

RADIOLOGY ANATOMY OF THE PITUITARY GLAND



PRACTICAL(1)

RADIOLOGY

NORMAL PITUITARY GLAND

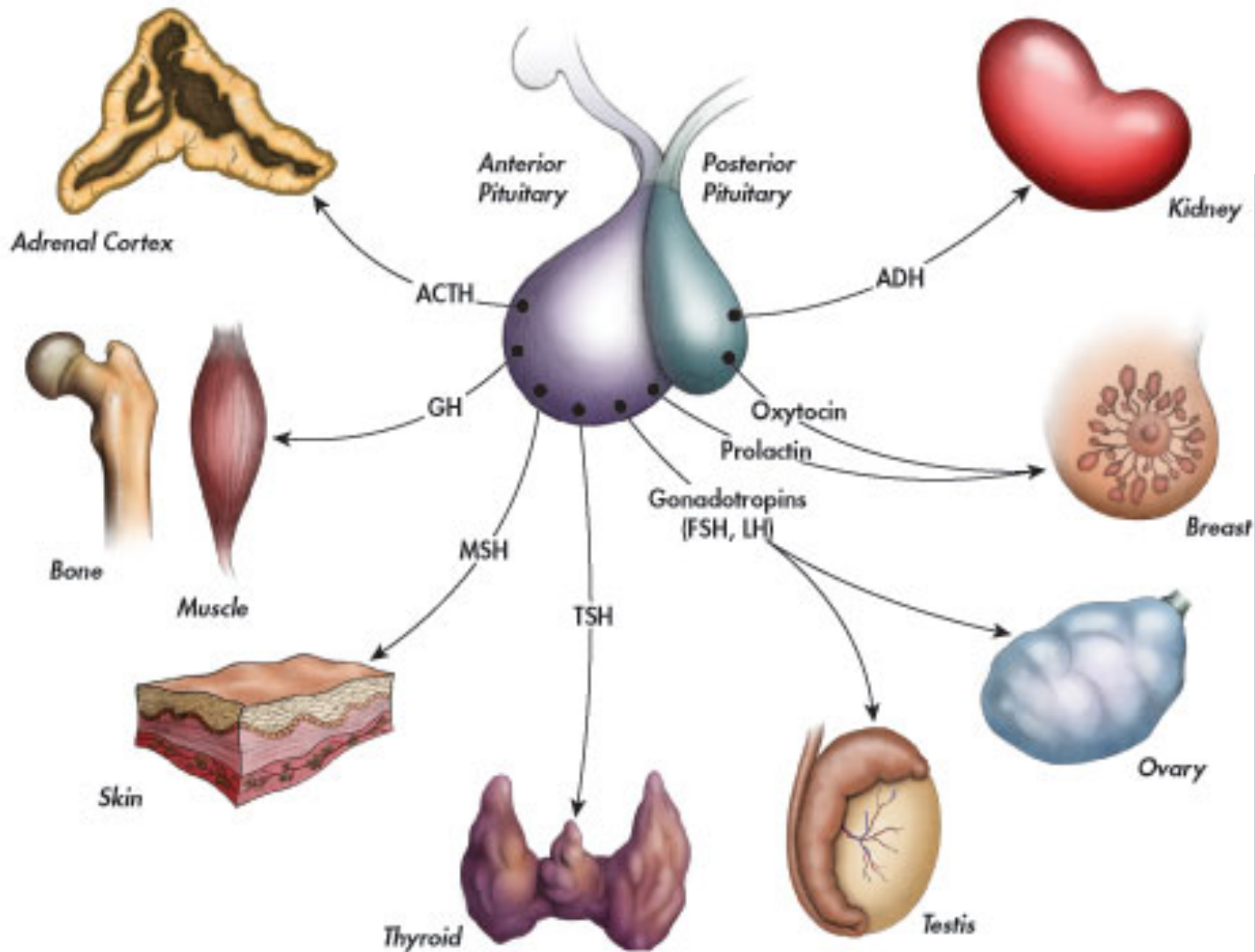


❖ The gland is composed of two parts:

- Anterior lobe (adeno hypophysis)
- Posterior lobe (neuro hypophysis)

❖ Normal size:

- Weight: 0.5g
- Height: 4-16 mm
- Anterior posterior: 5-16 mm



INDICATIONS FOR IMAGING THE PITUITARY GLAND



❖ Hormonal dysfunction

- Cushing syndrome
- Growth abnormalities e.g. Growth hormone deficiency, acromegaly

❖ Visual abnormalities

❖ headache



❖ What is best modality to image the pituitary gland ?

- A. X ray
- B. CT scan
- C. MRI
- D. US
- E. Nuclear medicine



❖ What is best modality to image the pituitary gland ?

