



Isolated absence of the cavum septum pellucidum

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Case report

A 80 year-old man was admitted for weakness and numbness in his left face and arm. He had no other medical or family history.

MRI revealed on axial and coronal T2-weighted images enlarged lateral ventricles and absence of the septi pellucidi. On sagittal T1-weighted image the corpus callosum was thin, but there were no other brain abnormalities. Caudal displacement of the fornix was observed, probably due to absence of the tethering effect of the septi pellucidi. The configuration of the lateral ventricles, optic chiasm, pituitary gland and corpus callosum appeared normal (Fig. A-C).

Thus, absence of the septum pellucidum can be an incidental finding and is not necessarily associ-

ated, as previously suggested, with other obvious brain abnormalities (1, 2).

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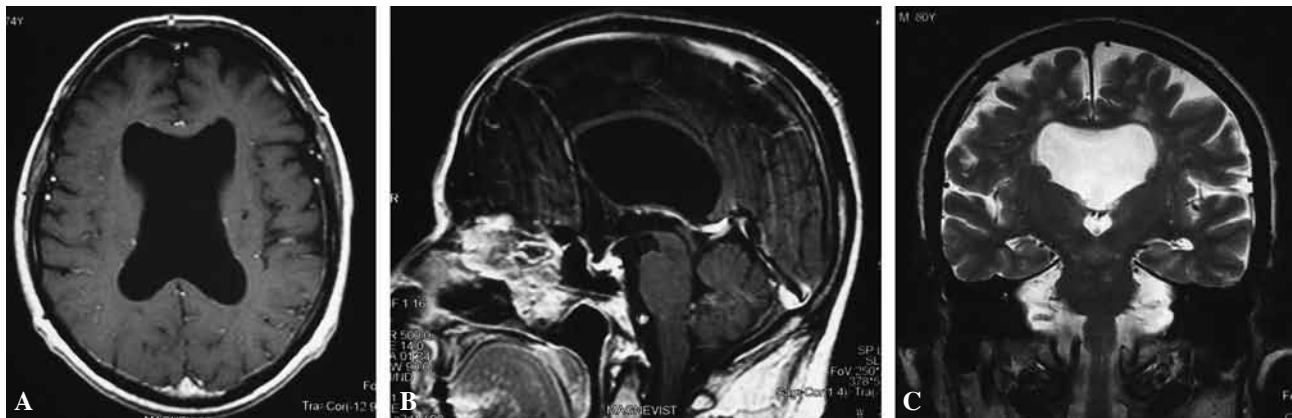


FIG. 1. — (A) Axial T1-weighted (B) sagittal T1-weighted MR image and (C) coronal T2-weighted MR images showing septal agenesis. The ventricular cavity presenting the typical square pattern or box-like appearance of the CSP. The fornix is displacing caudally (arrow). Note findings of ischemic leukoencephalopathy.