RESULTS

For 20 patients (11 female and 9 males) underwent a CT brain examination following full history and clinical examination, the following data could be collected.

Case	Age	Sex	CT diagnosis
1	4 days	female	- Dandy walker malformation.
2	1 month	female	- Hydranencephaly.
3	5 months	male	- Inflammatory cyst, TORCH+ependymitis.
4	5 months	male	- Semilobar holoprosencephaly.
5	5 months	male	- Multiple porencephalic cysts.
6	6 months	male	- Dandy walker cyst.
7	10 months	female	- Rt. temporoparietal abscess.
8	2 years	male	- Arachnoid + porencephalic cysts.
9	3 years	female	-Hematoma complicated by abscess formation.
10	10 years	male	- Hydatid disease.
11	10 years	female	- Arachnoid Cyst.
12	12 years	female	- Posterior fossa dermoid cyst.
13	16 years	female	- Rt. cerebellar astrocytoma.
14	17 years	female	- Rt. temporal astrocytoma.
15	17 years	male	- Meningoencephalitis +abscess formation.
16	22 years	female	- Glioma.
17	28 years	female	- Recurrent cerebellar astrocytoma.
18	48 years	male	- Colloid cyst.
19	54 years	female	- Cystic brain metastasis.
20	60 years	male	- Cystic craniopharyngioma.

* In 20 patients examined by CT brain examination, inflammatory lesions (5 cases), neoplastic lesions (6 cases), congenital brain lesions (7 cases) and other types (2 cases).

Inflammatory brain cysts	No. of males	No.of females	Age
* Rt temporo-parietal abscess.		One case	10 months
* TORCH + ependymitis	One case		5 months
* Hematoma complicated by		One case	3 years
infection and abscess formation			
* Hydatid disease.	One case		10 years
* Meningeoencephalitis + abscess	One case		17 years

Congenital brain cysts	No. of males	No.of females	Age
* Dandy walker malformation.		One case	4 days
* Hydranencephaly.		One case	1 months
* Semi-lobar holoprosencephaly.	One case		5 months
* Multiple porencephalic cysts.	One case		5 months
* Dandy walker cyst.	One case		6 months
* Arachnoid cyst.		One case	10 years
* Arachnoid + porencephalic cysts	One case		2 years

Neoplastic brain cysts	No. of males	No.of	Age
		females	
* Rt. cerebellar astrocytoma.		One case	16 years
* Rt. temporal astrocytoma.	*	One case	17 years
* Rt. temporo-parietal glioma.		One case	22 years
* Recurrent Rt. cerrebellar astrocytoma		One case	28 years
* Cystic brain metastases.		One case	54 years
*Cystic craniopharyngioma.	One case		60 years

Other cystic brain lesions	No.of males	No. of females	Age
* Posterior fossa dermoid cyst.		One case	12 years
* Colloid cyst.	One case	•	48 years

* The following table will show the provisional clinical diagnosis in the twenty examined patients.

Provisional clinical diagnosis	No. of cases	%
* Space occuping lesion.	10 cases.	50%
* Meningeoencephalitis and abscess formation	3 cases.	15%
* Neurologically free.	2 cases.	10%
* Congenital brain diseases.	4 cases.	20%
* Traumatic brain lesion.	1 cases.	5%