Location: 103.68 mm P
2/1/05 9:08:09 AM
Made in OshK

Image size: 512 x 512
View size: 793 x 793
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X: 153 px Y: 501 px Value: 3.00
A 001522627 (7 y , 0 y)
--- Axial T2
11.872
?

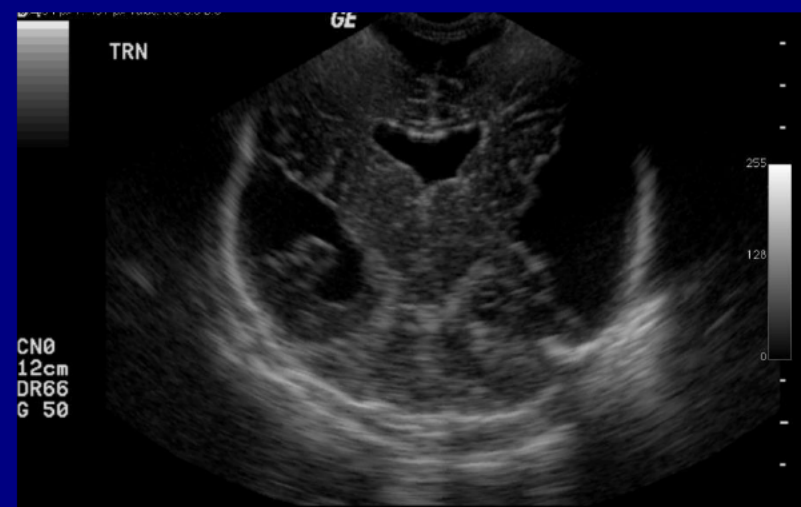
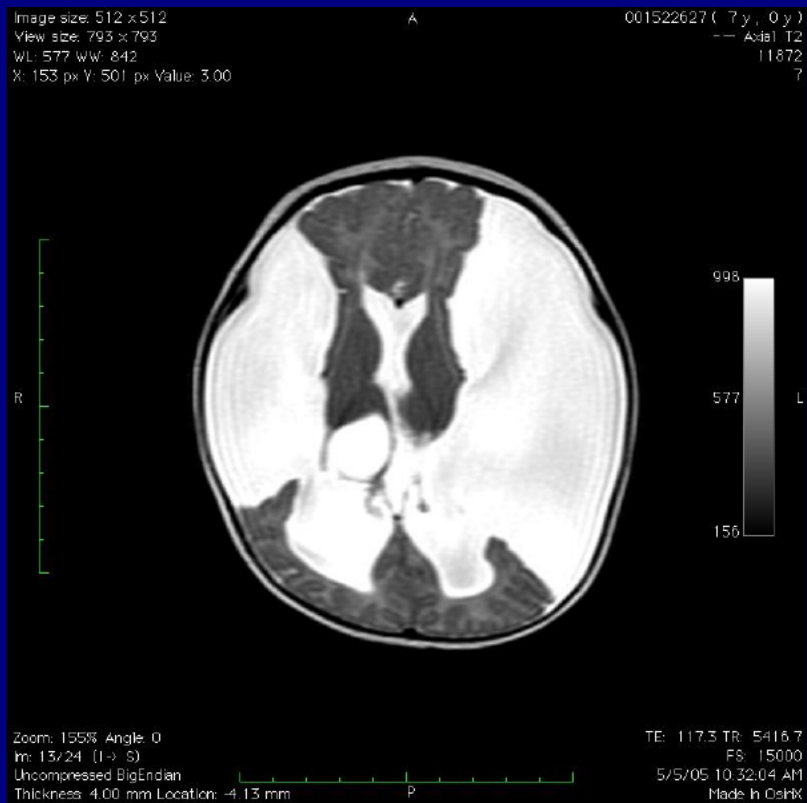


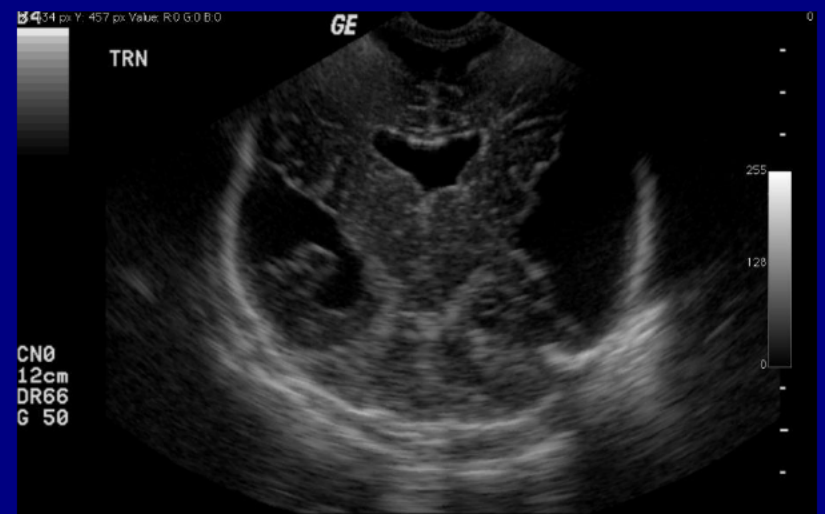
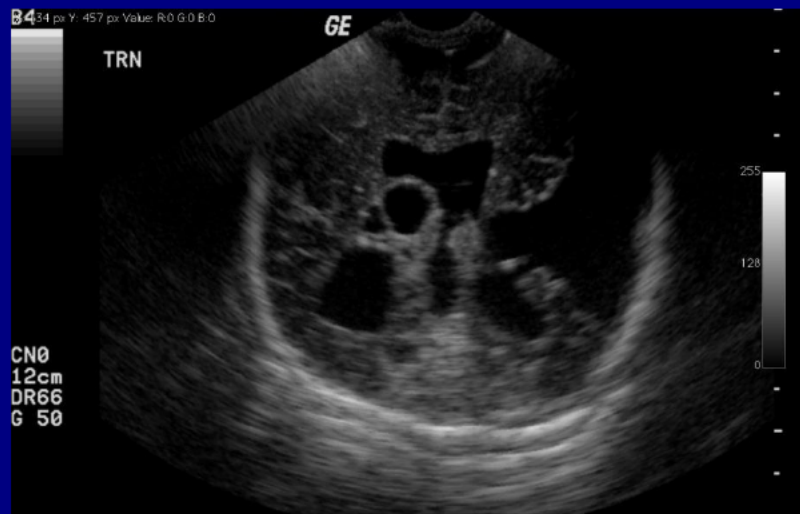
Zoom: 155% Angle: 0
In: 13/24 (1 -> 5)
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TE: 117.3 TR: 5416.7
FS: 15000
5/5/05 10:32:04 AM
Made in OshK

