Bochdalek’s flower basket

Cesta de flores de Bochdalek

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Vincenz Alexander Bochdalek (1801-1883) was a Bohemian (region of the Czech Republic or the former Kingdom of Bohemia) anatomist and pathologist. He described the choroid plexus of the 4th ventricle, and there, for the first time, the horizontal limbs of this plexus within the lateral recesses of the 4th ventricle, protruding through the lateral aperture (Luschka’s foramen) on each side, and ending in bulbous expansions called cornucopiae, which lay within the lateral cerebellomedullary cisterns. These expansions were named ‘flower basket’ (Blumenkörbchen) by the author, later named after him as ‘Bochdalek’s flower basket’¹,².

Physiological calcifications of the choroid plexus may occur in 38% of cases aged over 51 years, visualized with computed tomography (CT) of the brain (Figure [A]). With magnetic resonance (MR) imaging the calcifications are not seen. However the plexus are identified as extended isointense to the cerebellar parenchima structures in all acquisitions (Figure [B]). They may be misidentified with atheromatous vertebral arteries on CT and, on MR, with some kind of tumor-like formation (cranial nerve, papillo- ma, aneurysm)³.

REFERENCES


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