

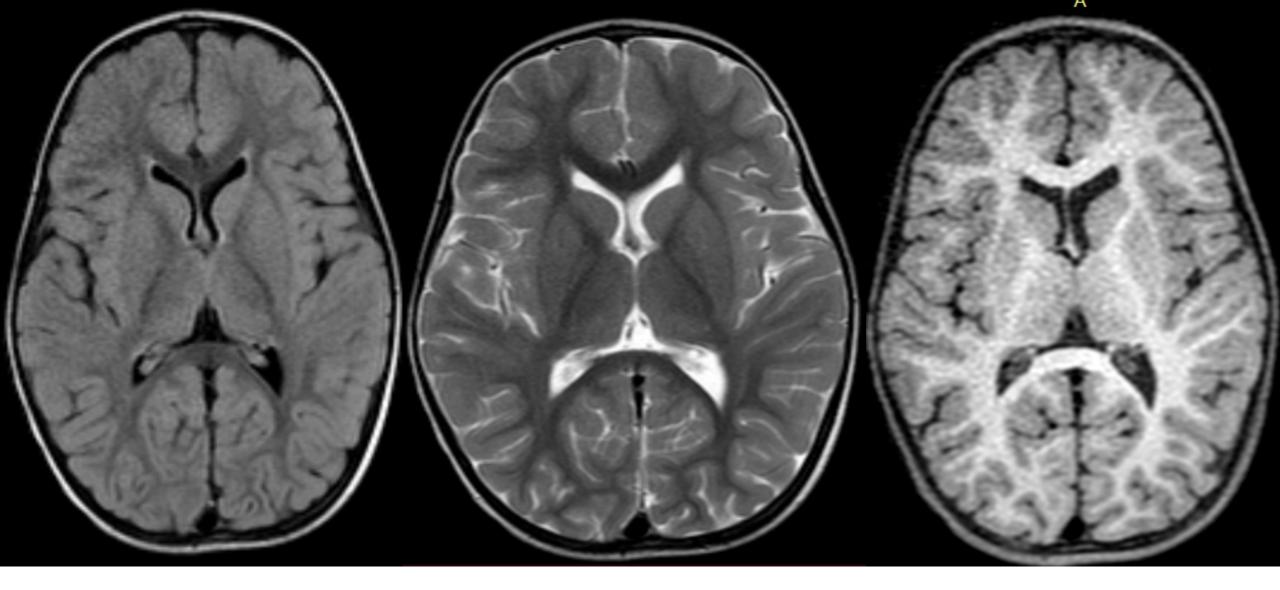
MENTOR: DR AVINASH M KATUR, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, DEPARTMENT OF RADIODIAGNOSIS