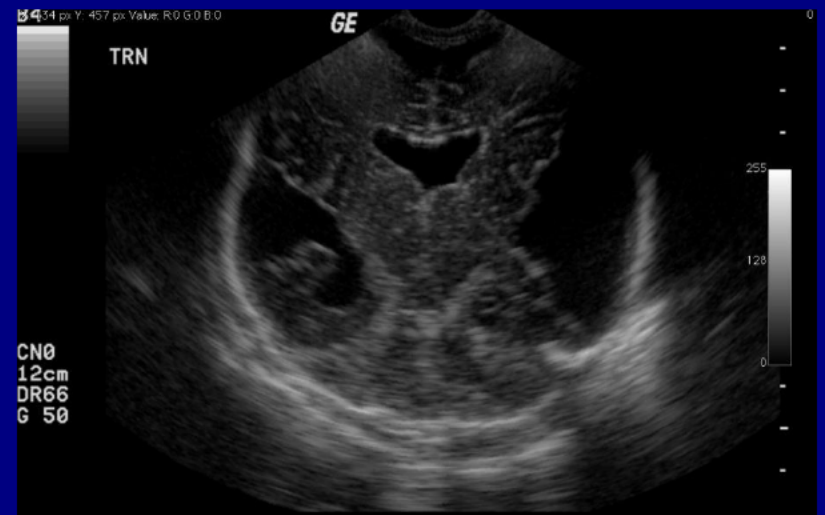
Image size: 512 x 512
View size: 793 x 793
WL: 577 WW: 842
X: 153 px Y: 501 px Value: 3.00
A 001522627 (7 y , 0 y)
--- Axial T2
11.872
?

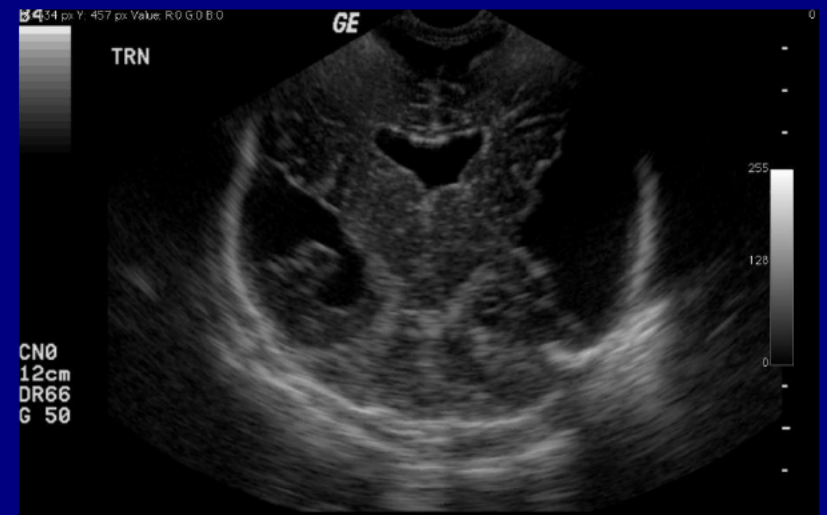


Zoom: 155% Angle: 0
In: 8/24 (1 -> 5)
Uncompressed BigEndian
Thickness: 4.00 mm Location: -28.63 mm
TE: 117.3 TR: 5416.7
FS: 15000
5/5/05 10:32:04 AM
Made in OshK









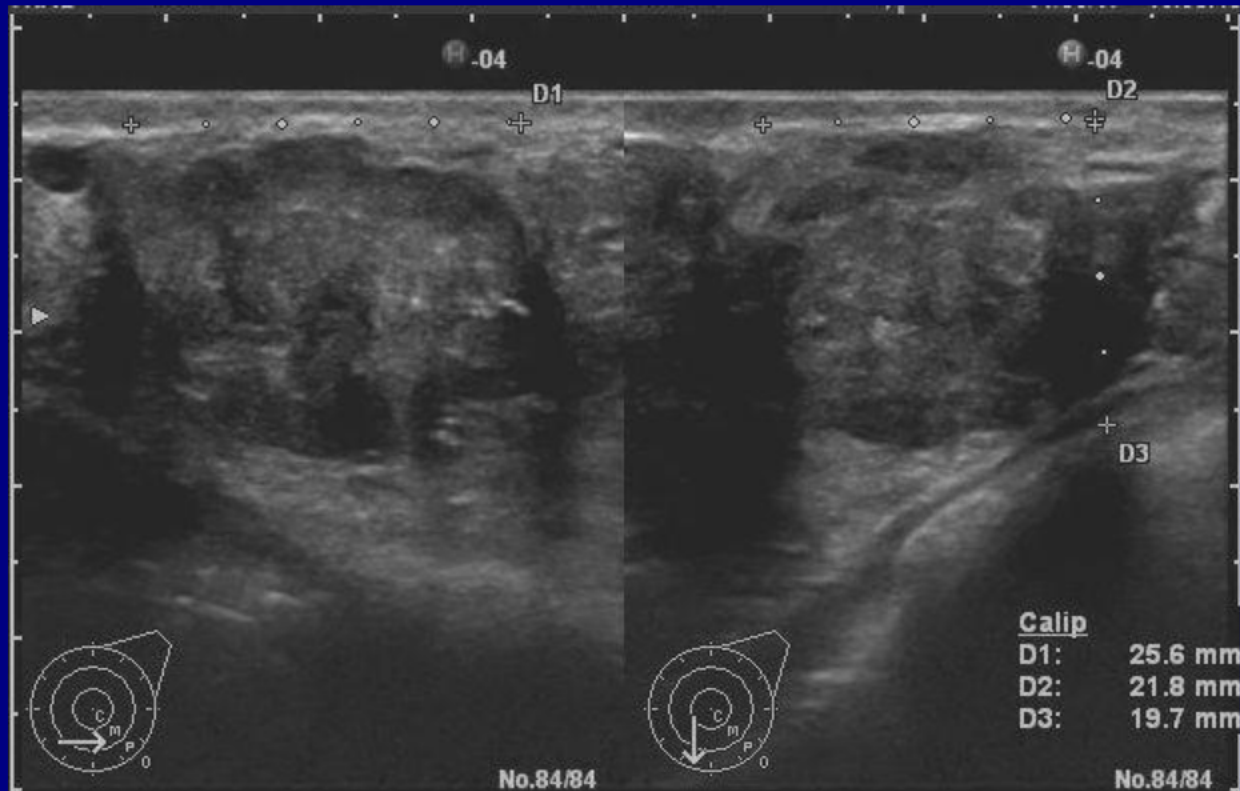
De Morsier Syndrome – Septooptic Dysplasia and Bilateral Schizencephaly

