

## Oligodendroglioma

Oligodendroglioma is a slow growing brain tumor that often presents in the frontal lobe of adults. It is a relatively rare tumor that commonly occur in the frontal lobes of the brain. Due to the prominent vasculature, the tumor gives of a chicken-wire capillary pattern. Since the tumor cells originate from oligodendrocytes, the cells have a characteristic fried egg appearance which are cells that have round nuclei with clear cytoplasm. The tumors are often calcified and therefore identifiable on imaging.



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### Slow growing tumor

#### Slow-snail

Oligodendrogliomas classically are slow growing tumors.

### Frontal lobe

#### Header with Frontal Lobe

These tumors are often found in the frontal lobe region of the brain which is involved in attention, short-term memory, planning, reward, and motivation.

### Chicken Wire Pattern

#### Chicken Wire

Histologically, these tumors tend to have finely branching capillaries that are classically described as a "chicken wire" appearance.

### Fried egg appearance

#### Fried egg

These tumors are said to have a "fried egg" appearance histologically because they have spherical nuclei surrounded by a clear halo of cytoplasm.

### Calcifications

#### Calcified-cow

Calcification is present in as many as 90% of oligodendrogliomas and can range from microscopic to massive calcium depositions.