Teaching NeuroImages: Transependymal Oozing of Intrathecal Contrast Mimicking Intracerebral Hemorrhage
An especially rare imaging finding helps readers to visualize transependymal flow of CSF.
Page e2779

Clinical Reasoning: A 7-Year-Old Boy With Acute-Onset Altered Mental Status
This case guides the reader through the diagnosis, management, and prognosis of pediatric stroke in the setting of nonbacterial thrombotic endocarditis. Neurologists and trainees should be familiar with this rare and challenging diagnosis, recognizing that its management requires a multidisciplinary effort.
Page e2774

Pearls & Oyst-ers: Rosai-Dorfman Disease of the CNS
Diagnosis of Rosai-Dorfman disease is difficult and can be challenging in the setting of CNS involvement when symptoms are diverse and nonspecific. Awareness of typical features and common confusions reviewed in this article will help readers make timely and accurate diagnoses.
Page 1055

Teaching Video NeuroImages: Wilson Disease Presenting With Catatonia
This video depicts catatonia, illustrating the lack of spontaneous movements and waxy flexibility. Recognition of this atypical presentation with primary psychiatric manifestations of Wilson disease is important as delay in diagnosis can affect care for this treatable condition.
Page e2781
Teaching NeuroImages: Hirayama Disease With Symmetric Atrophy of Bilateral Distal Upper Extremities
Hirayama disease is a benign, curable disease in pediatric patients when recognized early. This case, which demonstrates the typical features of the disease, is a valuable example for readers wishing to become familiar with conditions rarely encountered in training settings.
Page e2899

Clinical Reasoning: A 70-Year-Old Man With Right Arm and Leg Shaking
Atypical acute anterior cerebral artery (ACA) stroke may result from variants in ACA vasculature leading to bilateral infarction. This patient presented with increased tone, limb-shaking ischemic events, and a seizure mimic. Understanding neuroanatomic variants aids the neurologist in timely symptom recognition and diagnosis.
Page 1098

Pearls & Oy-sters: Moyamoya Vasculopathy and Its Association With Congenital Heart Disease
This case brings light to a rare association with moyamoya syndrome: coarctation of the aorta. Patients with congenital heart disease have an elevated risk of cerebrovascular abnormalities and stroke. Neurologists should be aware of the association between coarctation and Moyamoya vasculopathy.
Page e2896

Teaching Video NeuroImages: Anti-IgLON5 Disease: A Long-Course Presentation With a Response to Immunotherapy
Anti-IgLON5 disease, a recently described condition, is characterized by parasomnias and chorea. This case highlights its varied symptomatology and assists readers in making a timely diagnosis, which is crucial for increasing the chances of a positive outcome.
Page e2901

Teaching NeuroImages: A Ruptured Lumbar Disc Mimicking Spinal Tumor
Although lumbar intervertebral disc herniation is a common and generally easily diagnosed condition, this unusual case, in which a ruptured disc mimics a spinal tumor, demonstrates the importance of an imaging differential diagnosis and provides a reminder that not everything that rings enhances is a tumor.
Page e3003

Clinical Reasoning: A 71-Year-Old Man With Horizontal Gaze Palsy, Anarthria, and Quadriparesis
This interesting case describes an atypical presentation of locked-in syndrome in a patient with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL). CLL tends to follow a chronic, stable disease course. Neurologists should be aware of signs and symptoms of this atypical presentation.
Page 1146

Teaching Video NeuroImages: Multisystemic Erdheim-Chester Disease Presenting as a Cerebellar Ataxia
This image highlights multisystemic involvement of Erdheim-Chester disease and the resulting difficulty in arriving at a diagnosis. The article showcases the value of advanced imaging techniques in achieving a diagnosis for patients with symptoms of rare conditions mimicking more common diseases.
Page e3005

Training in Neurology: How Lessons Learned on Teaching, Well-being, and Telemedicine During the COVID-19 Pandemic Can Shape the Future of Neurology Education
This timely study highlights the importance of reflecting on the lessons learned in education and telemedicine during the COVID-19 pandemic. As we approach a post–COVID-19 world, such reflections will be crucial in determining the future value and application of tools developed during crisis.
Page e3007