Daniel Klein, MD
Staten Island University Hospital
Staten Island, New York

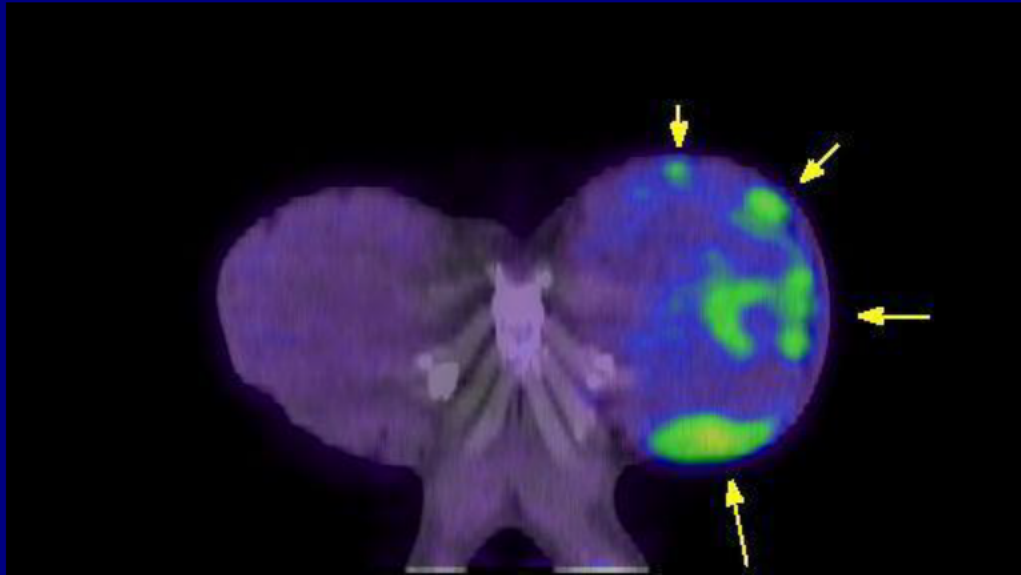
Breast Best Case

39-year-old Japanese woman presented with a mass in the left breast. The patient had been in excellent health until 7 months prior to admission, at which time a screening ultrasonography detected a mass in the inner lower quadrant. She had no family history of breast cancer. At her first visit, she was lactating after childbirth.

