



Fig 1. A) Coronal and sagittal T2 weighted MR imaging demonstrating extensive gliosis in an anosmic patient who had sustaining a significant head injury the previous year. B) Coronal T2 weighted MR imaging demonstrating hypoplastic olfactory bulbs in a child with congenital anosmia. C) Coronal T2 MR images demonstrating OCS secondary to an anatomical narrowing with a medialised middle turbinate and concha bullosa. OCS can be clearly demonstrated on both CT or MR imaging and within our cohort was highlighted in some patients during their initial workup for idiopathic anosmia.