Teaching NeuroImages: A case of Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada disease with bilateral retinal detachment

Mona Al Banna, MBBCh BAO, MSc(Res), Stephanie Reeder, MD, Malik Ghannam, MD, Jetter Robertson, DO, and Amber Stutz, MD

Neurology® 2019;93:e421. doi:10.1212/WNL.00000000000007830

Correspondence

Dr. Al Banna
malbanna@umn.edu

Figure Radiologic findings in Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada disease

(A) Fluid-attenuated inversion recovery MRI shows bilateral serous retinal detachments and bilateral retinal/choroid thickening. (B, C) T1 postcontrast images show leptomeningeal enhancement most pronounced along the inferior aspect of the frontal lobes and in the superior aspect of the medial cerebellum.

A 28-year-old East African man with progressive visual impairment and keratitis presented with new symptoms including headache, nausea, disequilibrium, tinnitus, and right leg paresthesias. MRI showed bilateral retinal detachments and diffuse leptomeningeal enhancement (figure). Lumbar puncture showed lymphocytic pleocytosis and elevated protein. His clinical picture was consistent with Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada (VKH) disease: an autoimmune inflammatory disorder with ocular, auditory, skin, and neurologic involvement.¹ VKH disease is more common in Asian, Middle Eastern, and Hispanic populations.¹ Treatment includes early high-dose corticosteroids with prolonged taper over months.^{1,2} His symptoms improved following high-dose methylprednisolone.

MORE ONLINE

→Teaching slides

links.lww.com/WNL/A929

Author contributions

M. Al Banna: drafting/revising the manuscript, data acquisition, study concept or design, accepts responsibility for conduct of research and final approval. S. Reeder: drafting/revising the manuscript, data acquisition, analysis or interpretation of data, accepts responsibility for conduct of research and final approval, acquisition of data. M. Ghannam: data acquisition, study concept or design, accepts responsibility for conduct of research and final approval, acquisition of data. J. Robertson: drafting/revising the manuscript, analysis or interpretation of data, accepts responsibility for conduct of research and final approval, study supervision. A. Stutz: data acquisition, accepts responsibility for conduct of research and final approval.

Study funding

No targeted funding reported.

Disclosure

The authors report no disclosures relevant to the manuscript. Go to [Neurology.org/N](https://www.neurology.org/N) for full disclosures.

References

- Andreoli CM, Foster CS. Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada disease. *Int Ophthalmol Clin* 2006;46:111–122.
- Rajendram R, Evans M, Rao NA. Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada disease. *Int Ophthalmol Clin* 2005;45:115–134.

From the Department of Neurology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

Go to [Neurology.org/N](https://www.neurology.org/N) for full disclosures.

Neurology®

Teaching NeuroImages: A case of Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada disease with bilateral retinal detachment

Mona Al Banna, Stephanie Reeder, Malik Ghannam, et al.

Neurology 2019;93:e421

DOI 10.1212/WNL.00000000000007830

This information is current as of July 22, 2019

Updated Information & Services	including high resolution figures, can be found at: http://n.neurology.org/content/93/4/e421.full
References	This article cites 2 articles, 0 of which you can access for free at: http://n.neurology.org/content/93/4/e421.full#ref-list-1
Subspecialty Collections	This article, along with others on similar topics, appears in the following collection(s): All Neuro-ophthalmology http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/all_neuroophthalmology MRI http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/mri Retina http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/retina
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 © 2019 American Academy of Neurology. All rights reserved. Print ISSN: 0028-3878. Online ISSN: 1526-632X.