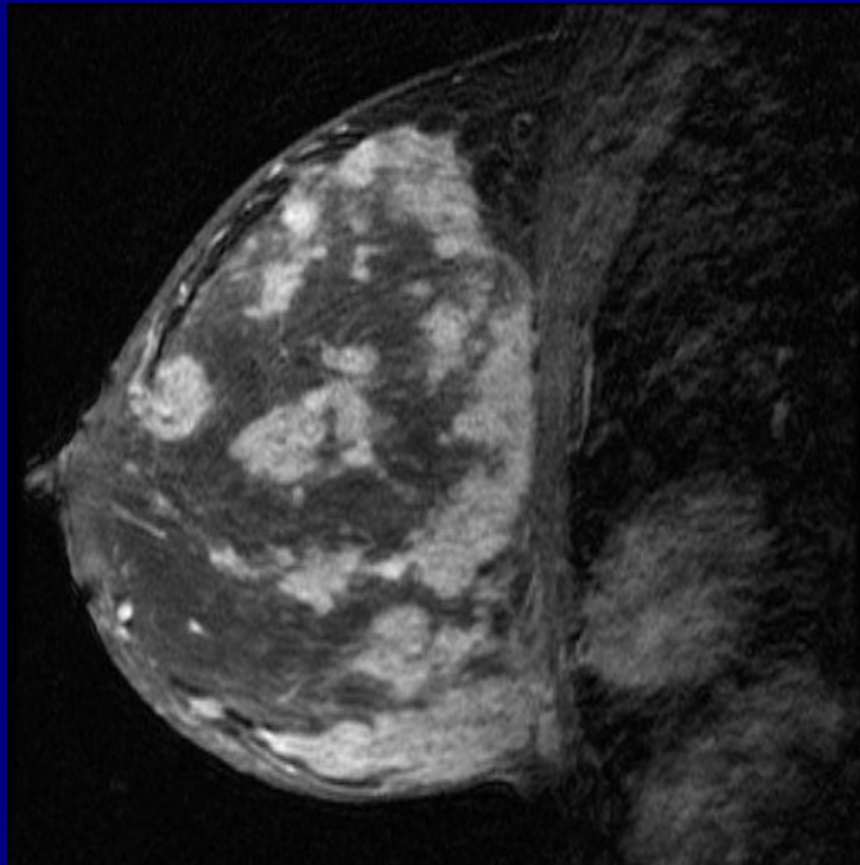
Diagnostic Ultrasound



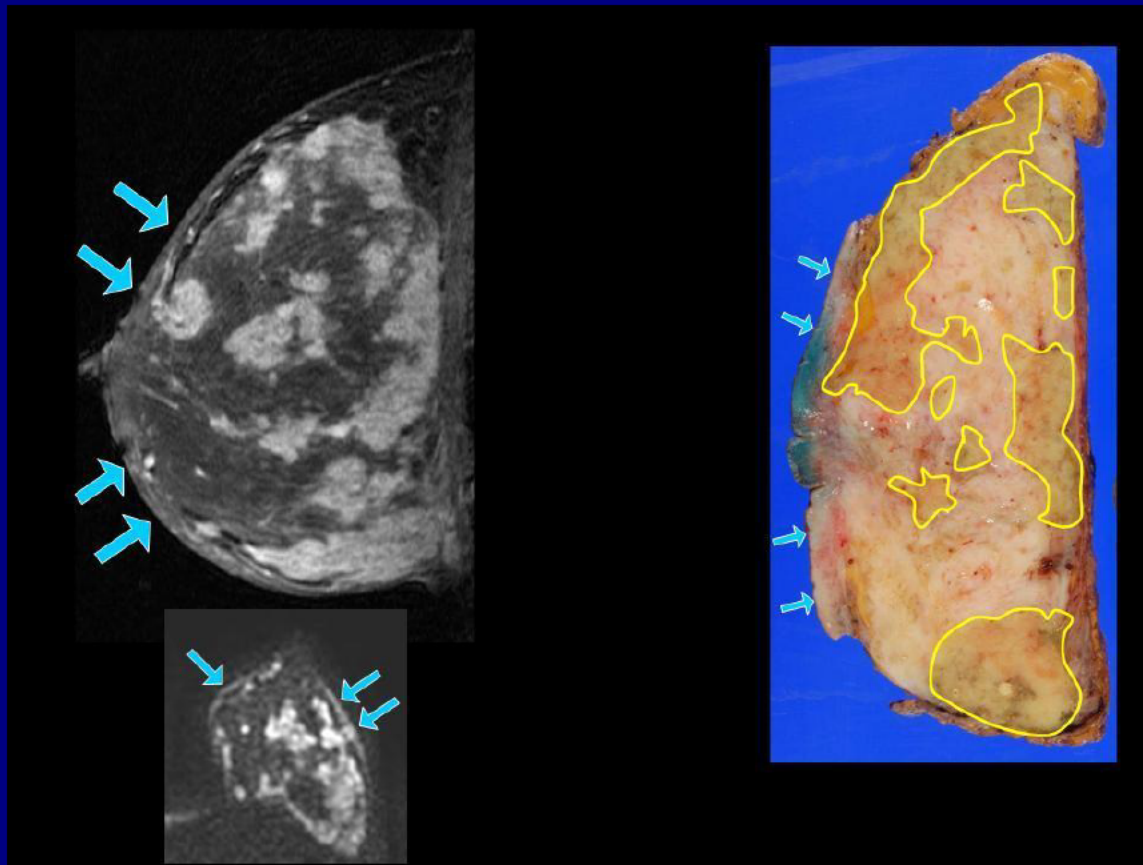
PET/CT Fusion of Chest



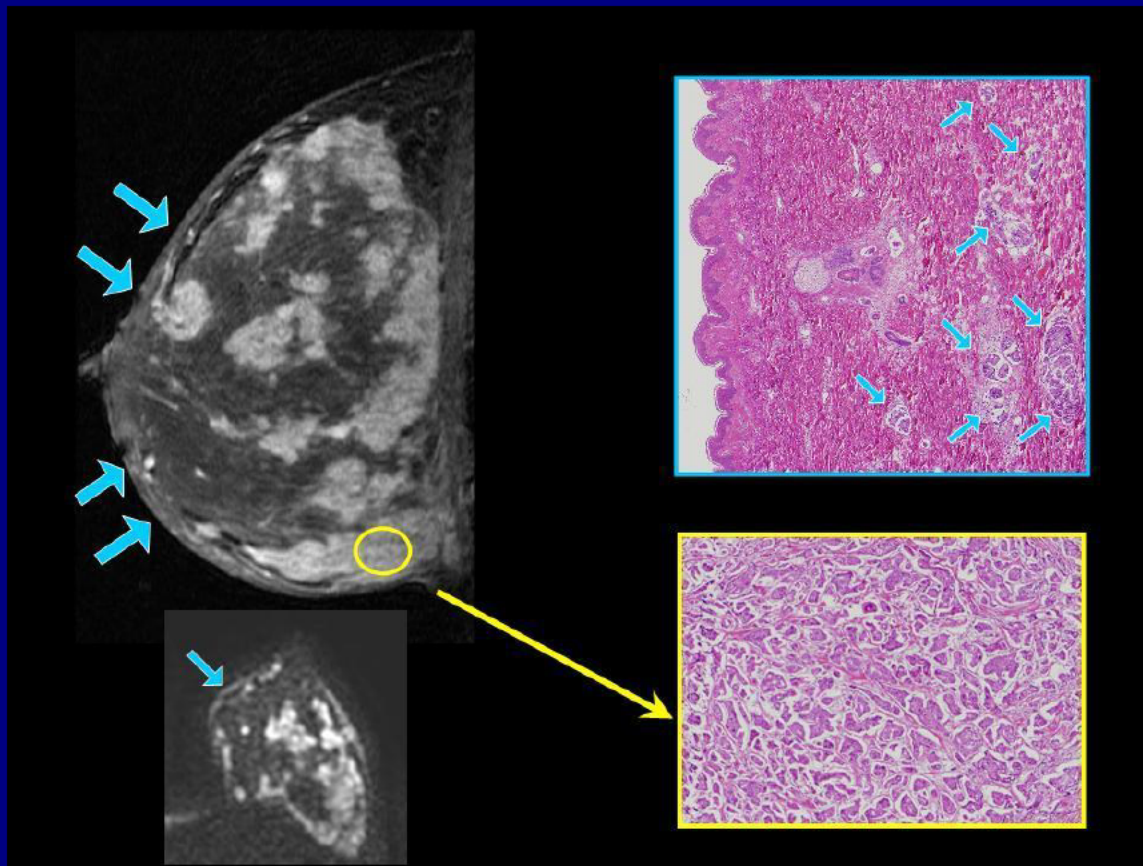
MRI Left Breast



MRI/Gross Correlation



MRI/Histopathology Correlation



Invasive Micropapillary Carcinoma

- Age 25 – 89 years
- Form of invasive ductal carcinoma
 - Palpable mass
 - May be pure (>75%) or mixed with other types of ductal carcinoma
- Lymphatic or vascular invasion in > 50%
- Best treated with mastectomy

