

On skull X-ray the majority of patients had sellar enlargement (94.5%), while normal size sella found in only (5.4%). Grade III

sellar enlargement was the commonest finding (87.2%), (Table 5).

Table 5: Skull X-ray findings in patients with pituitary adenomas (55 patients)

Appearance	Grade	No.	Percent
Normal sella with focal erosion	I	3	5.4
Intrasellar calcification	-	1	1.8
Enlarged sella turcica	II → IV	52	94.5
Enlarged not eroded sella	II	1	1.8
Enlarged eroded sella	III	30	54.5
Enlarged double floor sella	III	3	5.4
Ballooned sella	III	15	27.2
Completely destructed sella (Ghost sella)	IV	3	5.4

Pituitary adenomas were isodense in the majority of patients (76%). Supra sellar extension was the commonest finding (82.6%), while no tumor extension was

detected in 17.3%. - Hydrocephalus was seen in only two patients (4.3%). In contrast, in a study, which was performed in 35 patients, 85.7% had enhancing adenoma (Table 6).

Table 6: C.T. Finding in patients with pituitary adenomas (46 patients)

Finding	No.	Percent
CT without contrast		
1- Density	35	76%
- isodense	3	6.5%
- hypo dense	8	17.3%
- hyper dense		
2- Extension		
- suprasellar	38	82.6%
- lateral	13	28.2%
- anterior	1	2.1%
- no extension	8	17.3%
3- Ventricular dilatation (Hydrocephalus)	2	4.3%
CT with contrast (35 patients)		
1- Enhanced	30/35	85.7%
2- Not enhanced	5/35	14.3%