CLINICAL IMAGE

Case of Metastasis of Medullary Carcinoma Thyroid to Brain.

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CASE : 57 year old female with history of headache and seizures for 3 months. Radiology revealed intraventricular ICSOL. This patient had history of hemithyroidectomy 10 years back and that was reported as follicular adenoma. Crush Biopsy received was reported as metastatic deposits

of neuroendocrine carcinoma. HPE showed tumor cells arranged in nests with abundant vascularity. Salt and pepper chromatin was also present and was reported as metastatic deposits of Medullary carcinoma of thyroid.

Figure 1- MRI showing the contrast enhancing lesion abutting the 4th ventricle

Figure 2 Nests of neuroendocrine cells H and E X 100

Figure 3 Nests of neuroendocrine cells with plasmacytoid features. H and E X 400

Figure 4 Nests of neuroendocrine cells and amyloid deposits H and E X 00

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