A. X ray

B. CT scan

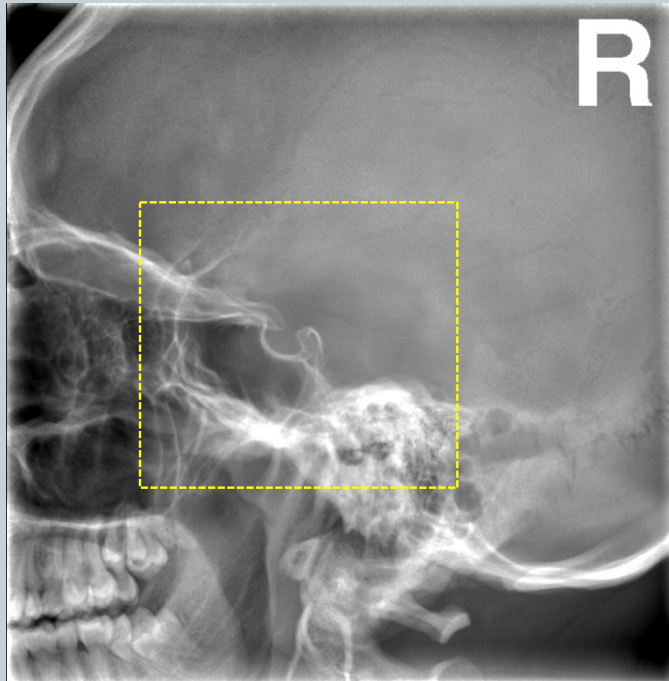
C. **MRI**

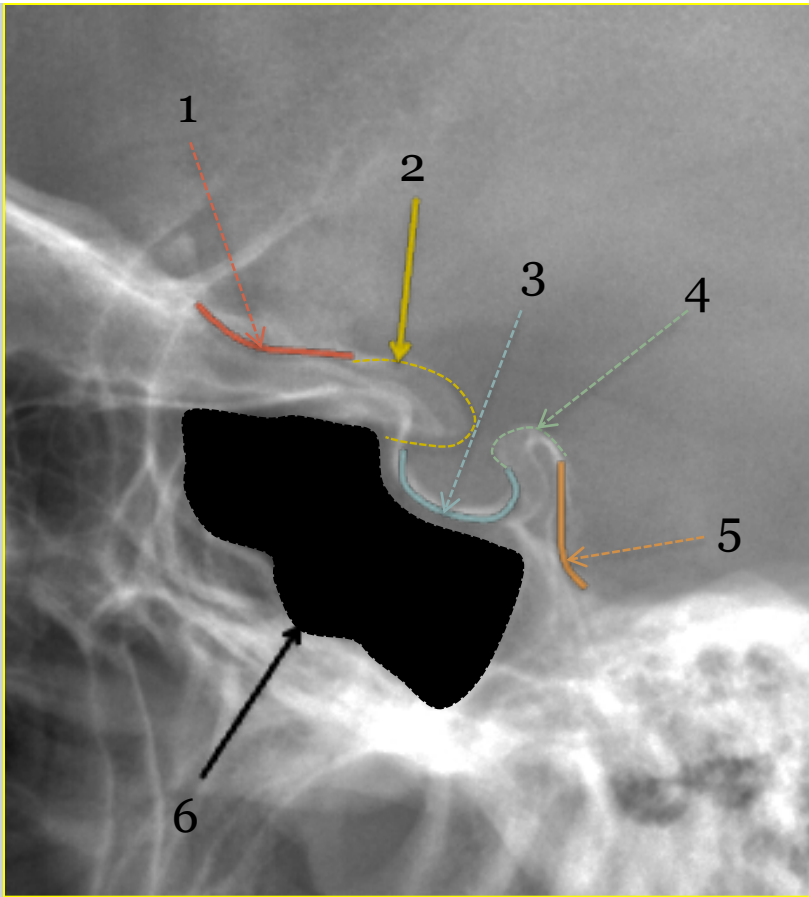
D. US

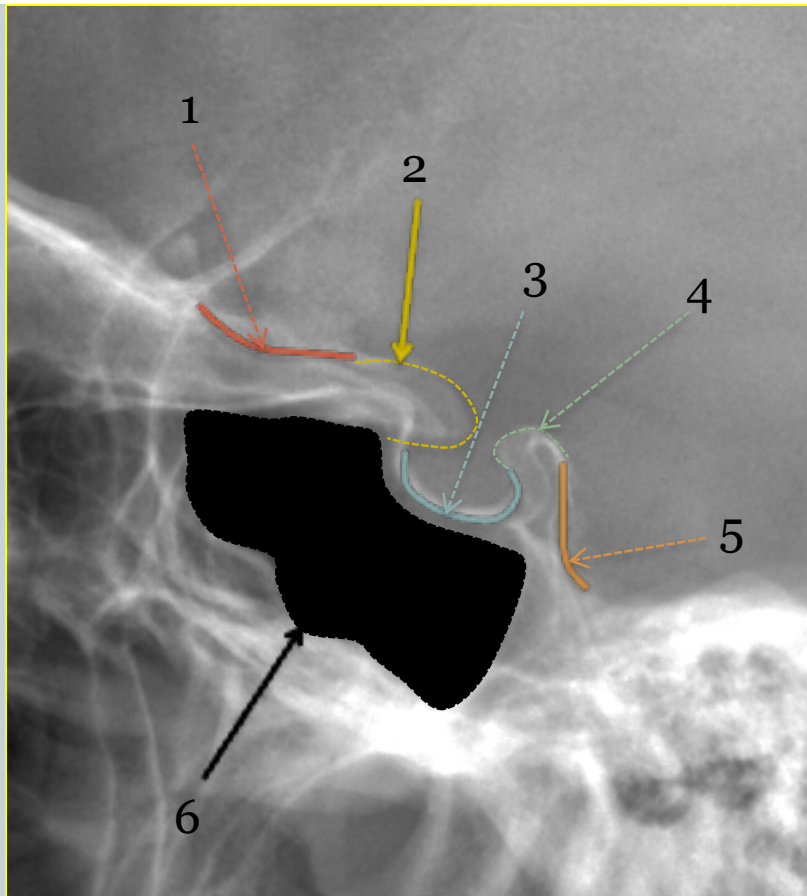
E. Nuclear medicine



X RAY





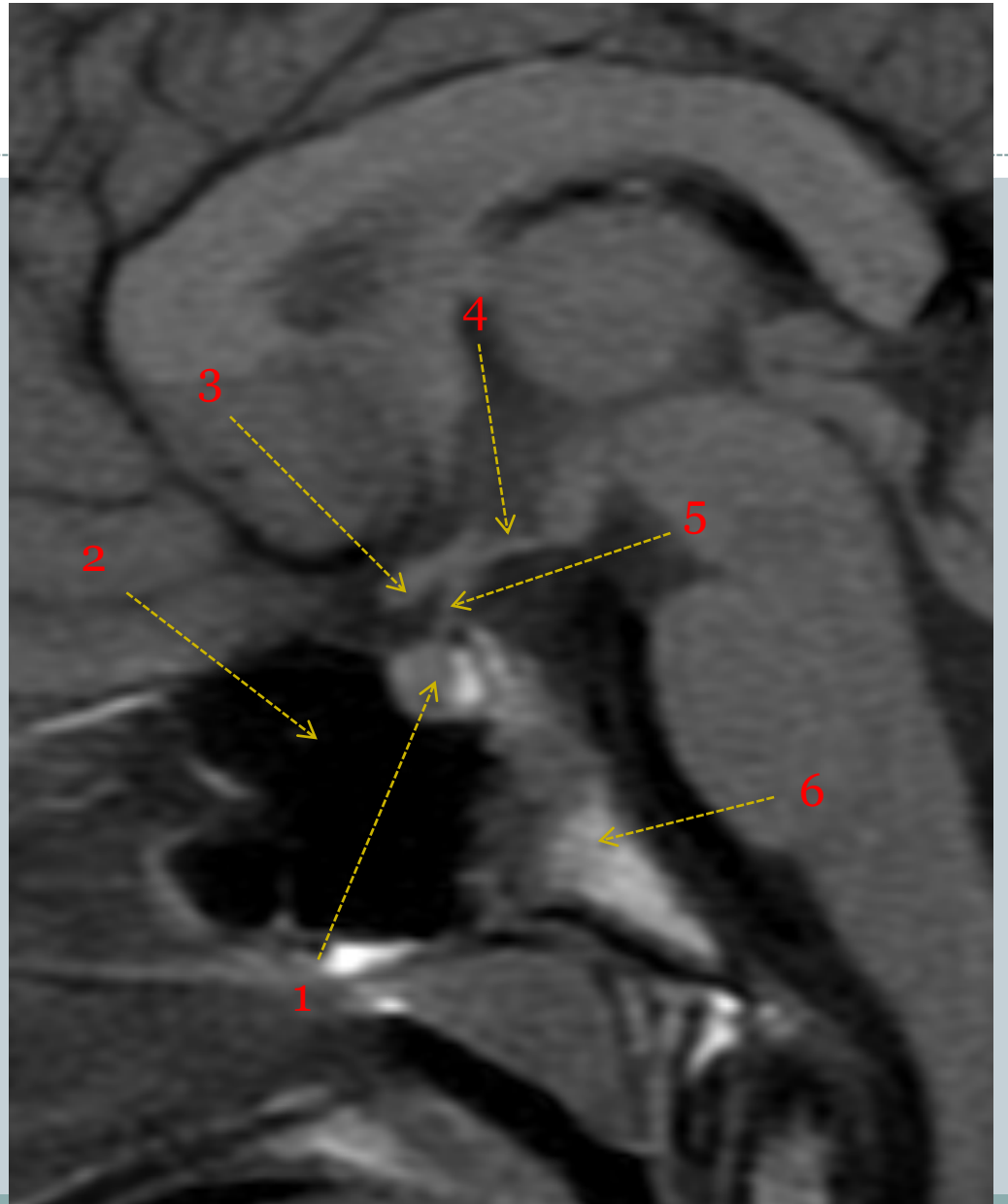
