

Fig. 2. X-rays of the skull, chest, lumbar spine, and pelvis showing profound osteosclerosis of the cranial vault, skull base, ribs, vertebrae, and pelvic bone (arrows).

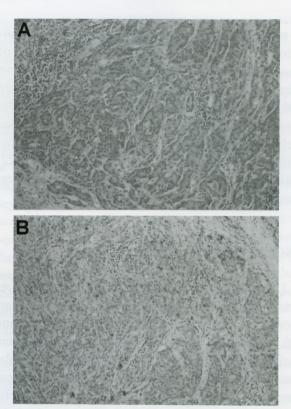


Fig. 4. Histopathology of the cervical lymph node showing nests of neoplastic cells with acinar differentiation (A), hematoxylin-eosin stain; original magnification, 200x). Tumor cells are positively stained for prostatic-specific antigens (B).

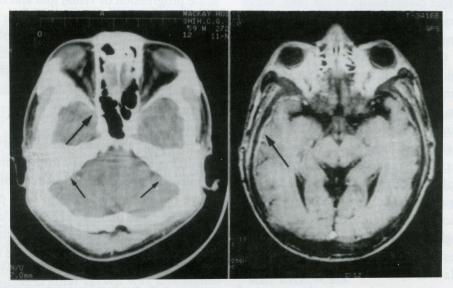


Fig. 3. Computed tomography of the brain (left panel) showing hyperostosis and osteosclerosis of the skull. The optic canals and internal auditory canals are narrowed, and the mastoid air cells are obliterated (small arrows). A T1-weighted image (T1WI) of the brain MRI prior to gadolinium-DTPA injection revealed little (not shown); however, a T1WI following intravenous injection of gadolinium-DTPA (right panel) shows focal leptomeningeal enhancement (arrow).