A 36-year-old woman with Sheehan syndrome was found unresponsive. Evaluation was consistent with Addisonian crisis and myxedema coma. Continuous EEG demonstrated right frontotemporal nonconvulsive status initially refractory to multiple antiepileptic drugs (figure 1). MRI brain revealed restricted diffusion (figure 2) within the cortex of the right hemisphere and left cerebellum, suggestive of focal status epilepticus. There was no associated enhancement on apparent diffusion coefficient (ADC) (figure 2), and near normalization of ADC mapping on follow-up imaging. Although primarily recognized in the stroke literature, crossed cerebellar diaschisis may represent injury caused by excessive neuronal transmission from prolonged excitatory synaptic activity via the cortico-pontine-cerebellar pathways.1,2

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Teaching NeuroImages: Crossed cerebellar diaschisis in hemispheric status epilepticus
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