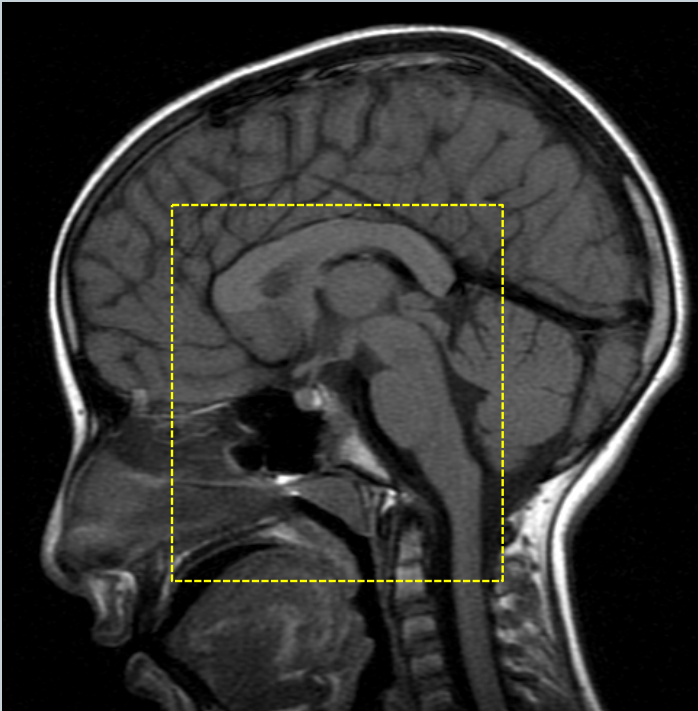


- 1-Optic sulcus**
- 2- Anterior clinoid process**
- 3-Floor of sella turcica (Pituitary fossa)**
- 4- Posterior clinoid process**
- 5- Dorsum sella**
- 6- Sphenoid sinus**