Invasive Micropapillary Carcinoma

Youichi Machida

Tokyo Medical and Dental University

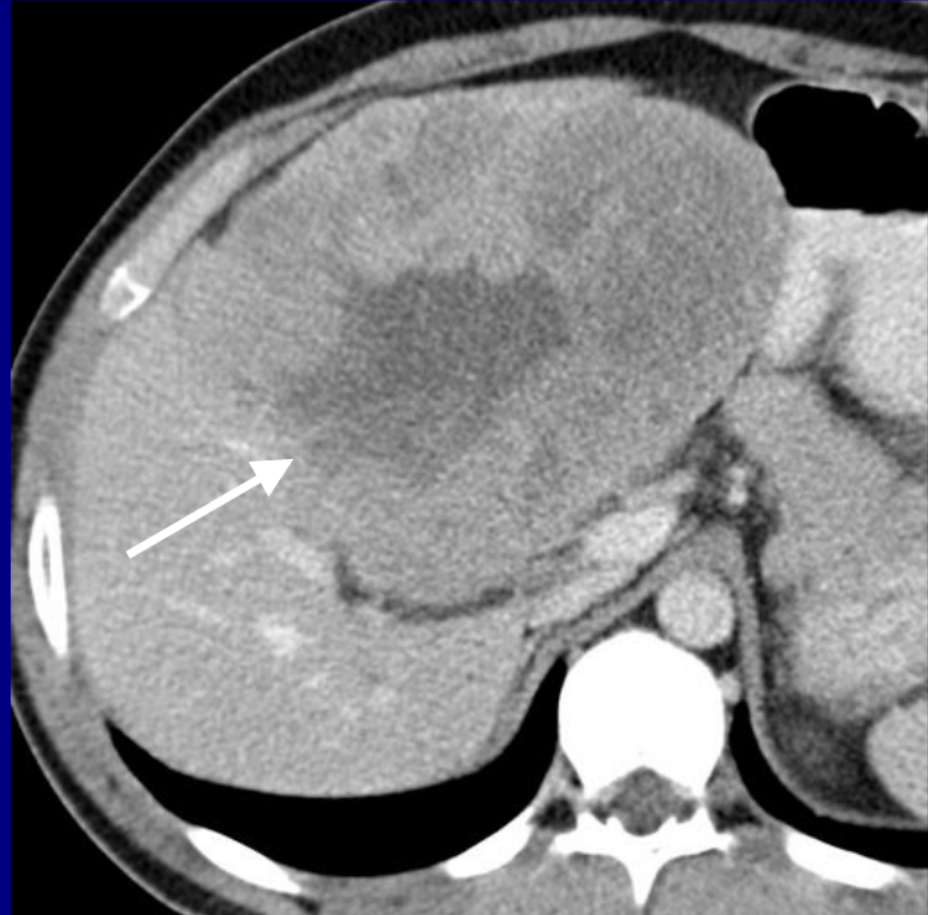
Tokyo, Japan

Gastrointestinal Best Case

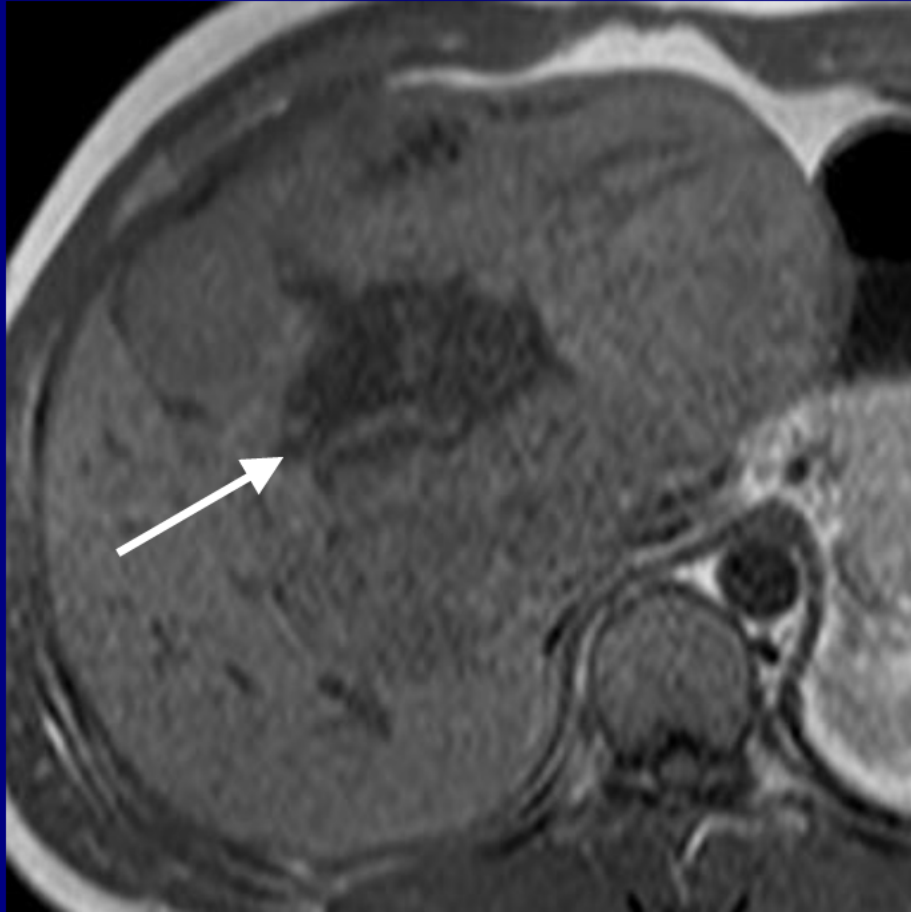
26-year-old man with a two year history of vague abdominal pain found to have a palpable epigastric mass on physical examination



