Primary cutis verticis gyrata: magnetic resonance imaging findings

A 47-year-old man presented with tremor to the authors' hospital. Magnetic resonance imaging of the brain was performed and no pathology was seen in the cerebrum, cerebellum, brainstem or ventricles. There were undulations and thickening in the skin and subcutaneous tissues. There is a gyriform pattern consisting of consecutive raised and shallow areas (*Figure 1*).

Cutis verticis gyrata is a skin disease with an undulant appearance caused by abnormal scalp development. This appearance is similar to that of grey matter thus its name includes 'gyrata'. It is a rare disease: its incidence is 1:100 000 in men and 0.026:100 000 in women, although the higher incidence in men is related to easier diagnosis in males (Kolawole et al, 1998).

Cutis verticis gyrata has two forms: primary and secondary. The secondary form can accompany a variety of diseases and syndromes. The characteristic magnetic resonance imaging findings of cutis verticis gyrata (Alorainy, 2008) should be kept in mind as they can help diagnosis of related diseases and syndromes. **BJHM**

Dr Emine Uysal, Assistant Professor, Department of Radiology, Medical Faculty, Selcuk University, Konya, Turkey

Dr Kazim S Kelesoglu, Specialist, Department of Radiology, Medical Faculty, Selcuk University, Konya, Turkey

Dr Hakan Cebeci, Assistant Professor, Department of Radiology, Medical Faculty, Selcuk University, Konya, Turkey

Dr Mustafa Koplay, Professor, Department of Radiology, Medical Faculty, Selcuk University, 42075, Konya, Turkey

Correspondence to: Dr M Koplay (koplaymustafa@hotmail.com)

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Figure 1. **a.** Axial T1-weighted image and **(b)** axial T2-weighted image showing undulation and gyriform pattern with thickening of subcutaneous tissues (arrows) at the level of the lateral ventricles.