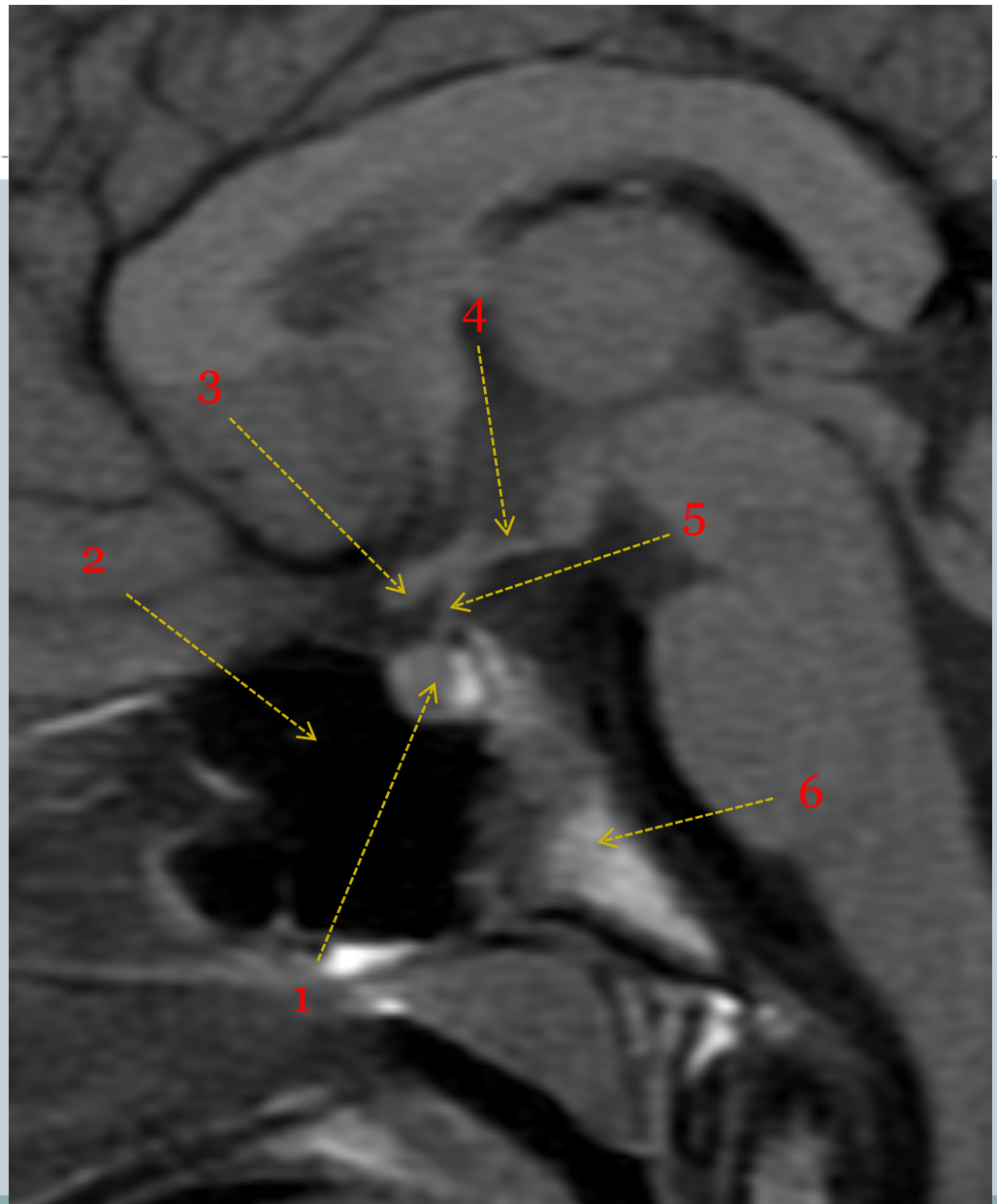




MRI

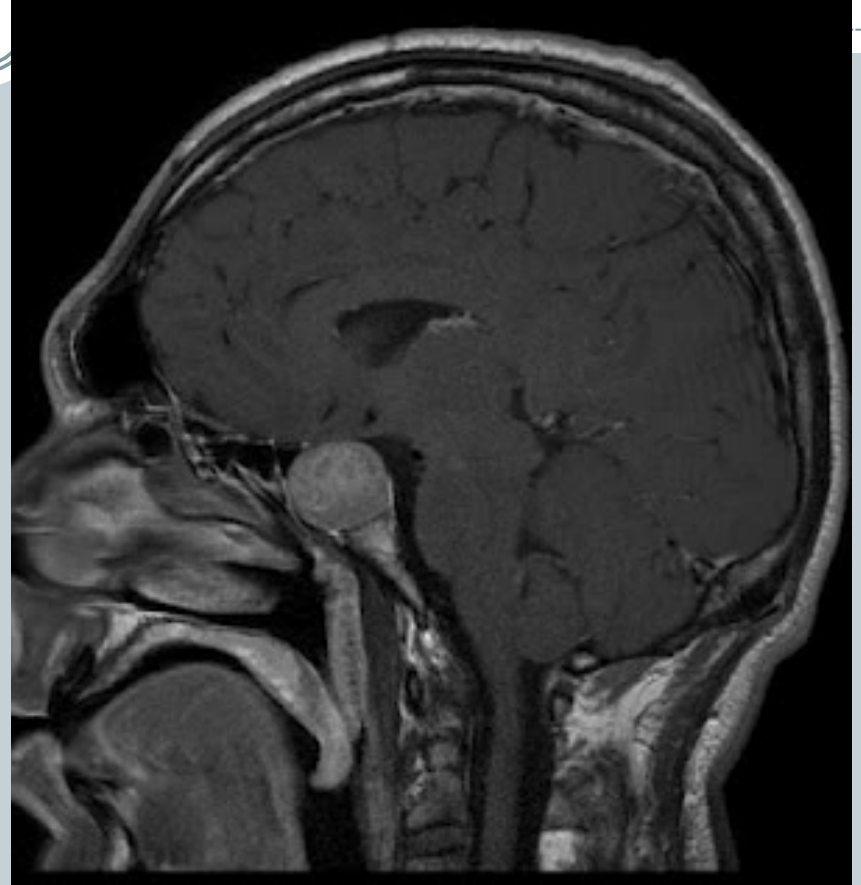


- 1- pituitary gland**
- 2- sphenoid sinus**
- 3- optic chiasm**
- 4- hypothalamus**
- 5- pituitary stalk**
- 6- clavius**

