A 63-year-old man presented with a single generalized tonic-clonic seizure. Neurologic examination demonstrated left hemisensory extinction and partial left homonymous hemianopsia. MRI demonstrated a heterogeneous enhancing hyperintense lesion in the right parietal white matter extending into the splenium (figure). CSF analysis revealed normal cytology, elevated IgG index, and oligoclonal bands. Tissue obtained via stereotactic biopsy stained positively with Congo red and was consistent with cerebral amyloidoma. No evidence of systemic amyloid disease was found. Primary cerebral amyloidomas are a rare form of focal extracellular amyloid deposition which can mimic infiltrating tumors. The clinical course is typically nonprogressive.1

REFERENCE
Teaching NeuroImage: Primary cerebral amyloidoma mimicking CNS neoplasm
Lawrence McMillion, D. Mark Melton and Jay C. Erickson
Neurology 2008;71:e68
DOI 10.1212/01.wnl.0000335933.82019.16

This information is current as of November 24, 2008

Updated Information & Services
including high resolution figures, can be found at:
http://n.neurology.org/content/71/22/e68.full

References
This article cites 1 articles, 0 of which you can access for free at:
http://n.neurology.org/content/71/22/e68.full#ref-list-1

Subspecialty Collections
This article, along with others on similar topics, appears in the following collection(s):
All Medical/Systemic disease
http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/all_medical_systemic_disease
MRI
http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/mri
Primary brain tumor
http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/primary_brain_tumor

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 ©. All rights reserved. Print ISSN: 0028-3878. Online ISSN: 1526-632X.