A 7-month-old infant was admitted following cardiopulmonary arrest. She had complex congenital heart disease and severe respiratory infection and required ventilator support. On recovery, she had poor visual regard, bilateral spasticity, and developmental delay. Initial CT brain done on the third day of arrest (figure, A) and the follow-up scan done 2 weeks later (figure, B) showed the reversal sign. Reversal sign represents severe anoxic-ischemic brain injury resulting in irreversible brain damage and carries poor prognosis. Possible explanations for the high-density areas include preserved brain tissue, petechial hemorrhage, and mineralized neurons, whereas edema and tissue destruction could explain the low-density ones.

**REFERENCE**

Teaching NeuroImages: Reversal sign on CT in a child with hypoxic-ischemic brain injury
Rajesh Shankar Iyer and Bejoy Thomas
Neurology 2011;76:e27
DOI 10.1212/WNL.0b013e31820af92b

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