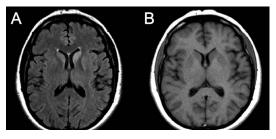


Section Editor Mitchell S.V. Elkind, MD, MS

Teaching Neuro *Images*: Pseudohypertrophic cerebral cortex in end-stage Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease

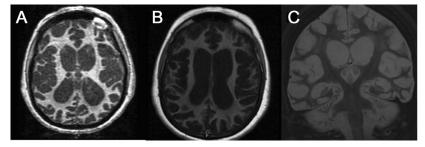
Sara Gasparini, MD Edoardo Ferlazzo, PhD Damiano Branca, MD Angelo Labate, MD Vittoria Cianci, PhD Maria Adele Latella, PhD Umberto Aguglia, MD

Correspondence to Dr. Aguglia: u.aguglia@tin.it Figure 1 MRI at admission



Axial fluid-attenuated inversion recovery image (A) showing signal hyperintensity in the head of caudate nuclei, in left lentiform nucleus, and in medial frontal lobe cortex bilaterally. Axial T1-weighted image (B) was normal.

Figure 2 MRI 1 year later



Axial fluid-attenuated inversion recovery (A), T1-weighted (B), and coronal T2-weighted (C) images revealing marked gyral atrophy and thickening of cerebral cortex with CSF-like signal and enlargement of lateral ventricles (pseudohypertrophic cortex). Diffuse white matter hyperintensity is also evident.

A 43-year-old woman presented with 1 month of progressive lower limb burning sensation, blurred vision, and gait disturbance. Her mother died of Creutzfeldt-

Jakob disease (CJD). Neurologic examination revealed only cerebellar ataxia. EEG revealed periodic generalized discharges. MRI (figure 1) showed fluid-attenuated inversion recovery (FLAIR) hyperintensity in caudate and lenticular nuclei. Molecular analysis confirmed genetic CJD (*PRNP* E200K mutation). One month later, she became comatose. After 10 months, EEG showed diffuse background flattening without periodic abnormalities, and MRI (figure 2) disclosed diffuse pseudohypertrophy of cerebral cortex. MRI in this patient with end-stage CJD allowed us to reveal in vivo the macroscopic spongiform changes usually observed at autopsy.^{1,2}

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

S. Gasparini and E. Ferlazzo: drafting/revising the manuscript for content, including medical writing for content; study concept or design. D. Branca, A. Labate, V. Cianci, and M.A. Latella: analysis or interpretation of data. U. Aguglia: drafting/revising the manuscript for content, including medical writing for content; study concept or design; study supervision or coordination.

STUDY FUNDING

No targeted funding reported.

DISCLOSURE

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

REFERENCES

- Meissner B, Kallenberg K, Sanchez-Juan P, et al. MRI lesion profiles in sporadic Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease. Neurology 2009; 72:1994–2001.
- Kallenberg K, Schulz-Schaeffer WJ, Jastrow U, et al. Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease: comparative analysis of MR imaging sequences. AJNR Am J Neuroradiol 2006;27:1459–1462.



Teaching Neuro Images: Pseudohypertrophic cerebral cortex in end-stage Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease

Sara Gasparini, Edoardo Ferlazzo, Damiano Branca, et al. Neurology 2013;80;e21 DOI 10.1212/WNL.0b013e31827b92bd

This information is current as of January 7, 2013

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

Services http://n.neurology.org/content/80/2/e21.full

References This article cites 2 articles, 1 of which you can access for free at:

http://n.neurology.org/content/80/2/e21.full#ref-list-1

Subspecialty Collections This article, along with others on similar topics, appears in the

following collection(s):

MRI

http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/mri Prion disease; see Infections/prion

http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/prion_disease

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 © 2013 American Academy of Neurology. All rights reserved. Print ISSN: 0028-3878. Online ISSN: 1526-632X.

