INTRODUCTION
This exhibit describes Multislice Computed Tomography (MDCT) features of a spectrum of benign and malignant renal masses in children. The purpose of this exhibit is to present a timely image of several renal masses in the pediatric population using Multislice Computed Tomography as the imaging tool. The images have been selected based on ease of interpretation and potential influence on patient care. The images are organized by entity and include imaging features along with clinical context.

Rhabdoid Tumors
- High signal intensity on T2-weighted images
- CT findings: Hypodense, enhancing masses
- Prognosis: Excellent with complete excision

Mesoblastic Nephroma
- Common in infants
- Clinical features: Flank mass, hematuria, anemia
- CT findings: Heterogeneous solid mass with low attenuation
- Prognosis: 5 year survival rates of 30%. Resistant to chemotherapy and radiation

Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney
- Age range: 1st decade
- Clinical features: Abdominal mass, weight loss
- Prognosis: Depends on degree of systemic disease

SUMMARY
A broad spectrum of renal masses occur in infants and children ranging from the benign cystic nephromas to the extremely malignant rhabdoid tumor and the unique renal medullary carcinoma. These unusual renal masses are evaluated best using Multislice CT which is crucial to the optimal diagnosis and management of these children.

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