J.J.M.MEDICAL COLLEGE

PRESENTER: Dr Vidya, PG Resident

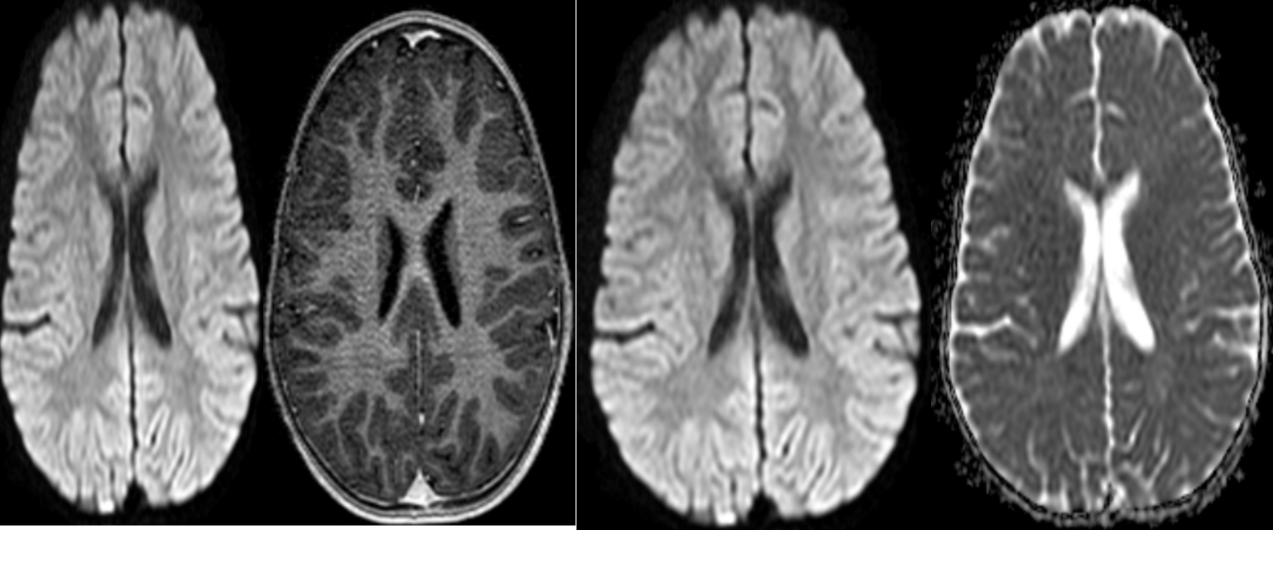
Chief complaints

- 3year old female baby attenders came with the c/o fever since 2 days
- 3-4 episodes GTCS type of seizures since 2 days
- No any similar complaints in the past, not a K/C/O seizure disorder
- Admitted for Acute GE 3 months back
- Birth H/O uneventful (no NICU admission)
- Growth and developmental H/O appropriate for age
- Blood Inv: TLC: 10730 (normal)
- CSF analysis: Normal
- GCS: 7/15
- Requested CEMRI BRAIN (? Menigitis)



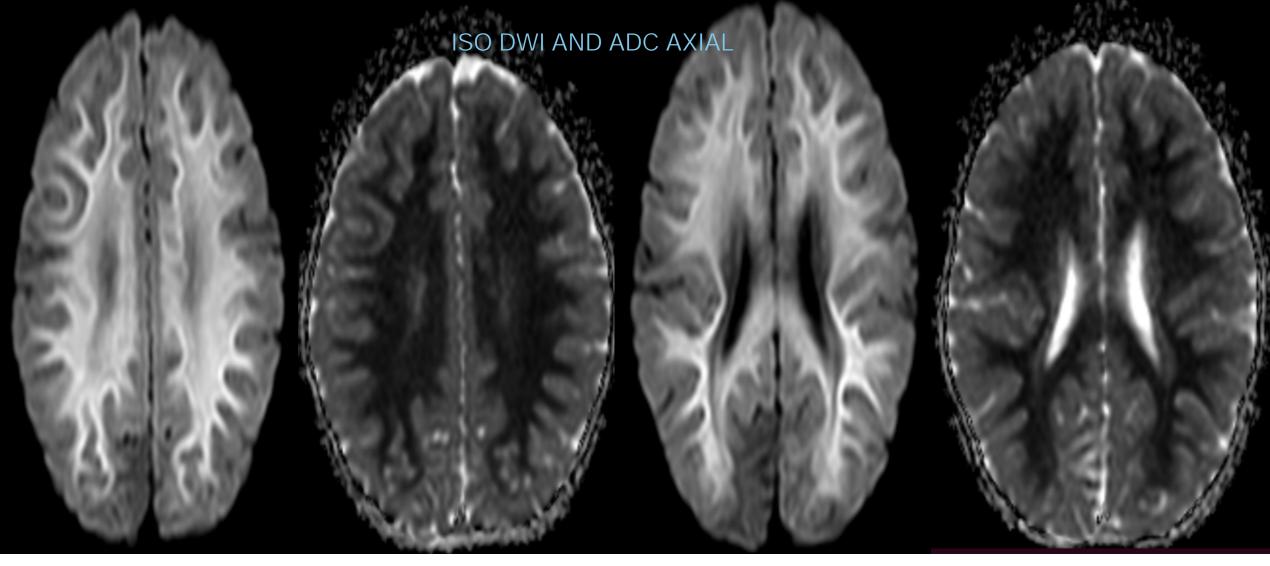
FLAIR AXIAL MRI DONE ON 15TH NOVEMBER 2024 T2 Axial
NO FOCAL LESIONS OR SIGNAL
CHANGES IN
NEUROPARENCHYMA

