

Primary melanocytic neoplasm

Primary melanocytic neoplasms of the CNS belong to the tumors of the meninges, further classified as diffuse melanocytosis, [melanocytoma](#), [malignant melanoma](#), and [meningeal melanocytoma](#).

A primary CNS melanoma can be diagnosed after a positive cerebral biopsy, even if extensive dermatological, mucosal and ophthalmological examinations were inconclusive ¹⁾.

Intracranial malignant melanomas demonstrate a moderate to high intensity in T1WI and a low intensity in T2WI, while [amelanotic melanomas](#) demonstrate a low intensity in T1WI and a high intensity in T2WI ^{2) 3)}.

¹⁾

Hayward RD. Malignant melanoma and the central nervous system. A guide for classification based on the clinical findings. J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry. 1976 Jun;39(6):526-30. PubMed PMID: 950562; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC492341.

²⁾

Isiklar I, Leeds NE, Fuller GN, et al. Intracranial metastatic melanoma: correlation between MR imaging characteristics and melanin content. Am J Roentgenol. 1995;165:1503-12.

³⁾

Vanzieleghe BD, Lemmerling MM, Van Coster RN. Neurocutaneous melanosis presenting with intracranial amelanotic melanoma. Am J Neuroradiol. 1999;20:457-60.

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