

## **Clinica-Medical Image**

## Skull X-Ray Lateral View Used as a Screening Tool in Suspected Case of Pituitary Macro Adenoma

## Rakesh Kotha\* and Rajeshwari AV

<sup>1</sup>Department of Neonatology, Niloufer Hospital, Hyderabad, India

<sup>2</sup>Department of Radiology, Kamineni Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad, Telangana, India

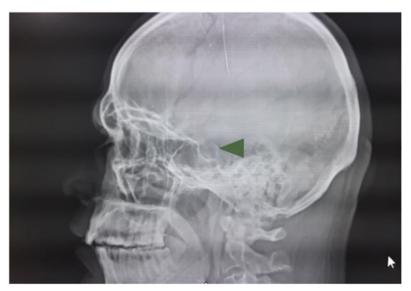


Figure 1: Arrow showed enlarged sellaturcica.

## **Clinical Image**

A 50-year-old man admitted in emergency OPD at Kamineni medical college, Hyderabad, Telangana complaining of head injury on June 2018. He had no external injuries except small swelling over the scalp (right parietal region). Duty doctor at emergency OPD planed X-ray skull lateral view to rule out any bony defect. In that X-ray we found enlargement of sellaturcica. It is a saddle-shaped concavity in the body of sphenoid bone. Then we suspected pituitary macroadenoma. He was also heavy in built and having visual problems strengthening our suspicion. We have done MRI brain next day. MRI showed Pituitary macroadenoma. He was started on medical treatment according to endocrinologist opinion. After 1 year he had surgery for increasing visual defects and non-responding to medical treatment. Pituitary adenomas are most common neoplasms in elder age group. MRI is the best and index modality to diagnose them. Treatment usually surgery and medical therapy depending on type, size of tumour and clinical symptoms. However, in above case it was accidental finding on X-ray. The above case was highlighted the importance of X-ray as a screening tool in suspected pituitary macroadenoma cases (Figure 1).

Keywords: Skull X-ray; Pituitary macroadenoma; Radiodiagnosis

<sup>\*</sup>Corresponding author: Rakesh Kotha, Department of Neonatology, Niloufer Hospital, Hyderabad, India, Tel: +917780109243; E-mail: dr.rakeshkotha@gmail.com

Citation: Kotha R, Rajeshwari AV (2020) Skull X-Ray Lateral View Used as a Screening Tool in Suspected Case of Pituitary Macro Adenoma. Int J Clin Med Imaging 7: 685.

*Copyright:* © 2020 Kotha R, et al. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.