Teaching *NeuroImages*: Reversible widespread brain MRI lesions in Marchiafava-Bignami disease

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Figure T2-weighted (T2W), fluid-attenuated inversion recovery (FLAIR), and diffusion-weighted (DWI) brain MRIs in Marchiafava-Bignami disease

(A–C) Corpus callosum hyperintensity and diffuse swelling with extensive extracallosal hyperintense white matter lesions. (D) Bilateral cortical and white matter hyperintensity involving splenium of the corpus callosum.

A 54-year-old woman with a history of alcoholism presented with stupor. Brain MRI disclosed extensive callosal and widespread extracallosal white matter and cortical lesions (figure) suggestive of Marchiafava-Bignami disease (MBD).¹ After 4 weeks of treatment with thiamine and corticosteroids, a complete resolution of brain MRI lesions along with a good clinical recovery was observed.

In MBD, which is rare and frequently associated with alcoholism, brain MRI may show callosal, but

also extracallosal, white matter and cortical lesions.^{1,2} In alcoholic MBD patients with impaired consciousness, rapid resolution of the widespread callosal, extracallosal, and cortical MRI lesions is highly unusual.^{1,2}

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Dr. Dujmović: drafting/revising the manuscript for content, study concept or design, analysis/interpretation of data. Dr. Nikolić: drafting/revising the manuscript for content, analysis/interpretation of data, acquisition of data. Dr. Gavrić-Kezić: drafting/revising the manuscript for

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