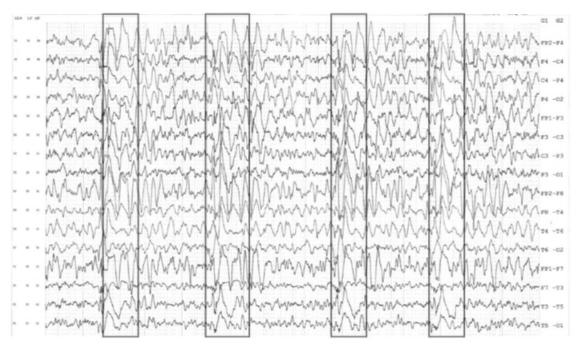
Teaching NeuroImages: Isolated pontine involvement in subacute sclerosing panencephalitis

Niraj Kumar, MD, DM, Abhay Ranjan, MD, DM, Ashok Kumar, MD, DM, and Biswanath Kumar, MD, DM $Neurology ^{\circledast}~2018;91:e293-e294.~doi:10.1212/WNL.0000000000005823$

Correspondence Dr. N. Kumar drnirajkumarsingh@ gmail.com

Figure 1 Generalized, periodic sharp and slow-wave complexes on EEG



EEG shows generalized, periodic, stereotyped, high-amplitude sharp and slow-wave discharges lasting for 1–2 seconds and occurring every 5–7 seconds.

A 16-year-old boy, with history of measles at age 4, developed generalized myoclonic jerks and progressive decline in cognition and sensorium over 6 months. Generalized, periodic, high-amplitude discharges on EEG (figure 1) and immunoglobulin G anti-measles antibody titer of 212.33 U/mL (normal 8 U/mL) in CSF suggested subacute sclerosing panencephalitis (SSPE). MRI brain showed isolated T2 hyperintensities in ventral pons and middle cerebellar peduncles (figure 2). Despite symptomatic therapy, he died of cardiac arrest at 3 weeks. MRI brain commonly reveals cerebral cortices and periventricular white matter involvement in SSPE. Brainstem lesions are rare, with isolated involvement reported in a single case. Early brainstem involvement suggests aggressive course.

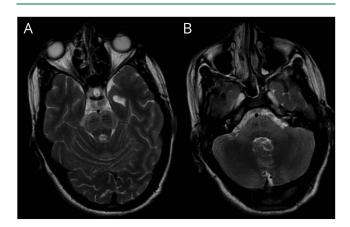
MORE ONLINE

→Teaching slides links.lww.com/WNL/ A581

From the Department of Neurology, Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Patna, India.

Go to Neurology.org/N for full disclosures. Funding information and disclosures deemed relevant by the authors, if any, are provided at the end of the article.

Figure 2 Isolated pontine involvement on MRI of the brain



MRI of the brain shows hyperintensities in ventral pons (A, B) and bilateral middle cerebellar peduncles (B) on T2-weighted images.

Author contributions

Dr. Niraj Kumar: conception, design, and writing the first manuscript. Dr. Abhay Ranjan: review and critique. Dr. Ashok Kumar: review and critique. Dr. Biswanath Kumar: review and critique.

Study funding

No targeted funding reported.

Disclosure

The authors report no disclosures relevant to the manuscript. Go to Neurology.org/N for full disclosures.

References

- Upadhyayula P, Yang J, Yue J, Ciacci J. Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis of the brainstem as a clinical entity. Med Sci 2017;5:26.
- Yilmaz C, Çaksen H, Yilmaz N, Güven AS, Bayram I. Two cases of subacute sclerosing panencephalitis associated with brainstem involvement. J Trop Pediatr 2007;53: 280–283



Teaching NeuroImages: Isolated pontine involvement in subacute sclerosing panencephalitis

Niraj Kumar, Abhay Ranjan, Ashok Kumar, et al. *Neurology* 2018;91;e293-e294 DOI 10.1212/WNL.000000000005823

This information is current as of July 16, 2018

Updated Information & including high resolution figures, can be found at:

Sowriges

http://p.mourelogy.org/content/01/2/c202 full

Services http://n.neurology.org/content/91/3/e293.full

References This article cites 2 articles, 0 of which you can access for free at:

http://n.neurology.org/content/91/3/e293.full#ref-list-1

Permissions & Licensing Information about reproducing this article in parts (figures, tables) or in

its entirety can be found online at:

http://www.neurology.org/about/about_the_journal#permissions

Reprints Information about ordering reprints can be found online:

http://n.neurology.org/subscribers/advertise

Neurology ® is the official journal of the American Academy of Neurology. Published continuously since 1951, it is now a weekly with 48 issues per year. Copyright © 2018 American Academy of Neurology. All rights reserved. Print ISSN: 0028-3878. Online ISSN: 1526-632X.

