**State Institution "St. Petersburg’s Scientific Researching Neuropsychiatric Institute of V.M Bekhterev of Ministry of Health, Russian Federation”**

Modern extra-class MRI system of EXELART Vantage XGV of TOSHIBA Company with magnet field of 1,5

Patient: Ratnikova N.A.   
# of the protocol of research and the number in journal: 3432 / 814  
Research date: 28.04.2011  
Research area: Brain and brain vessels   
Age: 1979  
Sex: Female   
  
Intravenous contrast was used: Yes/No – *No*

**Research Protocol**

On MR tomograms and supratentorial brain structures determined:  
Condition after operational intervention (laser treatment) of brain left hemisphere.  
Medial brain structures are not displaced, ventricular system is not dilated, contours are clear, moderate asymmetry of lateral ventricles S>D.   
Basal cisterns are not changed and lateral cisterns are dilated in both sides: more in left. In some areas dilated perivascular spaces along the penetrating vessels.   
In the white substance of posterior parts of the left frontal lobe, is still visualized an oval shape formation with irregular, clear contours and heterogeneous structure with size of 2.0x1.0x1.0 cm.  
Convoluted vessels are identified on the background of such formation. Additionally, at lateral contour of this formation, in the projection of insula of the left brain hemisphere, a zone of changed intensity MR-signal is noticed, with smooth and clear contours of 1.5x1.0cm, without perifocal changes.  
Subarachnoid space fissures on the convexital surface of cerebral hemispheres are dilated assymetrically, mainly over frontal lobes.  
Chiasmosellar area - no pathological changes.  
In a series of MRA (without contrast substance injection in 3D-TOF mode) of intracranial major vessels PA, OA, ICA, ICA siphons, GA, AGR, ACA, PCA and their branches are visualized. Pathological data on crimps, aneurysms, vascular malformations and stenosis in the study area were not obtained. MR-signal from the main vessels flow is of normal intensity, rather symmetrical. Additional 3CoA are visualized on both sides. Peripheral vascular pattern is well defined, is not deformed.  
  
**Conclusion**MR-Picture of cystic glious changed zone in the projection of left brain hemisphere insula as a consequence of diapedetic hemorrhage.  
Cavernous angioma of posterior parts of the left frontal lobe. Pathological data on crimps, aneurysms, vascular malformations and stenosis in the study area were not obtained. Variant structure of the circle of Willis.

Compared with MRI of the brain from 2010. - No changes.