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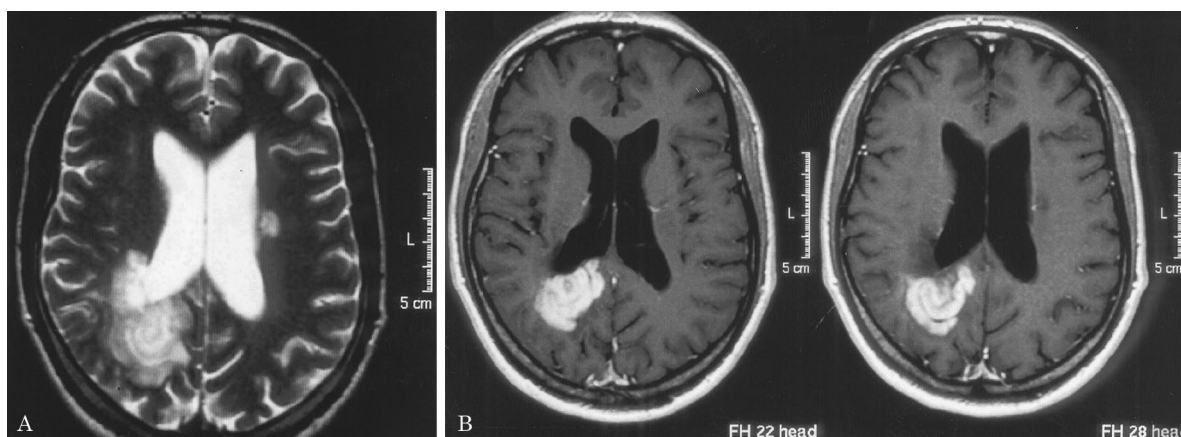


Figure. (A) Axial T2-weighted images show a large right occipitoparietal lesion with alternating concentric hyperintense and isointense rings. There is a small oval lesion on the left. (B) Axial T1-weighted images after administration of gadolinium-DTPA show marked and synchronous contrast enhancement of the hyperintense rings seen on the T2-weighted images.

Balo's concentric sclerosis demonstrated by contrast MRI

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We report a 43-year-old man with Balo's concentric sclerosis. Clinically, he had recurring episodes of memory deficits and right-sided hemiparesis. MRI after application of gadolinium showed alternating bands of enhancement and rings of lack of enhancement corresponding with the rings of preserved myelin.¹ There was synchronous enhancement

of all lamellae (figure). CSF examination was abnormal, with mildly elevated cells (29/mm³) and protein (56 mg/dL), but there was no intrathecal IgG synthesis or oligoclonal bands. The relationship of Balo's concentric sclerosis to MS continues to be unclear.²

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