A 46-year-old man had tenderness at the left occiput, without neurologic symptoms, for 5 years. Head CT and MRI (figure 1) disclosed focal calvarial thinning without a soft tissue mass, and normal brain parenchyma. A PET scan did not suggest malignancy. Histologic examination demonstrated dilated vascular channels and abundant fibrous tissue without osteoclasts or malignant cells (figure 2).

Gorham disease is characterized by proliferation of the vasculature of the bone in the early stage, followed by gradual osteolysis and fibrous replacement. MRI may help determine the stage of the disease. In our case, the lack of prominent vessels may indicate a later stage of disease.

REFERENCES
**Teaching NeuroImages: Vanishing calvarium in Gorham disease**  
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