

Table 2. Indications for neuroimaging and neuroimaging findings in pediatric hematopoietic cell transplant

Patients with neuroimaging, n (%)	57 (22)
Male sex, n (%)	41 (72)
Age at transplant, years (range)	8.7 (0-23)
MR brain available for review, n (range)	93 (1-7/patient)
Indications for neuroimaging, n (%)	
<i>Acute symptoms:</i>	42 (45)
Altered mental status	15 (16)
Acute neurologic symptoms	13 (14)
Headache	9 (10)
Seizure	5 (5)
<i>Surveillance:</i>	
Concurrent systemic infection to exclude intracranial disease	51 (55)
Follow up of previously identified abnormality	18 (19)
Screening in patients at risk for intracranial process	18 (19)
	15 (16)
Neuroimaging findings	
Neuroimaging studies performed for acute symptoms (%)	42
Abnormal MR in studies performed for acute symptoms	14
Papilledema/increased intracranial pressure	
Diffuse cortical diffusion restriction	2
Multifocal subcortical white matter signal abnormality	3
Increased leukemic infiltrates	2
Posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome (PRES)	3
Meningoencephalitis	2
Ring enhancing lesions	1
	1
Incidental MR findings n (%)	69 (74)
Non-specific T2 white matter hyperintensities	45
Volume loss	33
Sinus disease	23
Stable/improved known intracranial lesions	7
Chronic microhemorrhage	5