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**EXAM: MR - MRI BRAIN MS PROTOCOL**

**CLINICAL INDICATION:**

Multiple Sclerosis

**TECHNIQUE:**

A high resolution MRI scan of the brain was performed on a GE short bore, whole body 3-Tesla Excite MRI system using sagittal and axial T1-weighted FLAIR, axial T2 FLAIR, axial propeller T2-weighted FSE, ultrathin section sagittal T2 FLAIR images through the corpus callosum, as well as a diffusion-weighted (including ADC map) axial pulse sequence.

**COMPARISON:**

MRI of the brain from 06/04/2019.

**FINDINGS:**

3-Tesla MRI of the brain was performed without infusion of contrast.

There is no intracranial hemorrhage or hemosiderin deposition.

There is no mass effect, midline shift or herniation. The ventricles are normal in size and unchanged.

There are numerous bilateral periventricular and peripheral white matter lesions including lesions along the anterior tips of the temporal horns, subcortical U-fiber lesions with extension to the right frontal cortex, multiple lesions within the corpus callosum with extension to the callosal septal margin of the corpus callosum plus lesions within the brainstem and each cerebellar hemisphere. These are consistent with demyelinating plaques and do not demonstrate restricted diffusion. There are approximately five interval lesions present, the largest within the right parietal white matter with also interval lesions present at both frontal lobes.

There is moderate atrophy of the body of the corpus callosum which is stable.

There is no hippocampal lesion or gliosis.

The pituitary retains normal volume.