A Case of the Week

Case 221

[Case 1]

A twenty one-year-old male presented in our hospital for subcutaneous nodule at right foot bottom. After wearing a long boot, he came to feel it painful. He took right foot MRI (Figs. 1, 2).

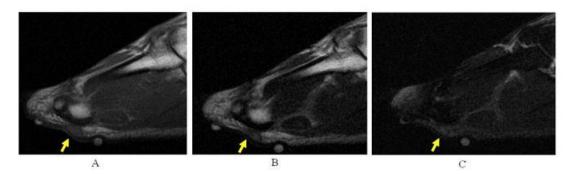


Fig. 1 Sagittal images of MRI with T1WI , T2WI and fat suppression T2WI depict a lesion (arrow) at foot bottom with low signal intensity (A), low signal intensity (B) and mild high signal intensity (C), respectively.

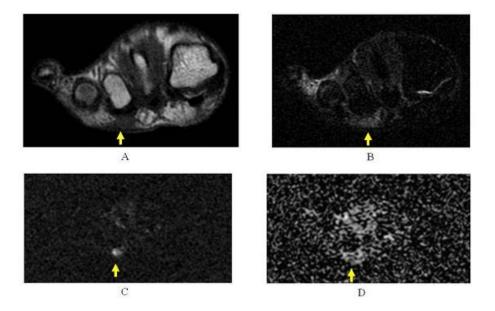


Fig. 2 Coronal images of MRI with T1WI, fat suppression T2WI, Diffusion WI and ADC values depict a lesion (arrow) at foot bottom with low signal intensity (A), slight high signal intensity (B), high signal intensity (C) and no homogeneously lowering (D), respectively.

[Case 2]

A thirteen year-old boy presented in our hospital for subcutaneous nodule at his left middle finger. He found it two years ago and consulted us at that time. Thereafter, he left it because of no pain. But the nodule was gradually growing these days. He hoped to resect it. He took finger MRI (Figs 3-5).

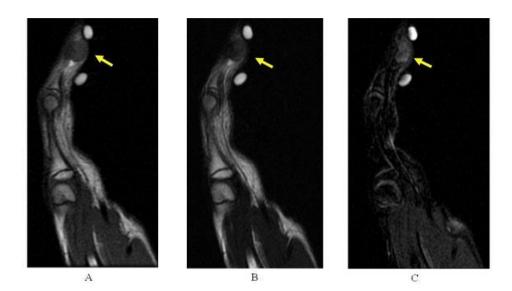


Fig. 3 Sagittal images of MRI with T1WI, T2WI and fat suppression T2WI depict a lesion (arrow) at the second finger tip with low signal intensity (A), low signal intensity (B) and slight high signal intensity (C).

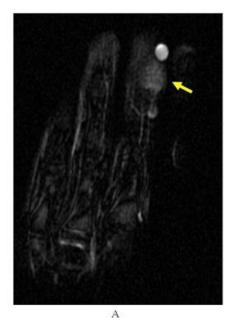


Fig. 4 A coronal image of MRI with fat suppression T2WI depicts a lesion (A, arrow) with high signal intensity.

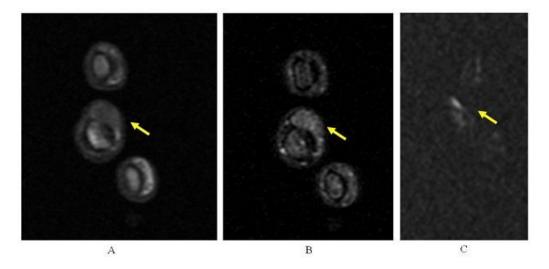


Fig. 5 Axial images of MRI with T1WI and fat suppression T2WI depict a lesion at finger tip with low signal intensity (A) and slightly high signal intensity (B), respectively. No high signal intensity is not demonstrated on Diffusion WI (C).

What is your imaging diagnosis?

- 1. Epidermal cyst
- 2. Angioleiomyoma
- 3. Dermatofibroma
- 4. Neurinoma
- 5. Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans

answer

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