

Central Neurocytoma Differential Diagnosis

Ependymoma more frequent in childhood more commonly in 4th ventricle

supratentorial tumors (esp in children) often have a significant extraventricular (parenchymal) component

intraventricular meningioma homogeneous contrast enhancement well-circumscribed mass

subependymoma typically found in the 4th ventricle usually older individuals may have ependymoma components and look very similar

subependymal giant cell astrocytoma (SGCA) in patients with **tuberous sclerosis** vivid contrast enhancement

choroid plexus papilloma (CPP) mainly in children typically show intense contrast enhancement

intraventricular metastases older patients usually stronger contrast enhancement history of primary (e.g. RCC)

oligodendroglioma this is especially difficult in cases where there is a parenchymal component as histologically the tumours are very similar.

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