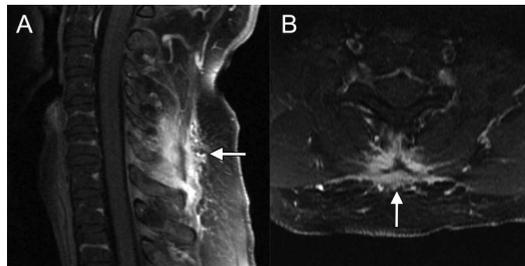


Teaching NeuroImages: Polymyalgia rheumatica and giant cell arteritis

Daniel Thomas Ginat,
MD, MS
Naina Rastalsky, MD

Correspondence to
Dr. Ginat:
ginatd01@gmail.com

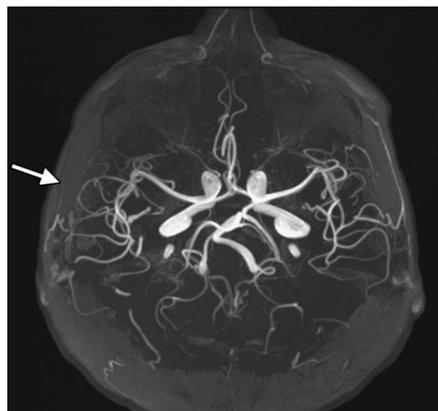
Figure 1 Polymyalgia rheumatica



Sagittal (A) and axial (B) postcontrast T1-weighted MRI show ill-defined enhancement in the posterior paraspinal soft tissues centered at the supraspinous bursae of the lower cervical spine (arrows).

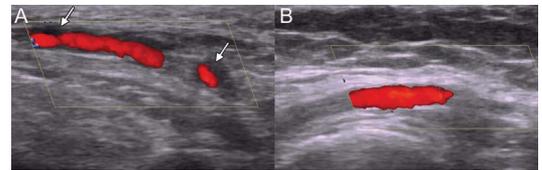
A 62-year-old woman presented with 4 months of neck, shoulder, and hip pain, morning stiffness, and elevated inflammatory markers compatible with polymyalgia rheumatica (PMR). Cervical spine imaging demonstrated ill-defined enhancement in posterior neck soft tissues (figure 1), consistent with interspinous bursitis.¹ She reported right-sided headache. Brain magnetic resonance angiography

Figure 2 Giant cell arteritis



3D maximal intensity projection magnetic resonance angiography image shows severe narrowing of the anterior branch of the right superficial temporal artery (arrow).

Figure 3 Follow-up



Subsequent color Doppler ultrasonography of the left superficial temporal artery obtained while on prednisone therapy shows a hypoechoic halo around the lumen of the artery (arrows), representing wall edema (A). Color Doppler ultrasonography of the normal ipsilateral facial artery is shown for comparison (B).

demonstrated narrowing of the anterior branch of the right superficial temporal artery (STA; figure 2). Right STA biopsy showed giant cell arteritis. Giant cell arteritis occurs in 16% to 21% of patients with PMR.² Color Doppler ultrasound of the left STA obtained while on prednisone showed a hypoechoic halo (figure 3).³

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Daniel Ginat: drafting/revising the manuscript, analysis or interpretation of data, accepts responsibility for conduct of research and final approval. Naina Rastalsky: drafting/revising the manuscript, analysis or interpretation of data, accepts responsibility for conduct of research and final approval, acquisition of data.

STUDY FUNDING

No targeted funding reported.

DISCLOSURE

The authors report no disclosures relevant to the manuscript. Go to Neurology.org for full disclosures.

REFERENCES

1. Salvarani C, Barozzi L, Cantini F, et al. Cervical interspinous bursitis in active polymyalgia rheumatica. *Ann Rheum Dis* 2008;67:758–761.
2. Salvarani C, Cantini F, Boiardi L, Hunder GG. Polymyalgia rheumatica and giant-cell arteritis. *N Engl J Med* 2002;25:261–271.
3. Schmidt WA, Kraft HE, Vorpahl K, Völker L, Gromnica-Ihle EJ. Color duplex ultrasonography in the diagnosis of temporal arteritis. *N Engl J Med* 1997;337:1336–1342.

Neurology®

Teaching *NeuroImages*: Polymyalgia rheumatica and giant cell arteritis

Daniel Thomas Ginat and Naina Rastalsky

Neurology 2013;81:e96

DOI 10.1212/WNL.0b013e3182a4a486

This information is current as of September 16, 2013

Updated Information & Services	including high resolution figures, can be found at: http://n.neurology.org/content/81/12/e96.full
Supplementary Material	Supplementary material can be found at: http://n.neurology.org/content/suppl/2013/09/15/81.12.e96.DC1
References	This article cites 3 articles, 1 of which you can access for free at: http://n.neurology.org/content/81/12/e96.full#ref-list-1
Subspecialty Collections	This article, along with others on similar topics, appears in the following collection(s): All Headache http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/all_headache All Pain http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/all_pain MRI http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/mri Vasculitis http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/vasculitis
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 © 2013 American Academy of Neurology. All rights reserved. Print ISSN: 0028-3878. Online ISSN: 1526-632X.