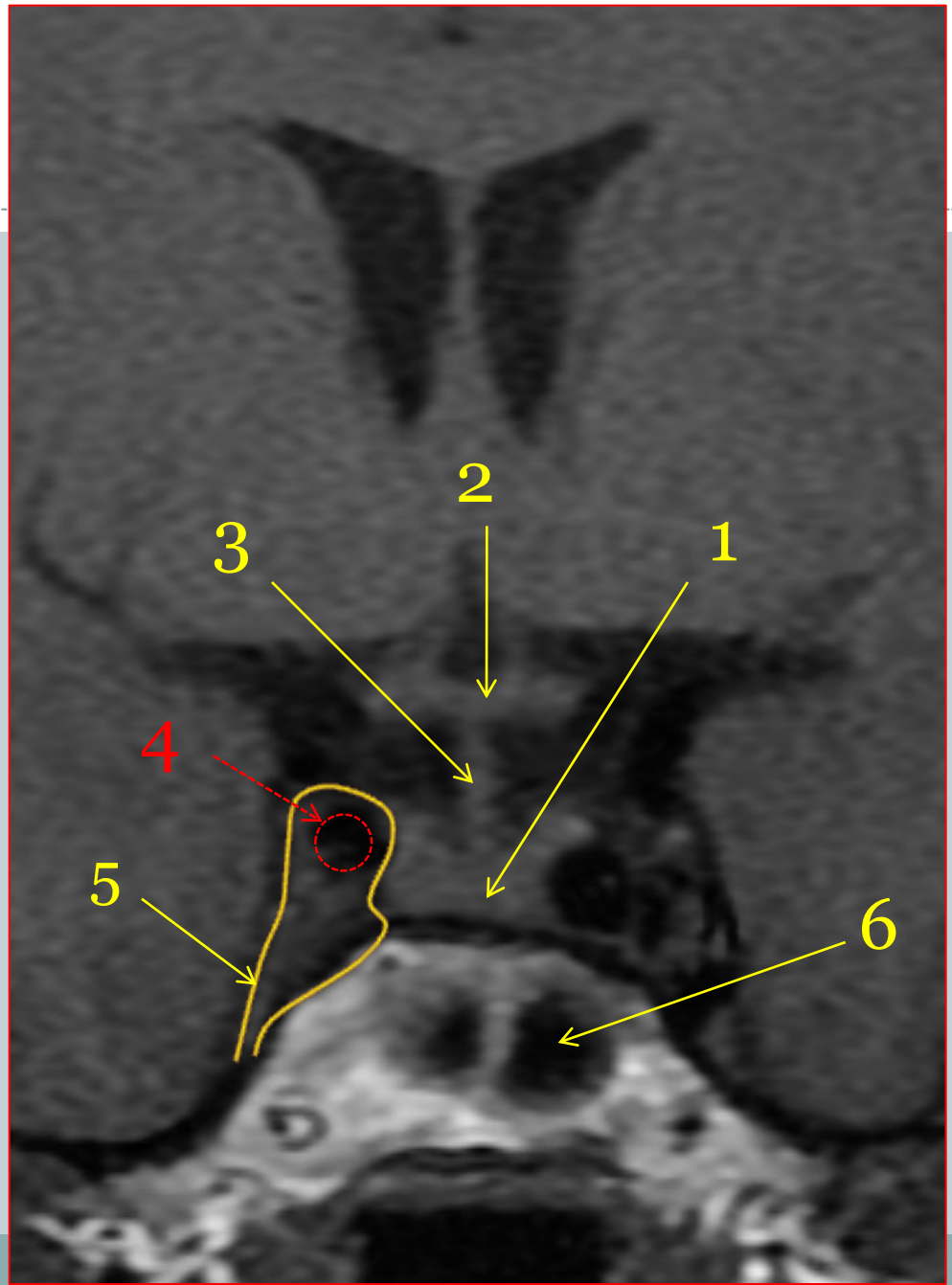
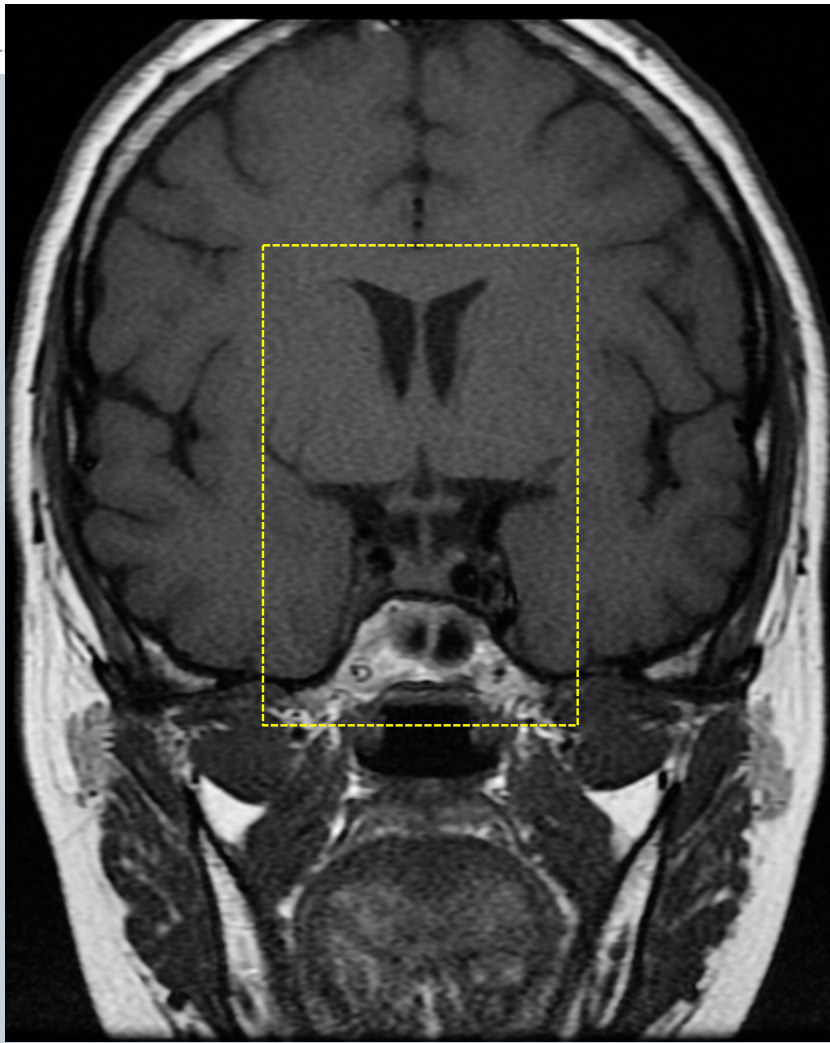


