History
4 month old female with macrocephaly.

Diagnosis
Choroid Plexus Carcinoma

Discussion
Choroid plexus tumors account for about 3% of all brain tumors and tend to occur early in infancy. Symptoms are usually related to hydrocephalus and increased intracranial pressure (related to overproduction of CSF, ventricular outflow obstruction and/or arachnoiditis from tumor hemorrhage) but fourth ventricular tumors may produce cerebellar signs. The lateral ventricle is by far the most common site followed by the fourth ventricle and the third ventricle. Choroid plexus papillomas and carcinomas are prone to leptomeningeal dissemination although carcinomas are more aggressive. Surgical excision is the primary mode of treatment.

Findings
MR-Sagittal and axial pre and post gadolinium T1 images show a macrolobulated enhancing mass in the atrium of the right lateral ventricle and hydrocephalus.

Reference