Encephalomalacia

Encephalomalacia is a term given to describe softening or loss of brain parenchyma with or without surrounding gliosis, as a late manifestation of injury.

Residual encephalomalacia area in the frontal and right temporal region

Clinical presentation

asymptomatic

serve as a focus of seizure

Pathology

Encephalomalacia is the end result of liquefactive necrosis of brain parenchyma following insult, usually occurring after cerebral ischaemia, cerebral infection, haemorrhage, traumatic brain injury, infection, surgery or other insults. It is not synonymous with gliosis, which is the proliferation of glial cells in response to injury.

Subtypes

multicystic encephalomalacia

Radiographic features

CT

region of hypo attenuation

volume loss
encephalomalacia

can occur anywhere however has characteristic locations are anteroinferior frontal and temporal lobes often associated with gliosis and Wallerian degeneration