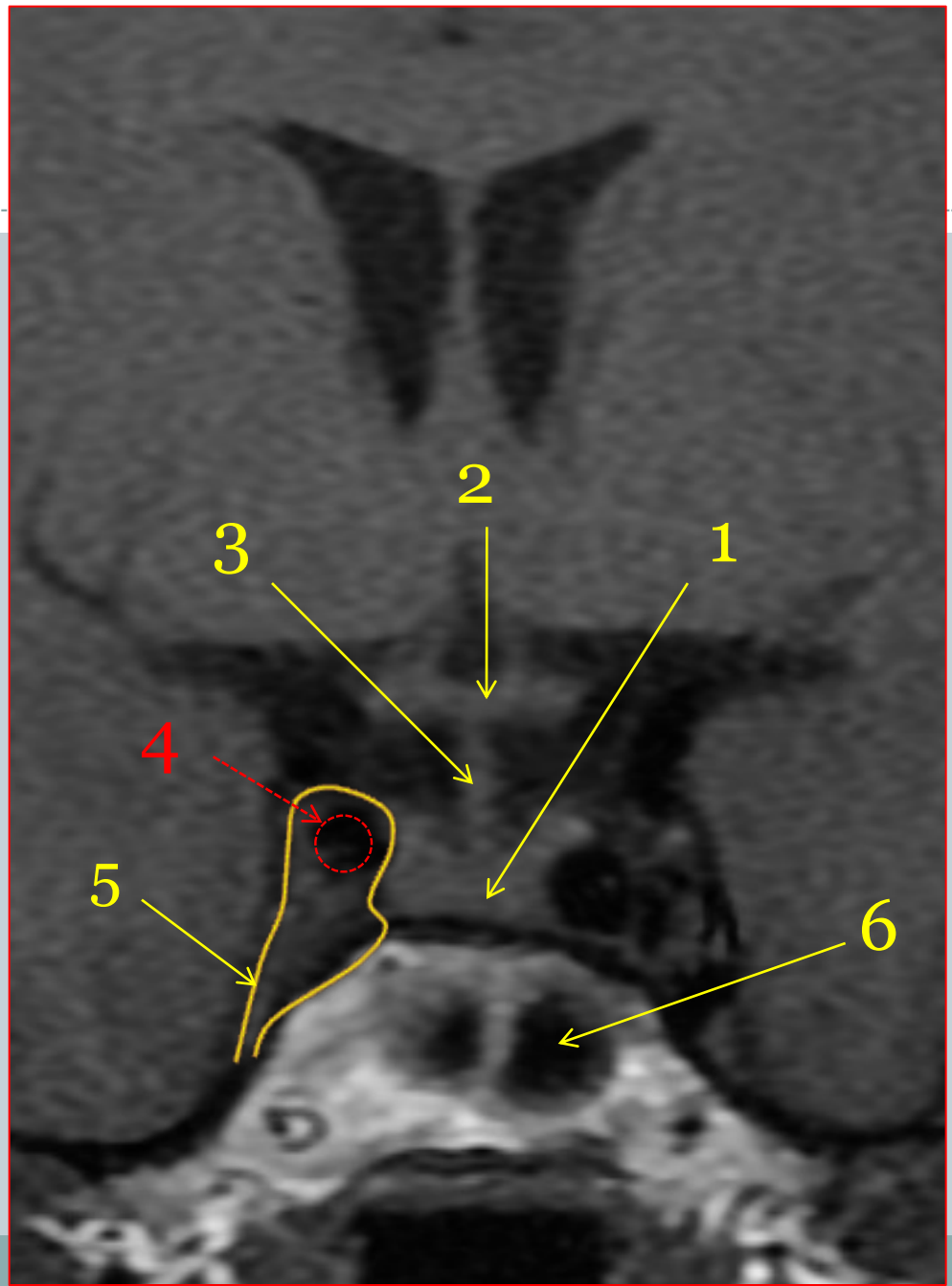
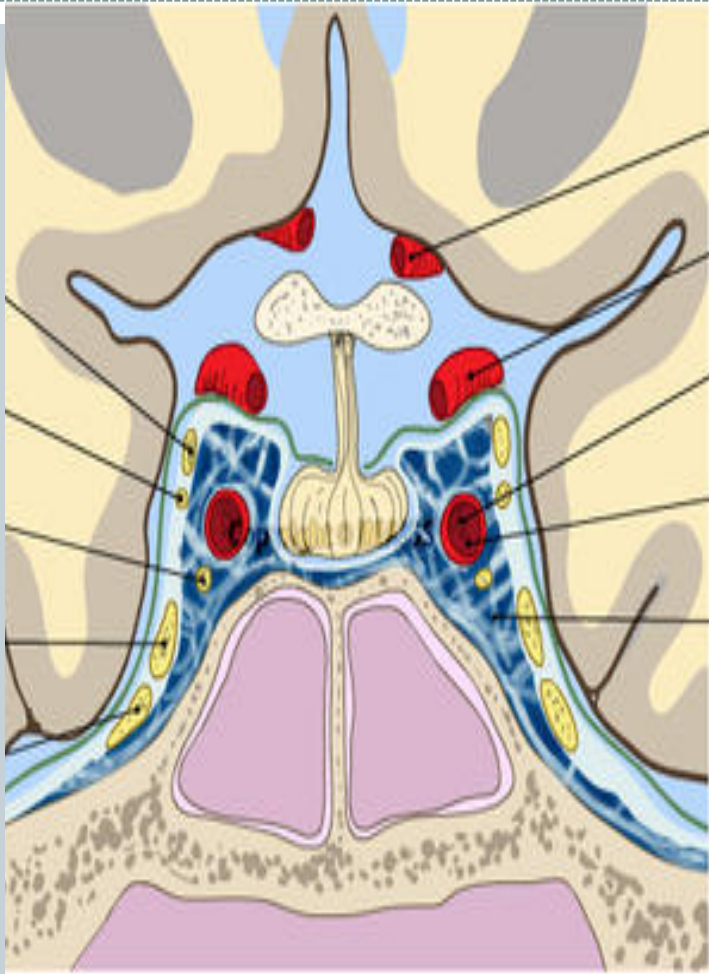


