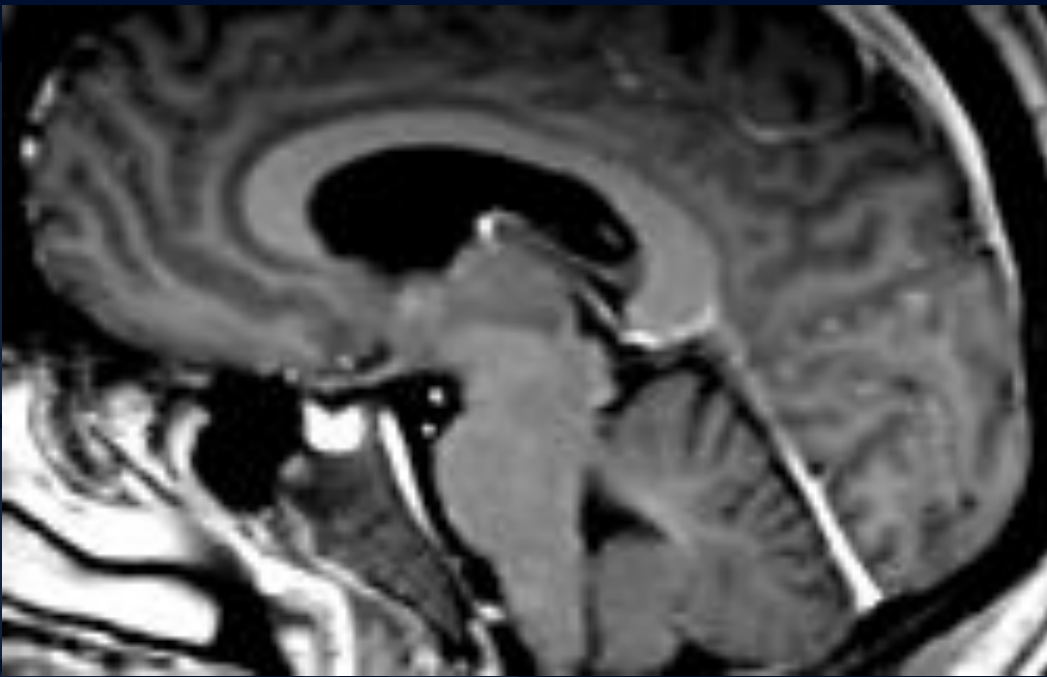


# 52-year-old female with slurred speech, confusion

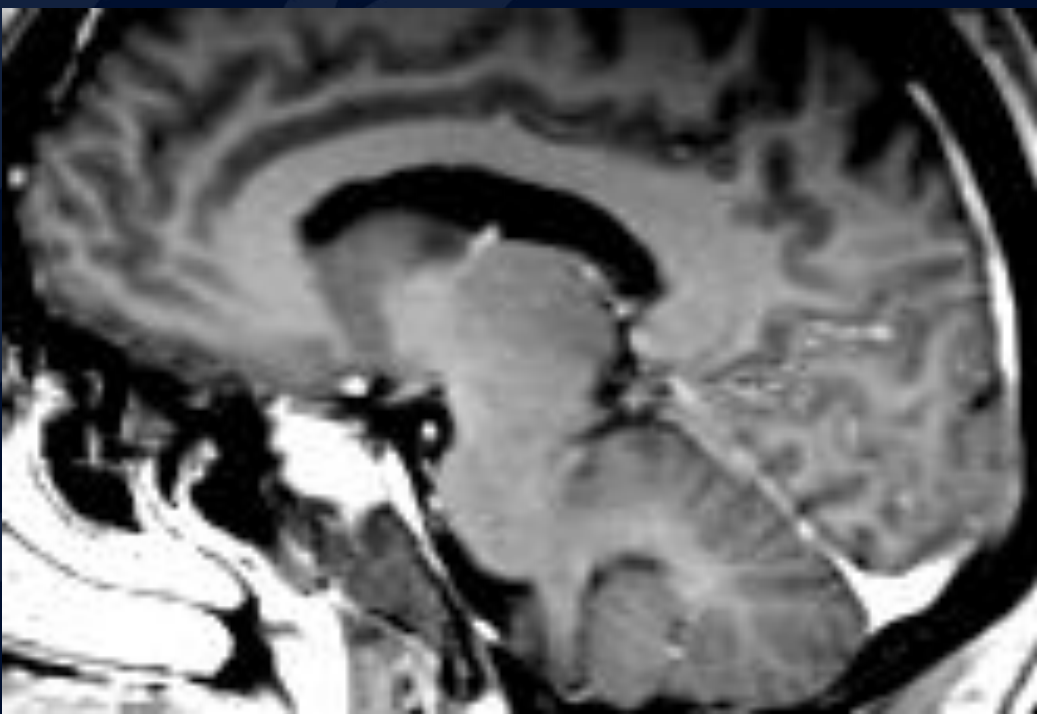
Katherine Dobosh, BS

Leo Wolansky, MD

3/16/20

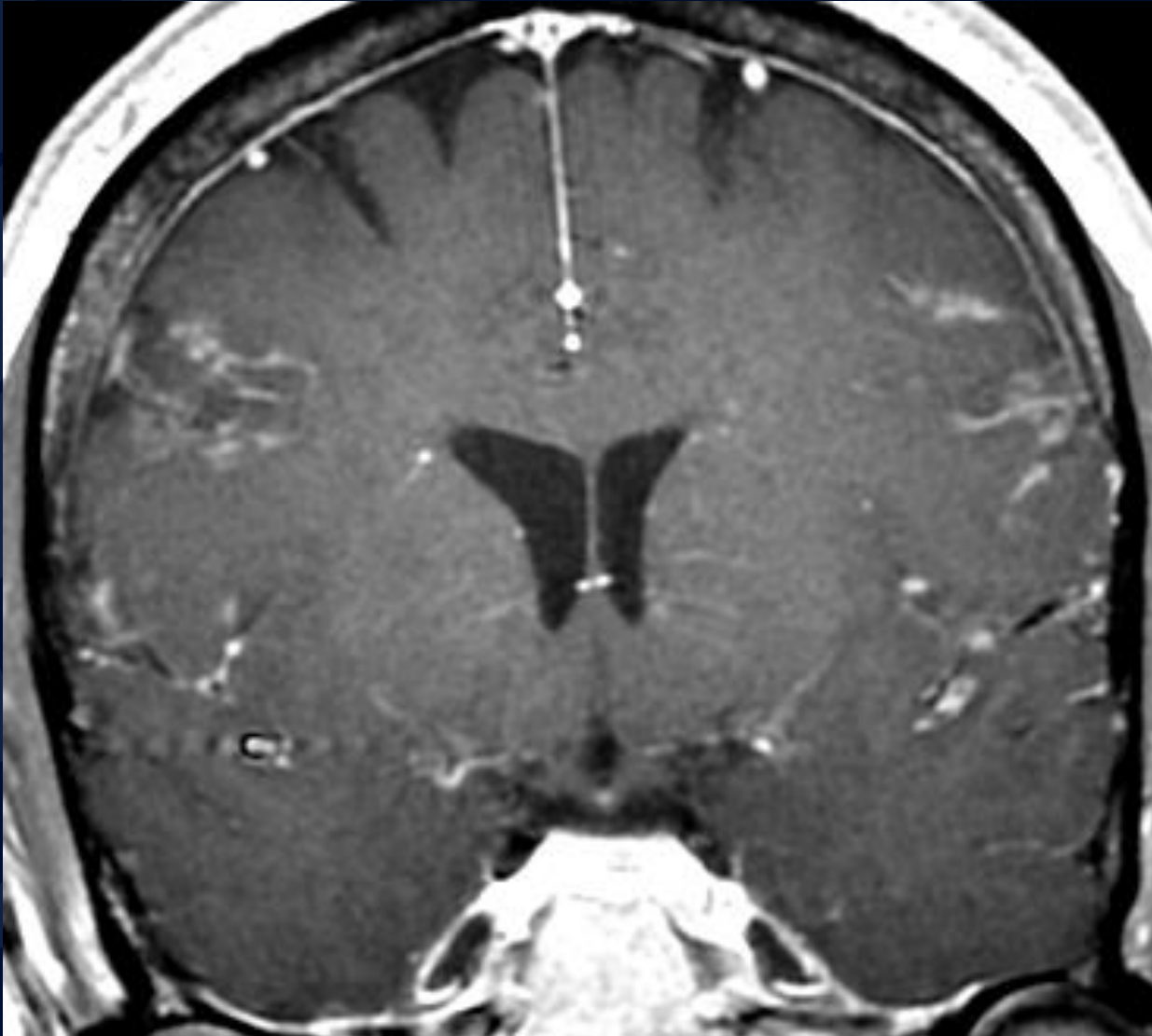