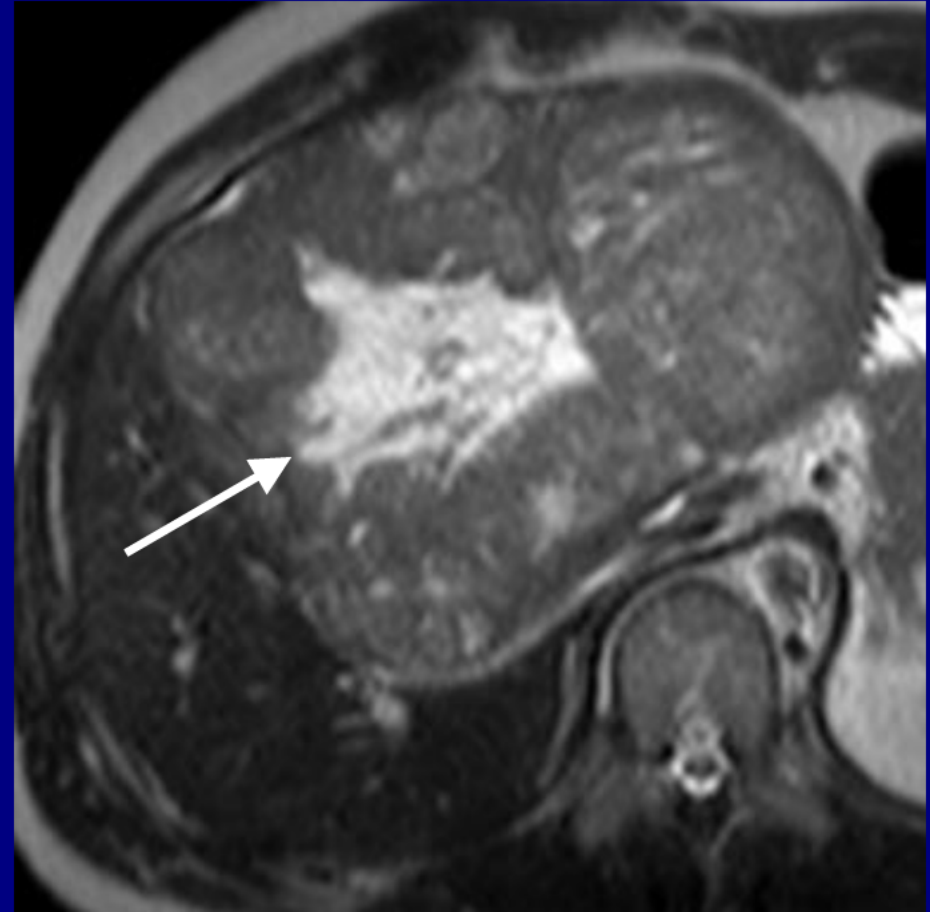
Hepatic Arterial Phase



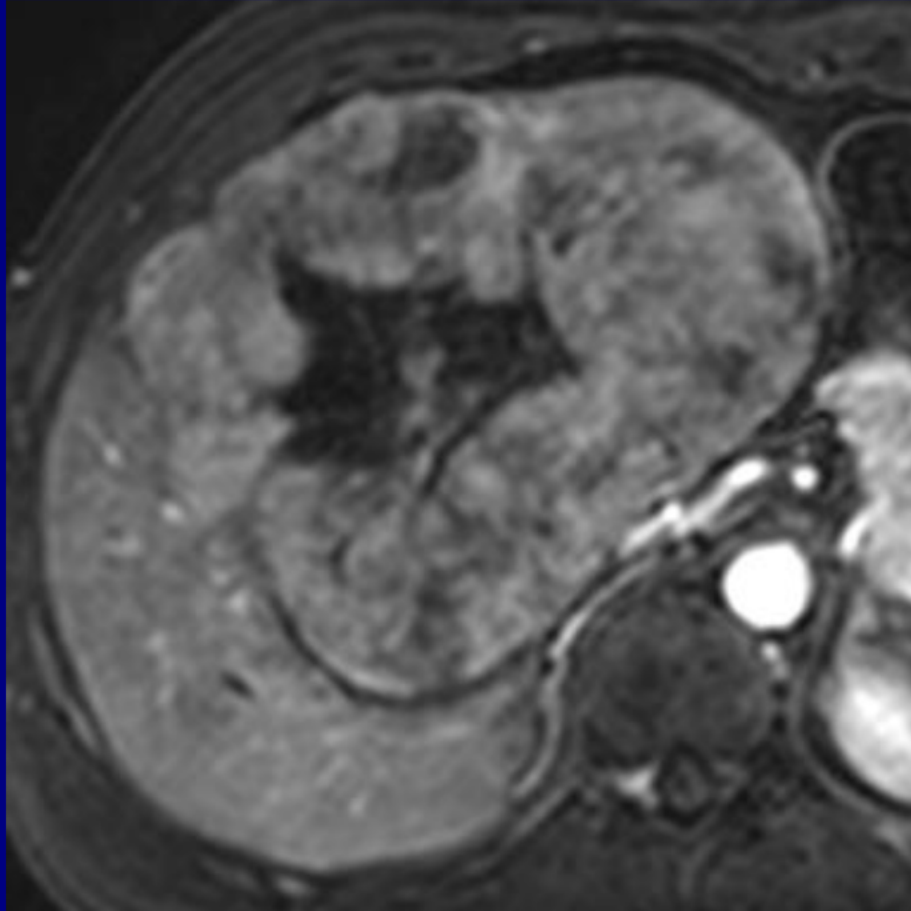
Portal Venous Phase



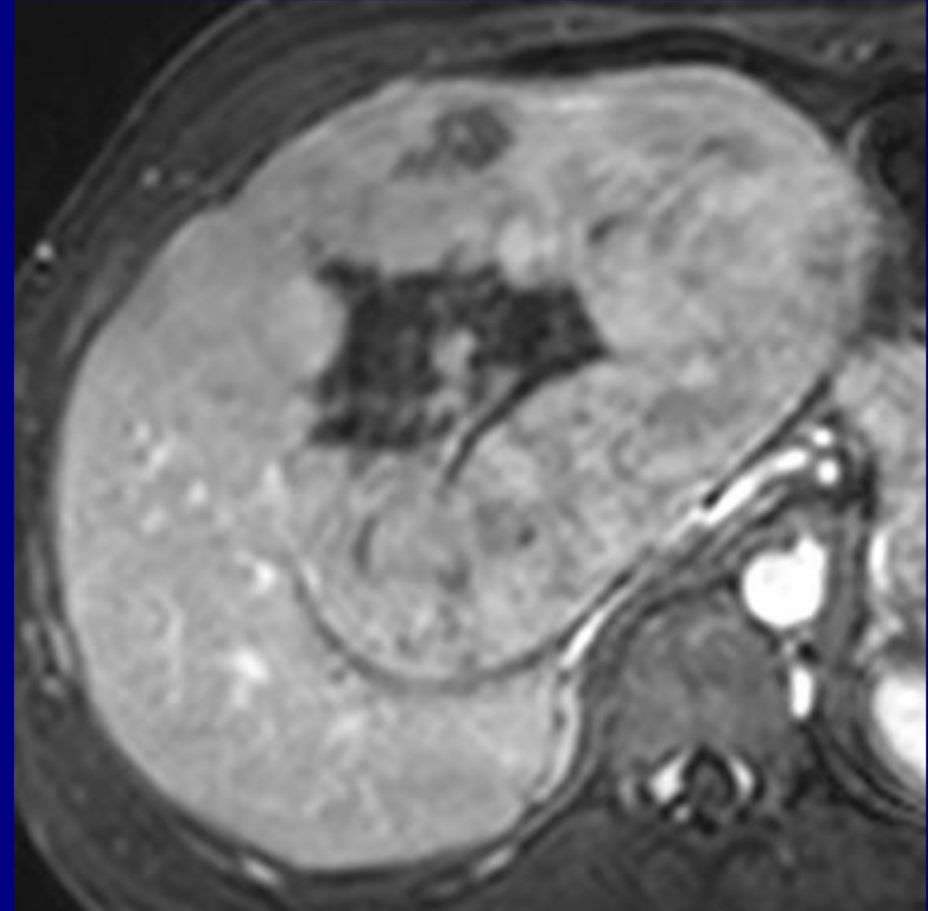
T1W



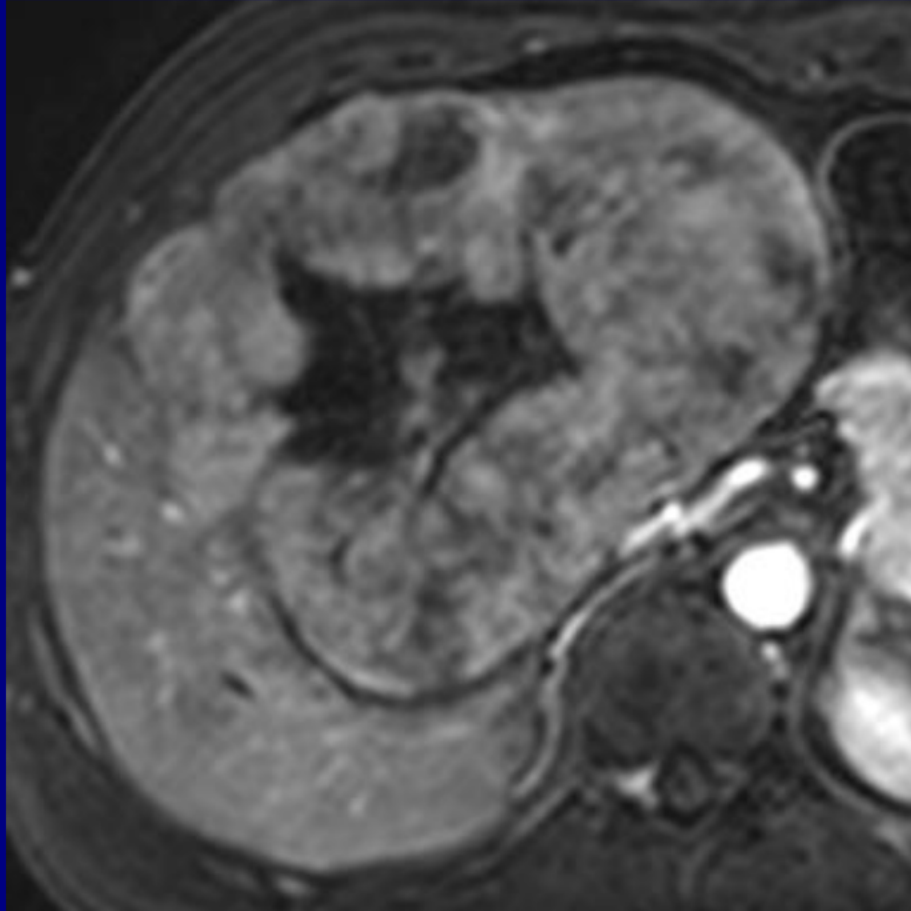
T2W



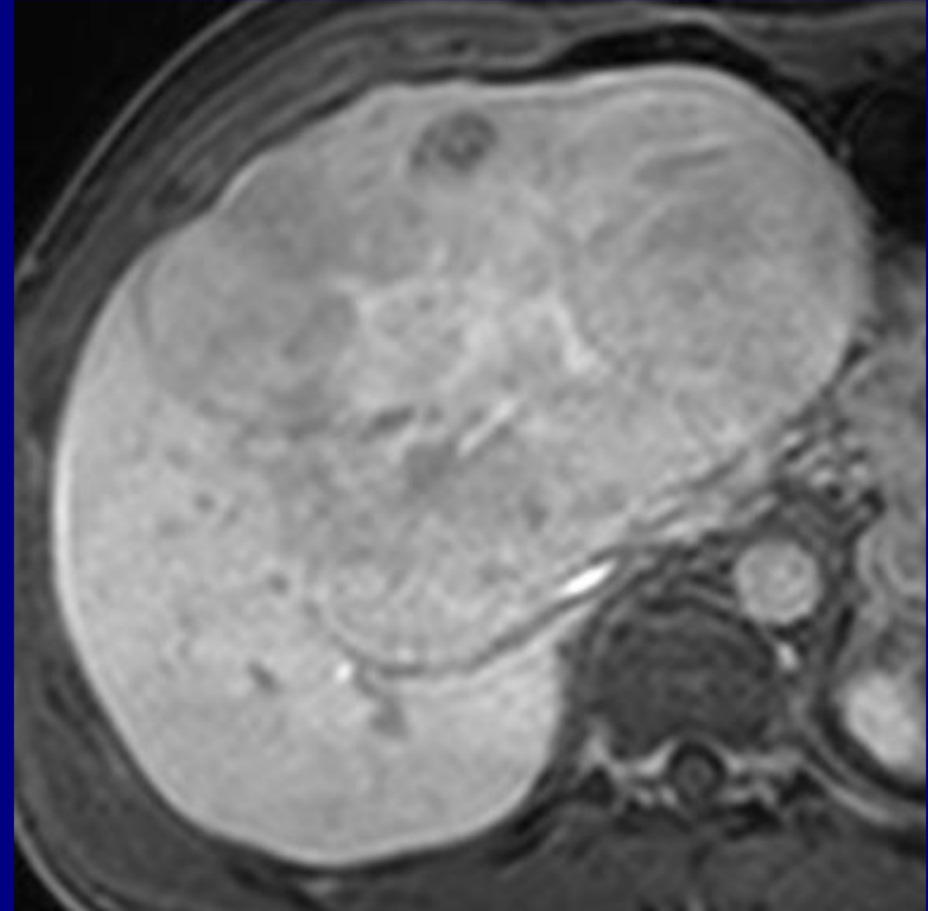
