Case-Based Diagnosis Training

Patient:
Gender: female
Age: 10 yrs

Clinical History:

10 yr girl presented with sudden onset of pain in the skull region, who is a known case of sickle cell anemia. Radionuclide scan on second day of presentation shows photopenic area at the site of pain. Percutaneous fine needle aspiration confirmed blood in subgaleal tissues.

Final Diagnosis:

Skull infarctions with epidural hematoma and subgaleal hematomas in a case of sickle cell disease.

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Additional Pictures:
In case you want to submit further pictures please add these (radiograph, ultrasound, CT or MR images) by clicking on the symbols within the boxes below:

**Picture 4:** Coronal T2 WI images clearly depict skull bony changes

**Picture 5:** Parasagittal T1WI show hyperintense subgaleal collection

**Picture 6:** Axial T1WI post contrast show non enhancing areas of skull bones diagnostic of skull bone infarcts

**Picture 7:** Coronal T1WI post contrast demonstrate similar findings

**Picture 8:** Non enhancement of skull at adjacent areas which appeared photopenic on subsequent bone scan confirms the diagnosis of skull infarcts

**Picture 9:** Sagittal post contrast T1WI clearly delineates the extent of infarction and hemorrhages. Skull infarctions and epidural hematomas as rare but potential complications of sickle cell disease.