T1 AXIAL

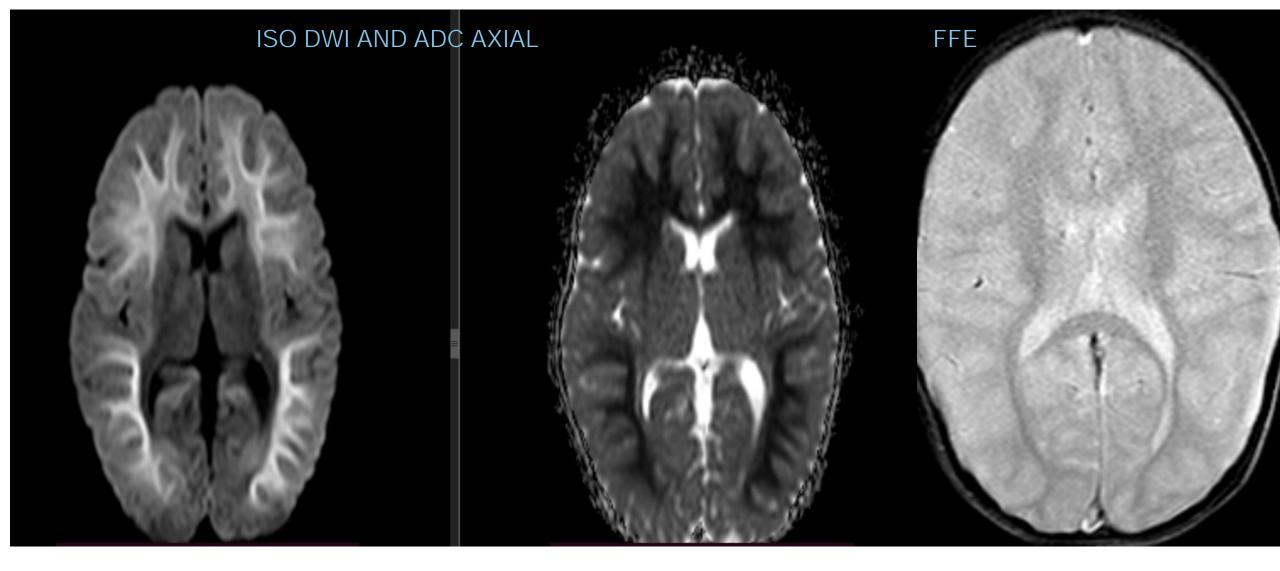


POST CONTRAST FLAIR & T1 AXIAL DWI AND ADC
NO FOCAL LESIONS OR SIGNAL CHANGES
IN NEUROPARENCHYMA
NO POST CONTRAST ABNORMAL
ENHANCEMENT

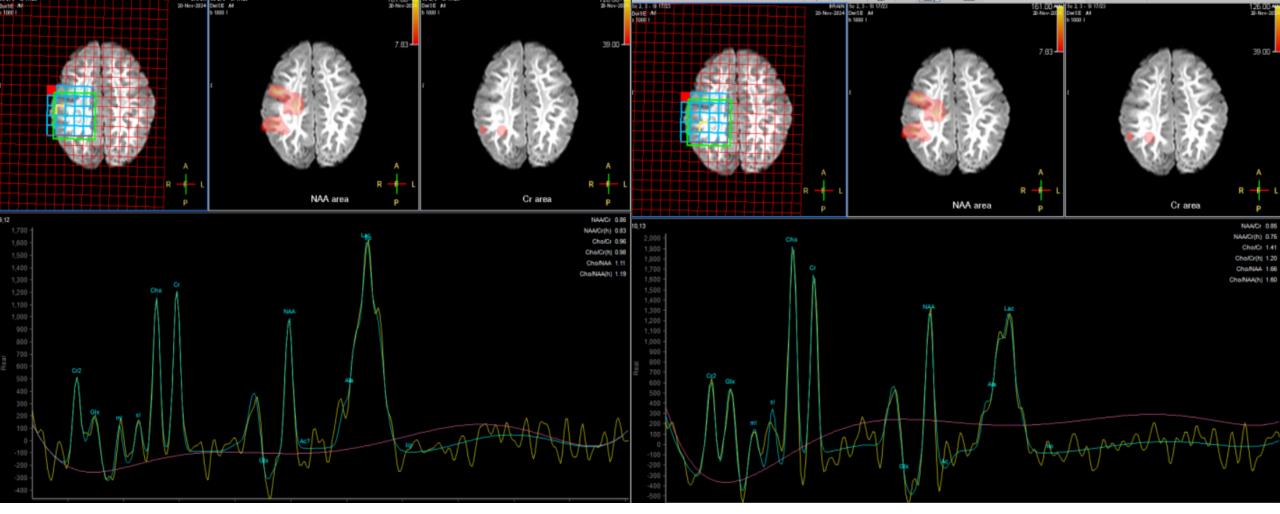
- 5 DAYS POST THE INITIAL SCAN, baby had 3 hypoglycemic episodes (RBS <70 MG/DL)
- REPEAT CEMRI BRAIN WAS REQUESTED



MRI DONE ON 20TH NOVEMBER 2024 Symmetrical areas of diffusion restriction with corresponding ADC matching noted (Average ADC value in affected white matter 0.2x10-3 mm2) involving all the lobes of bilateral cerebral hemisphere, genu and splenium of corpus callosum and bilateral external capsule giving a bright tree appearance with no abnormal signal intensities on T2/FLAIR. No blooming on GRE.



Symmetrical areas of diffusion restriction with corresponding ADC matching noted (Average ADC value in affected white matter 0.2x10-3 mm2) involving all the lobes of bilateral cerebral hemisphere, genu and splenium of corpus callosum and bilateral external capsule giving a bright tree appearance with no abnormal signal intensities on T2/FLAIR. No blooming on GRE.



On MRS:

Increased choline at 3.2 ppm - Cell membrane and metabolism marker Reduced NAA peak at 2.0 ppm - Reduced in any condition resulting in loss of neurons Few areas showing Lipid-lactate peak at 1.2ppm - Raised in ischaemia, seizures, tumours, mitochondrial disorders

<u>Impression</u>:

• Symmetrical areas of diffusion restriction with corresponding ADC involving all the lobes of bilateral cerebral hemisphere, genu and splenium of corpus callosum and bilateral external capsule — S/o)

Diffuse acute leukoencephalopathy with restricted diffusion (ALERD

THANK YOU