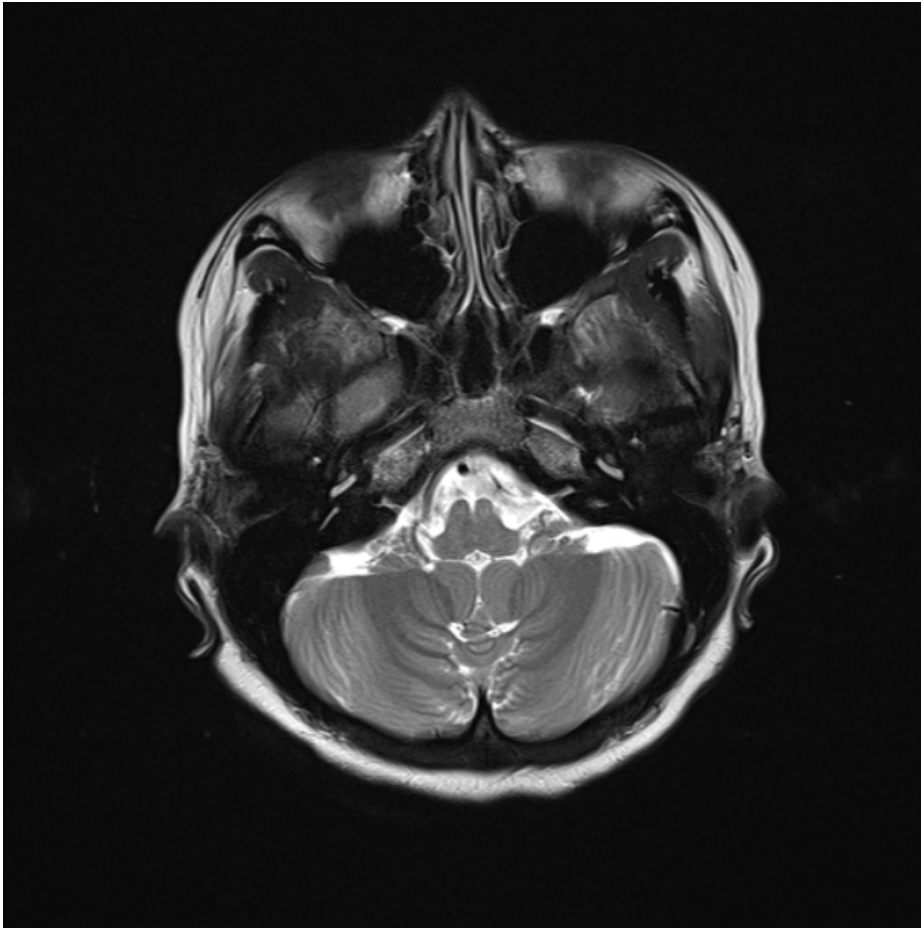


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Left occipital petalia

Case contributed by [Dr Mohd Radhwan Bin Abidin](#)

Diagnosis certain

Diagnosis certain

Presentation

Chronic headache

Patient Data

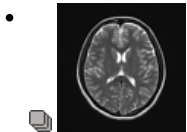
Age: 30 years

Gender: Female

From the case: [Left occipital petalia](#)

MRI

MR brain

[Axial T2](#)From the case: [Left occipital petalia](#)

MRI

MR brain

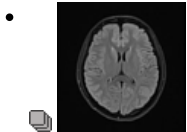
Axial T2

[Axial T1](#)From the case: [Left occipital petalia](#)

MRI

MR brain

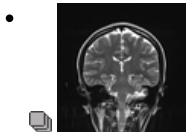
Axial T1

[Axial FLAIR](#)From the case: [Left occipital petalia](#)

MRI

MR brain

Axial FLAIR

[T2](#)

From the case: [Left occipital petalia](#)
MRI

MR brain

T2

MRI

Axial T2

The left occipital lobe appears more prominent compared to the right and it protrude towards the right side. There is minor overlying scalloping of the calvaria.

No abnormal signal of the underlying brain parenchyma. Otherwise normal brain study.

Case Discussion

Petalia refers to asymmetrical protusion part of the cerebral hemisphere towards other hemisphere.

Common petalia involve right frontal and left occipital petalia; in which the right hemisphere protrude anteriorly to the left and the left hemisphere protrude posteriorly to the right.

References

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rID: 79946

Published: 9th Jul 2020

Last edited: 10th Jul 2020

Systems: [Head & Neck](#), [Central Nervous System](#)

Tags: [cns](#), [congenital](#)

Inclusion in quiz mode: Included

Institution: International Islamic University Malaysia

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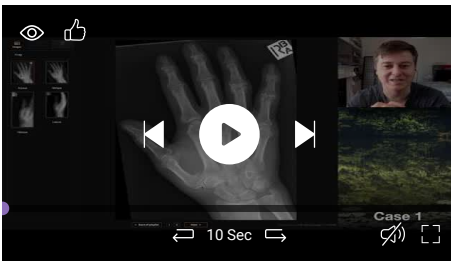


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