SUMMARY

Brain imaging is a rapidly developing field. Many radiological diagnostic modalities are available to diagnose brain diseases. CT is the first modality of choice in diagnosis of cystic brain lesions. CT can demonstrate the number, size, shape and fluid nature as well as wall thickeness of cystic brain lesions.

In this study we intended to emphasize the role of CT in diagnosis of cystic brain lesions.

In the course of our work we have described the gross and sectional anatomy of the brain, the pathology of different lesions and reviewed the works of different authors about this subject.

This study was conducted on twenty numbner of patients. Their age ranged from four days to sixty years. All cases were subjected to clinical examination and CT brain examination.

Lastly the detected abnormalities found in the examined twenty cases were classified according to final diagnosis into the following :-

Group I : Congenital cystic brain lesions.

Group II : Inflammatory cystic brain lesions.

Group III : Neoplastic cystic brain lesions.

Group IV : Other cystic brain lesions like, dermoid cyst, and colloid cyst.