Levamisole-induced leukoencephalopathy mimicking Baló disease

A 42-year-old man presented with subacute onset of right hemiparesis and mild cognitive impairment, who had taken 600 mg oral levamisole for ascariasis 30 days prior. Neuroimaging revealed 2 irregular lesions in the white matter of bilateral frontal lobes. The left larger lesion showed the shape of a concentric ring (figure, A and B), and after Gd-DTPA administration, both lesions demonstrated prominent ring enhancement (figure, C). The patient was diagnosed with levamisole-induced leukoencephalopathy, mimicking Baló disease, and treated with high-dose IV glucocorticoid therapy. Within 3 months, the patient’s symptoms improved and a repeat MRI scan showed that the previous lesions had decreased in size.

Lili Long, MD, PhD, Yannin Song, MD, Lin Xu, MD, Bo Xiao, MD, PhD
From Xiangya Hospital, Central South University, P.R. China.

Author contributions: Lili Long and Yannin Song wrote the initial draft of the manuscript. Bo Xiao reviewed the MRI data and revised the manuscript. Lin Xu performed the final editing.

Study funding: No targeted funding reported.

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

Correspondence to Dr. Xiao: xiaobo1962_xy@163.com


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Lili Long, Yanmin Song, Lin Xu, et al.
*Neurology* 2015;84:328
DOI 10.1212/WNL.0000000000001150

This information is current as of January 19, 2015

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