complex lesions of the knee, in the last two years.

**Results:**
- 19 patients had ACL / M;
- 11 patients had M / PCL / CCL;
- 8 patients had ACL / M / CL;
- 5 patients had PCL / M;
- 2 patients had patellar fractures / ACL / M;
- 1 patient had patellar tendin lesion / M.

**Conclusions:**
- IRM has a sensitivity of 92-93% and a specificity of 90-96% in the diagnosis of traumatic pathology of the knee.
- High correlation between lesions diagnosed by IRM and the lesions found by surgery.
- High correlation between intracapsular lesions diagnosed by IRM and arthroscopy.
- IRM is a gold standard of knee examination.

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**CLINICAL AND RADIOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF CNS CHANGES IN TUBERCULOSIS SCLOEROSIS: CASE REPORT**

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**INTRODUCTION:**

Tuberculosis sclerosis (TS) is an autosomal dominant disorder with variable expressivity and high potential for hamartomatous growths in multiple organs. The incidence is approximately 1:10 000 to 50 000, although a forme fruste of the disease is probably much more common. The classic clinical triad in TS includes papular facial nevus (so-called adenoma sebaceum), seizures and mental retardation, and is found in more than half of the patients.

The most common CT findings are:
- Cortical tubers
- White matter abnormalities
- Subependimal nodules and subependimal giant cell astrocytoma

**MATERIAL AND METHODS:**

Case report

- 24 y.o. patient complained over:
  - Dizziness with headache
  - Few days ago had fever and vomiting
  - As a child he used to take phenobarbital for few years.

**RESULTS:**

The patient underwent EEG and CT scanning EEG-focal activity on the left frontal region.

CT scan of the brain shows subarachnoid cysts in the left temporal region and calcified tubers on the both sides of the lateral ventricles in subependimal layer.

**Dg:** Tuberous sclerosis (Bourneville)

**Conclusion:** CT examination is very useful in investigations for TS.