Hepatic Arterial Phase



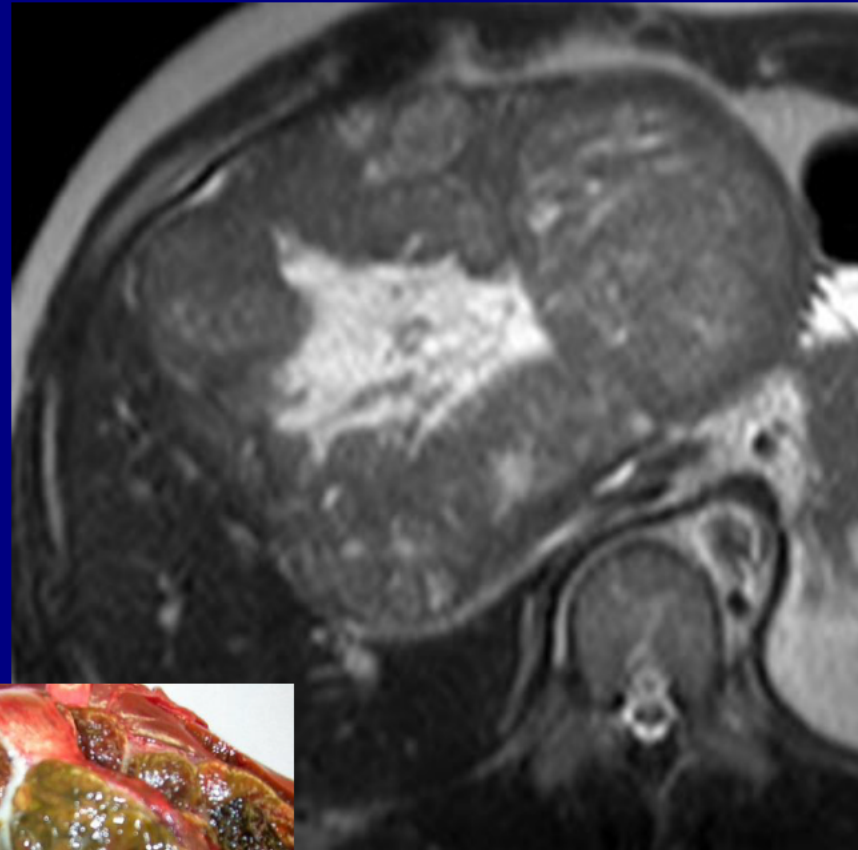
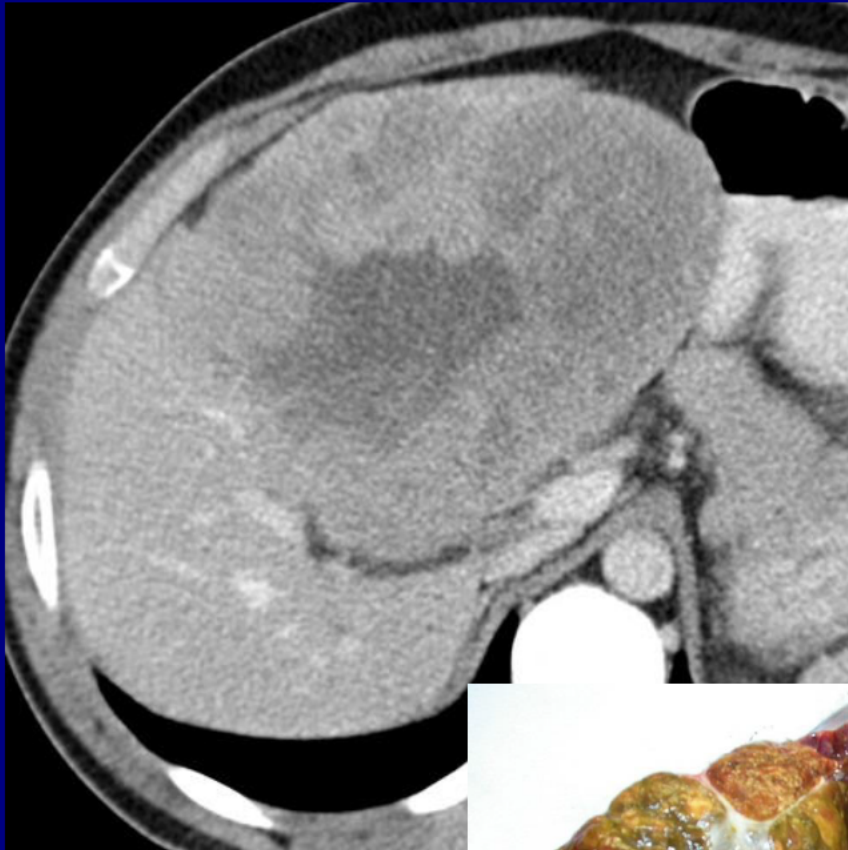
Portal Venous Phase



Hepatic Arterial Phase



Hepatobiliary Phase



Hepatocellular Adenoma, β -Catenin Mutated, with Malignant Transformation to Hepatocellular Carcinoma

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Many thanks to all of you for submitting
such great cases!
Have a safe trip home –

From the staff of the
American Institute for Radiologic Pathology