Ring-enhancing pontine lesion in a young boy

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DESCRIPTION

A 10-year-old boy presented with a 1-month history of headache, vomiting and progressive weakness. On neurological examination the patient had left hemiparesis, dysconjugate gaze with nystagmus and right-sided sixth nerve palsy. Review of systems was negative for fevers or prior illness. A T1 contrast-enhanced MRI revealed a ring-enhancing lesion situated in the pons with surrounding vasogenic oedema (figure 1). Owing to the unusual MRI features and extensive differential diagnosis of ringenhancing lesions, the patient was taken to the operating room for a biopsy where pathology was consistent with a diagnosis of high-grade glioma. Postoperatively the patient tolerated the biopsy without complications and received conformal intensity modulated radiation and concomitant oral temozolomide. therapy

Figure 1 MRI features of pontine lesion. T1 postgadolinium sequences reveal a ring-enhancing pontine lesion with surrounding vasogenic oedema where pathology revealed a high-grade glioma.

Unfortunately, the boy died 8-months after the biopsy due to the progression of the disease. Brainstem gliomas in children can be broadly classified as focal or diffuse. High-grade brainstem tumours in children are most commonly diffuse intrinsic pontine gliomas and do not show focal enhancement. Contrast enhancing brain stem lesions that mimic tumours include infectious aetiologies such as toxoplasmosis, bacterial abscess, neurocysticercosis, sarcoidosis and tumefactive demyelinating disease. Our case highlights the unusual ring-enhancing characteristics of paediatric high-grade brainstem glioma and supports the current literature that brainstem biopsy can be performed safely with minimal morbidity in cases where a diagnosis is unclear. See the disease.

Learning points

- ► The differential diagnosis of ring-enhancing brainstem lesions includes neoplasm, demyelinating disease and infectious aetiologies.
- High-grade glioma should be considered in the differential diagnosis of ring-enhancing brainstem lesions.
- ▶ Biopsy of brainstem lesions is safe and may be helpful in guiding further treatment in cases with atypical neuroimaging features.

Competing interests None.

Patient consent Obtained.

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