DIAGNOSTIC ACCURACY OF MRI IN INTRACRANIAL GLIOMAS.

By

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DECLARATION

<u>Candidate</u>

This dissertation is my original work and has not been presented for a degree in any other university.

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ABSTRACT

Introduction

MRI provides excellent anatomic detail and has emerged as the optimal imaging tool for brain tumours. In this study, patients with an MRI diagnosis of glioma were reviewed in a prospective/ retrospective study carried out at Kenyatta National Hospital and Plaza Imaging Centre between January and July. All patients included in the study had correlating histopathologic data acquired following surgery/biopsy of the lesion. The MRI diagnosis and histological data formed the basis of this study.

Objectives

The purpose of this study was to estimate the diagnostic accuracy of MRI for the diagnosis of intracranial gliomas.

Study Design and Method

This retrospective and prospective study was done at KNH X-Ray Department and Plaza Imaging Centre within a 6 month period from January 2010 to July 2010. Consecutive patients with an MRI diagnosis of glioma during the study period were included. Histopathology reports for all patients who subsequently underwent surgery/ biopsy were requisitioned from the Pathology department. Data for the retrospective cases was acquired from the radiology and pathology departments.

Results

A total of 109 patients were assessed in this study, 59 males and 50 females. Their ages ranged from 2 to 87 years. The results obtained showed that conventional MRI provided a correct diagnosis in 87.4 % of cases reviewed.

Conclusion

The results obtained in this study show that conventional MRI is an optimal tool for the diagnosis of intracranial gliomas.