

A 32-year-old man presented with a history of intermittent headaches. On eExamination revealed normal, visual acuity was normal and no neurological deficit was seen. Magnetic Brain magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) brain scan was performed for further evaluation and revealed a well-defined, curvilinear T1<sub>-</sub> and T2<sub>-</sub>hyperintense lesion (measuring 1.2 × 0.4 cm) in the superior half of the cerebellar vermis. Hethat appeared hypointense on T1 fatsaturated images, suggestive of fat content (Ffigure 1). No evidence of any mass effect or hydrocephalus was seenobserved. These findings were suggestive of vermian lipoma. Superior vermian hypoplasia was also detected; but however, the corpus callosum was normal. No other abnormality was seen observed on the brain MRI-brain scan. Intracranial lipomas represent a congenital malformations resulting from with the abnormal differentiation of the meninx primitiva. Most intracranial lipomas are found detected incidentally, as was the case in with our patient. In symptomatic cases, headache and psychomotor retardation are common complaints. Seizures reported in eases patients with of intracranial lipomas appear secondary to the associated anomalies. The pericallosal region as well as the quadrigeminal and suprasellar cisterns is are the common locations for intracranial lipomas. Vermian lipomas are rare, with only a few cases in the literature containing only a few such cases. The morphological variants of intracranial lipomas are the tubulonodular and curvilinear varieties. Intracranial lipomas reveal homogeneous fat density (-60 to -120 HU) on plain CT scan and may contain calcific foci within, especially particularly in the tubulonodular variety. Intracranial lipomas display T1- and T2--hyperintense signals with suppression on fat-saturated images. The associated anomalies are better demonstrated onrevealed by MRI and include dysgenesis of the corpus callosum and vascular anomalies like such as aneurysms. Surgical excision is not required in most cases.

Comment [A1]: The hyphen (-) connects two things that are closely related [usually words that function together as a single concept or work together as a joint modifier (compound adjectives)]. For example, a three-page document (a document comprising three pages).

**Comment [A2]:** Spaces are generally inserted before and after arithmetic symbols.

**Comment [A3]:** The minus sign (-) is generally used instead of a hyphen (-) to denote a negative value