A 51-year-old man developed sudden-onset anterograde amnesia several hours after a typical migraine attack. He had no medical history or vascular risk factors other than a migraine disorder since early adulthood. There were no deficits in other cognitive domains and no loss of personal identity. Symptoms resolved within 24 hours. CT brain and angiogram during the episode were normal; however, CT perfusion imaging (Figure, A) performed 3 hours after symptom onset revealed an area of focal left temporal hypoperfusion. An MRI of the brain (Figure, B and C) performed 48 hours later did not show any corresponding areas of ischemic change or punctate diffusion-weighted imaging lesions as previously described in 69% of cases with highest sensitivity at 12–24 hours. Transient
global amnesia is associated with migraine, and migraine in turn has an association with vascular pathology. This case underlines that transient temporal hypoperfusion may play an important role in the pathogenesis of transient global amnesia.

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