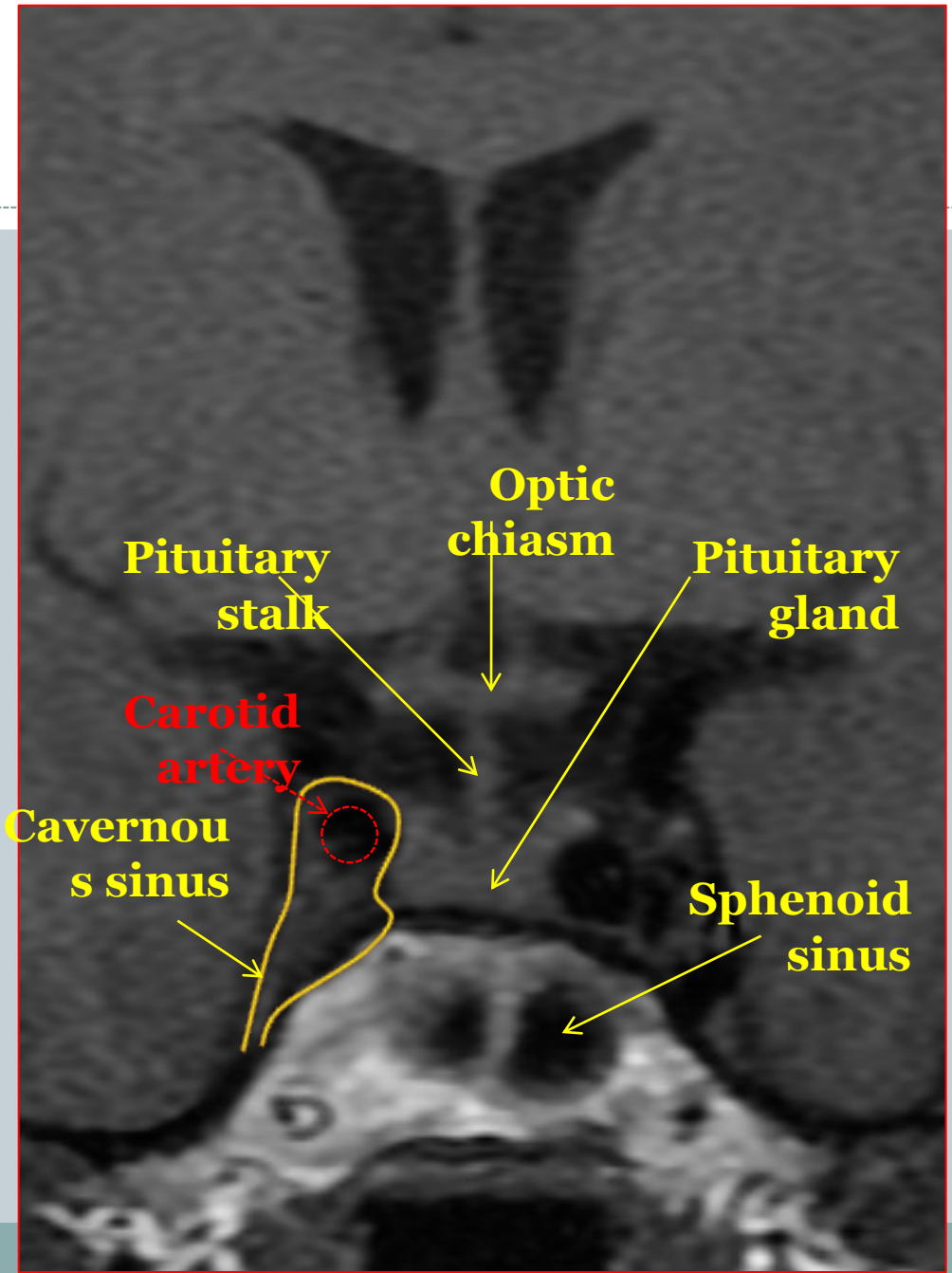
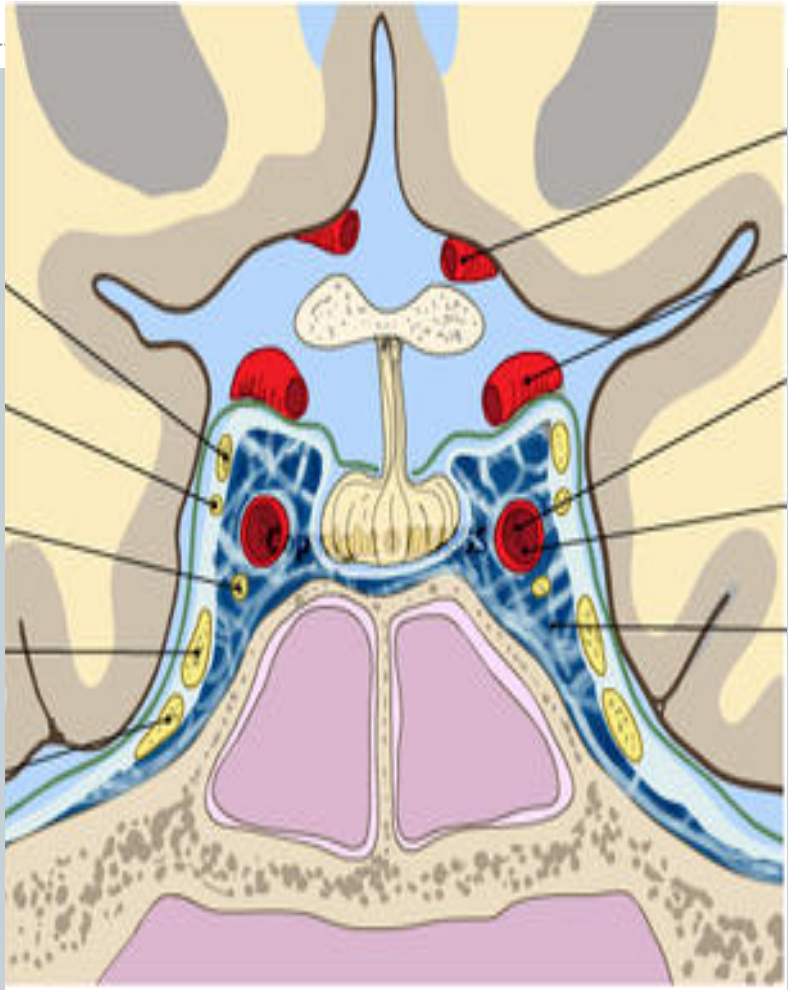
NORMAL

