



## MRI presentation of Lymphocytic hypophysitis - case report

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**Introduction:** Lymphocytic hypophysitis is non-neoplastic inflammatory condition with strong female predilection f:m = 9:1. Hypophysitis has two main histopathologic forms lymphocytic and granulomatous (Guttenberg et al. Am J Surg Pathol 2005). The first most commonly form with established autoimmune pathogenesis and frequently present in postpartum period and granulomatous has different epidemiological features with more aggressive clinical course.

**Case report:** We present a case with abnormal hormonal levels of TSH, prolactin, presenarily diabetes insipidus that started in post partial period. MRI findings were enlarged pituitary gland mass like heterogeneous enhancement, dural enhancement and thickened infundibulum and hypophysitis parasellar region that is differentiating from pituitary adenoma. Parasellar T2 dark signal is typical sign of differentiation of lymphocytic hypophysitis. In this case both anterior and posterior pituitary and infundibulum are involved that resembles lymphocytic infundibular panhypophysitis.

**Conclusion:** MRI is accurate modality in differential diagnosis of pituitary conditions that is important in choosing appropriate treatment.