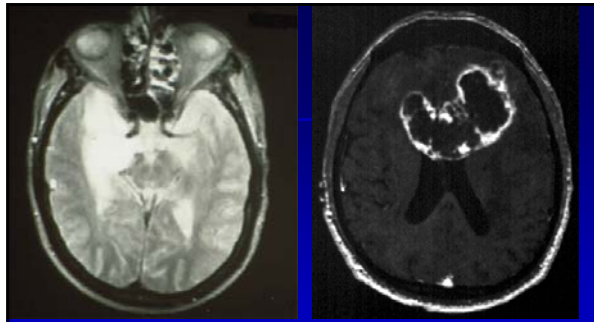
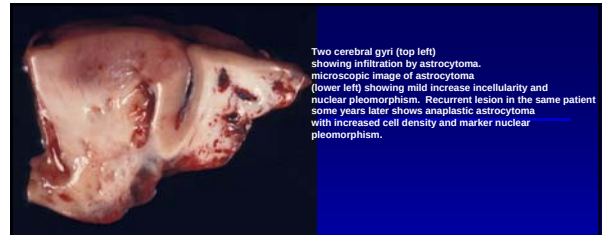
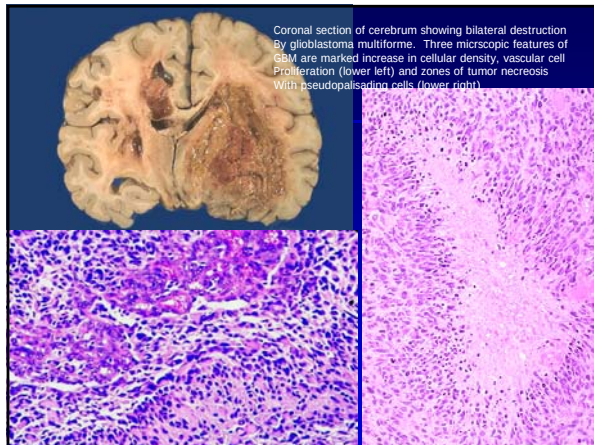
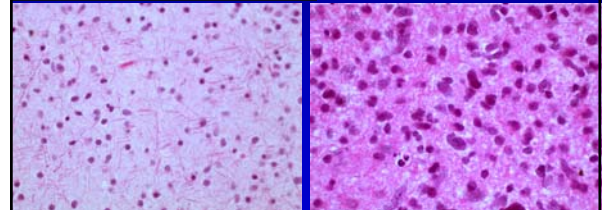




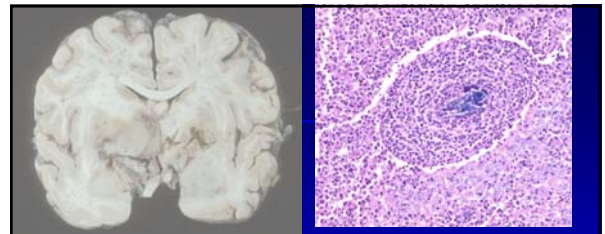
MRI scans of astrocytoma (left) and glioblastoma multiforme (right).



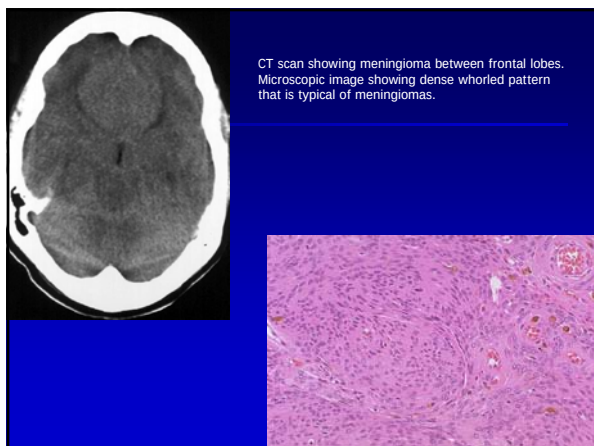
Two cerebral gyri (top left) showing infiltration by astrocytoma. Microscopic image of astrocytoma (lower left) showing mild increase in cellularity and nuclear pleomorphism. Recurrent lesion in the same patient some years later shows anaplastic astrocytoma with increased cell density and marked nuclear pleomorphism.



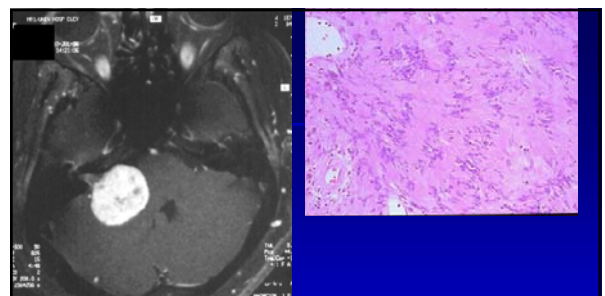
Coronal section of cerebrum showing bilateral destruction by glioblastoma multiforme. Three microscopic features of GBM are marked increase in cellular density, vascular cell proliferation (lower left) and zones of tumor necrosis with pseudopalisading cells (lower right).



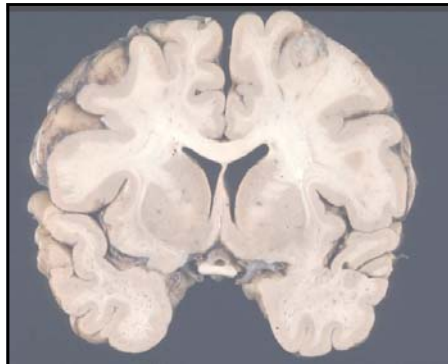
Coronal section of cerebrum showing destruction of deep structures by primary cerebral lymphoma. Microscopic image showing extensive invasion of blood vessels and brain parenchyma.



CT scan showing meningioma between frontal lobes. Microscopic image showing dense whorled pattern that is typical of meningiomas.



MRI showing enhancing lesion at the cerebello-pontine angle. Microscopic image showing clumping of nuclei in Verocay bodies that is typical of schwannomas.



Coronal section of cerebrum showing metastasis in left middle frontal gyrus.

