IMAGES DAY TO DAY

Multiple Metastatic Lesions of the Brain in a young male patient of Bronchogenic Epidermoid Carcinoma

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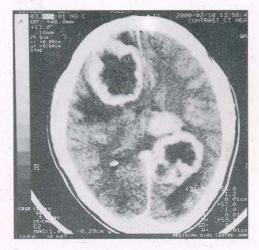


Fig. 1

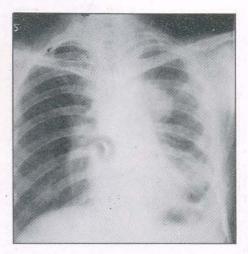


Fig. 2

A male patient aged 28 years, non-smoker, presented with Generalised tonic-clonic (GTC) seizures for the first time preceded with history of headache and occasional vomiting of one month duration. There was no history of cough or haemoptysis.

On examination, the patient had bilateral papillodema but no neuro-deficit. The left side of chest had diminished breath sounds along with dull note on percussion.

The C.T. Scan of the brain shows multiple metastatic lesions as rings with peripheral enhancement involving both hemispheres (Fig. 1).

X-ray chest P.A. view shows left hilar mass lesion with left pleural effusion (Fig. 2).

Lung biopsy was taken during bronchoscopy and the diagnosis arrived at was bronchogenic epidermoid carcinoma.

The unusual observations in this patient are (i) the presentation with GTC seizures with bilateral papillodema but no neuro-deficit; (ii) the young age and non-smoking status of patient as the bronchogenic carcinoma is usually seen in the elderly and more common in smokers; iii) the mimicking of multiple metastatic lesions with brain abscesses.

The patient was put on anticonvulsants, cranial irradiation and chemotherapy and followed up for one year.

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