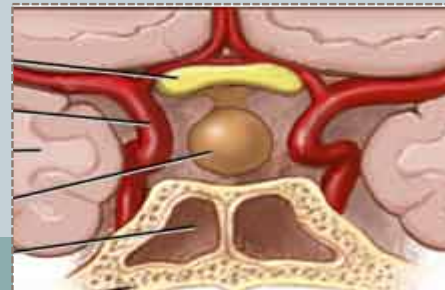
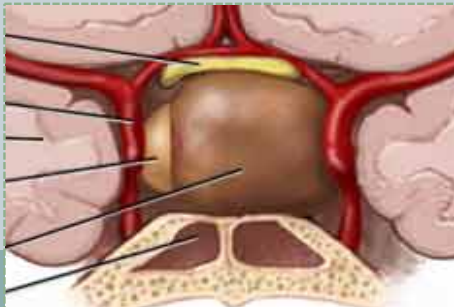
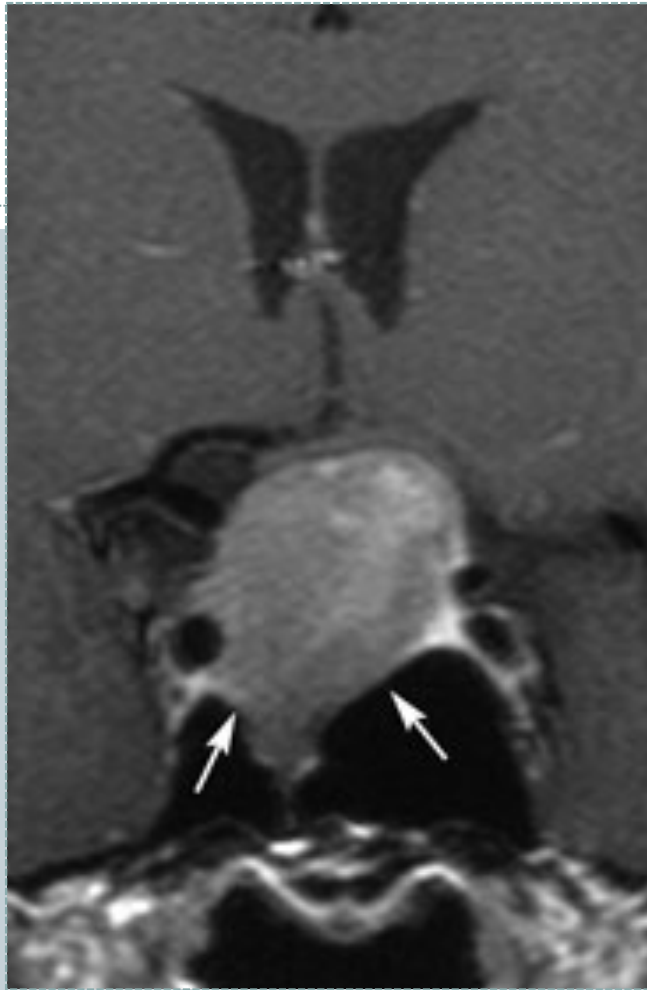


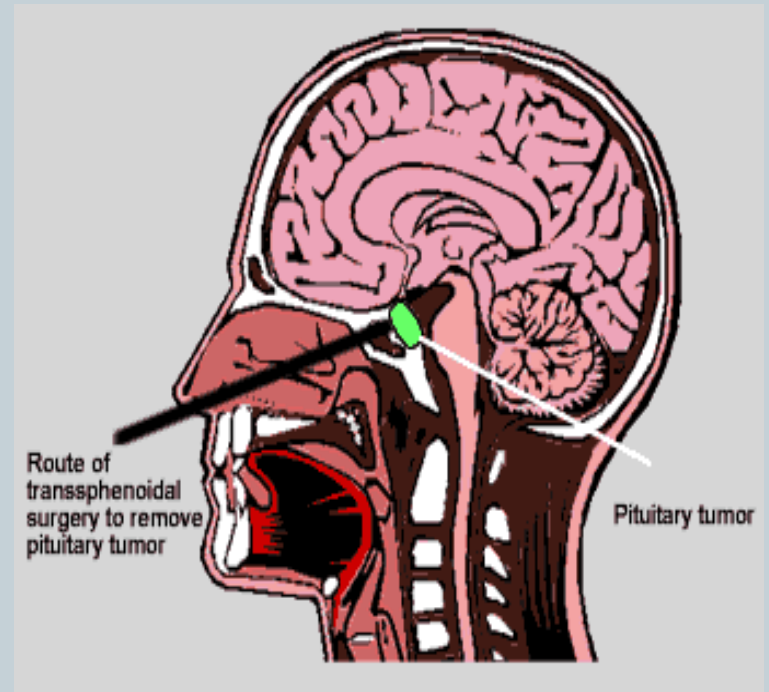
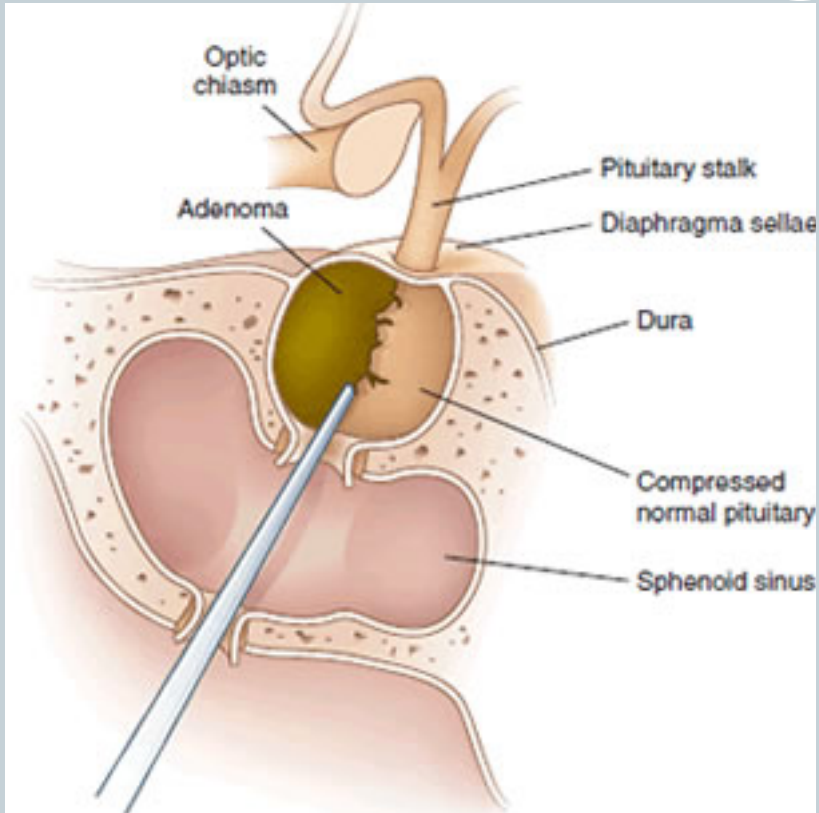
**PITUITARY
ADENOMA**















THE END