Teaching NeuroImages: The Trigeminal Pontine Sign

Centripetal Migration of Herpes Virus to the Central Nervous System

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Figure Brain MRI Findings

(A and B) T2-weighted and fluid-attenuated inversion recovery (FLAIR) axial images depict hyperintense band signal within the right trigeminal root entry zone (white arrow) representing sequela of limited (nondisseminated) centripetal herpetic migration from the gasserian ganglion to the trigeminal fibers. (C) T1-weighted axial postcontrast image showed no enhancement suggesting chronic sequela rather than active infection, hence the negative CSF viral studies. (D-F) FLAIR axial images 4 months later showing persistent trigeminal pontine sign and no new demyelinating lesions.

A 53-year-old woman with recurrent right lower lip cold sores presented with a 2-year history of hyperesthesia in the right V3 distribution. Brain MRI showed a nonenhancing band-like T2 hyperintensity from the trigeminal root entry zone to the dorsolateral pons (figure). Spinal fluid was negative for oligoclonal bands, HSV1/2 PCR, and varicella PCR/IgG. Repeat MRI after 4 months showed no new lesions. The trigeminal pontine sign reflects possible limited centripetal migration of herpes virus from the Gasserian ganglion to the intrapontine trigeminal fibers and sensory nucleus causing demyelination and cell death. It must be differentiated from other causes of demyelination like MS.

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Disclosure
Dr. Wang reports no disclosures. Dr. Abboud is a consultant for Biogen, Genentech, Sanofi Genzyme, Celgene, Alexion, and Viela Bio. Go to Neurology.org/N for full disclosures.

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Appendix  Authors

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
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References

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