Sagittal  
T1-Gd



Coronal T1-Gd

8/14/19



# Coronal STIR

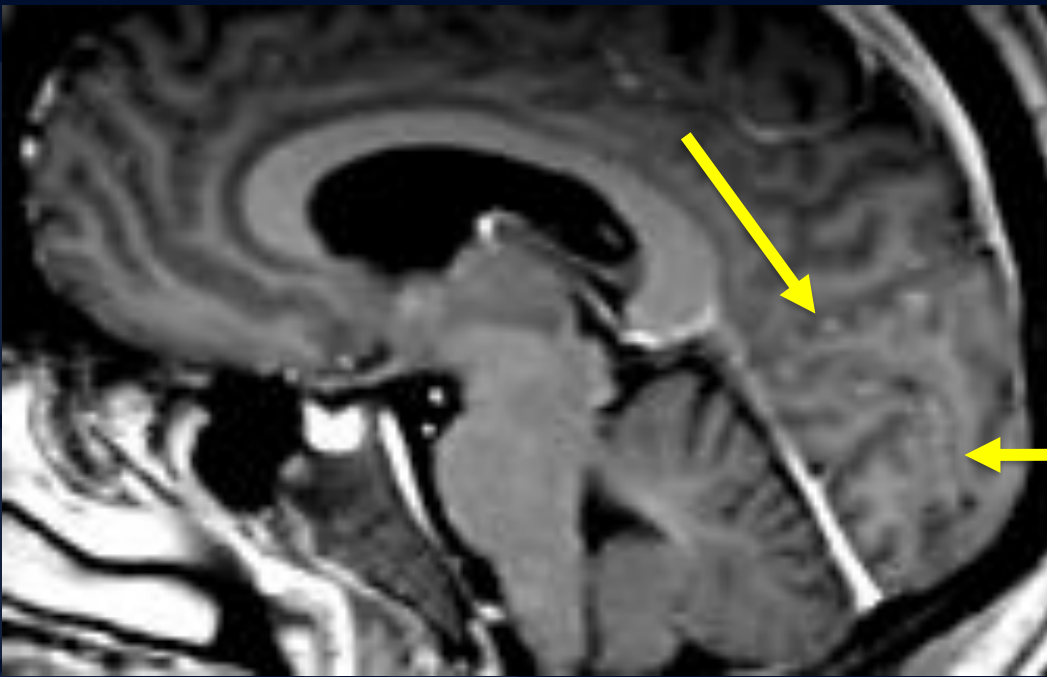
5/17/17





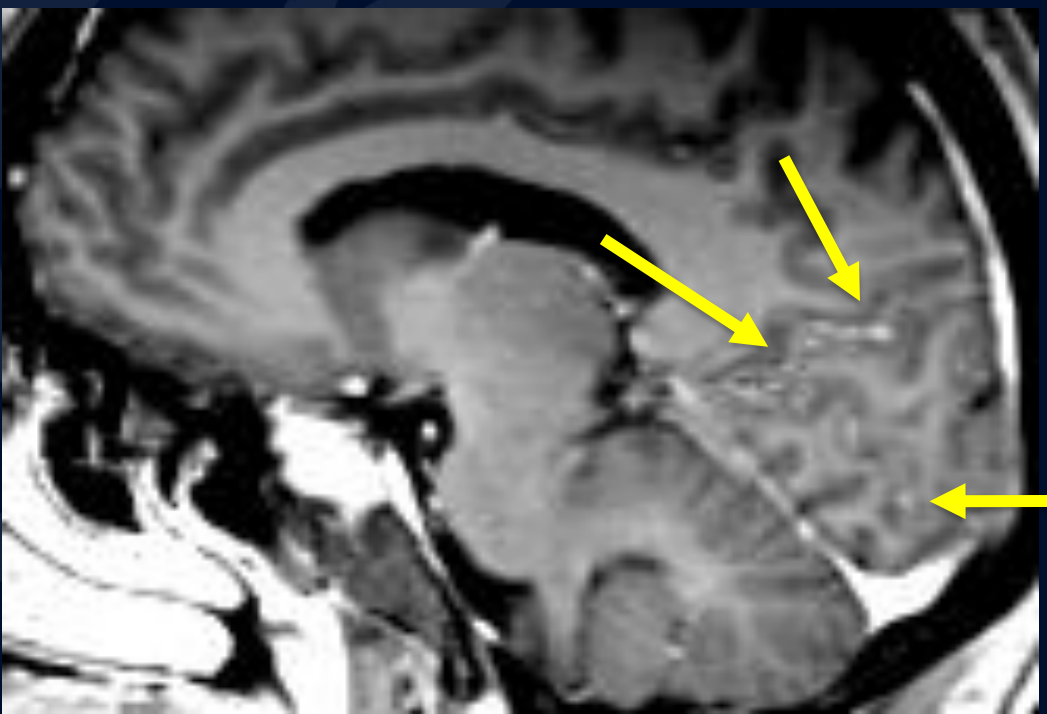
A large, stylized oak leaf graphic in a dark blue color, positioned on the left side of the slide. The leaf has a prominent central vein and several smaller veins branching off it. The background is a solid dark blue.

# Neurosarcoidosis

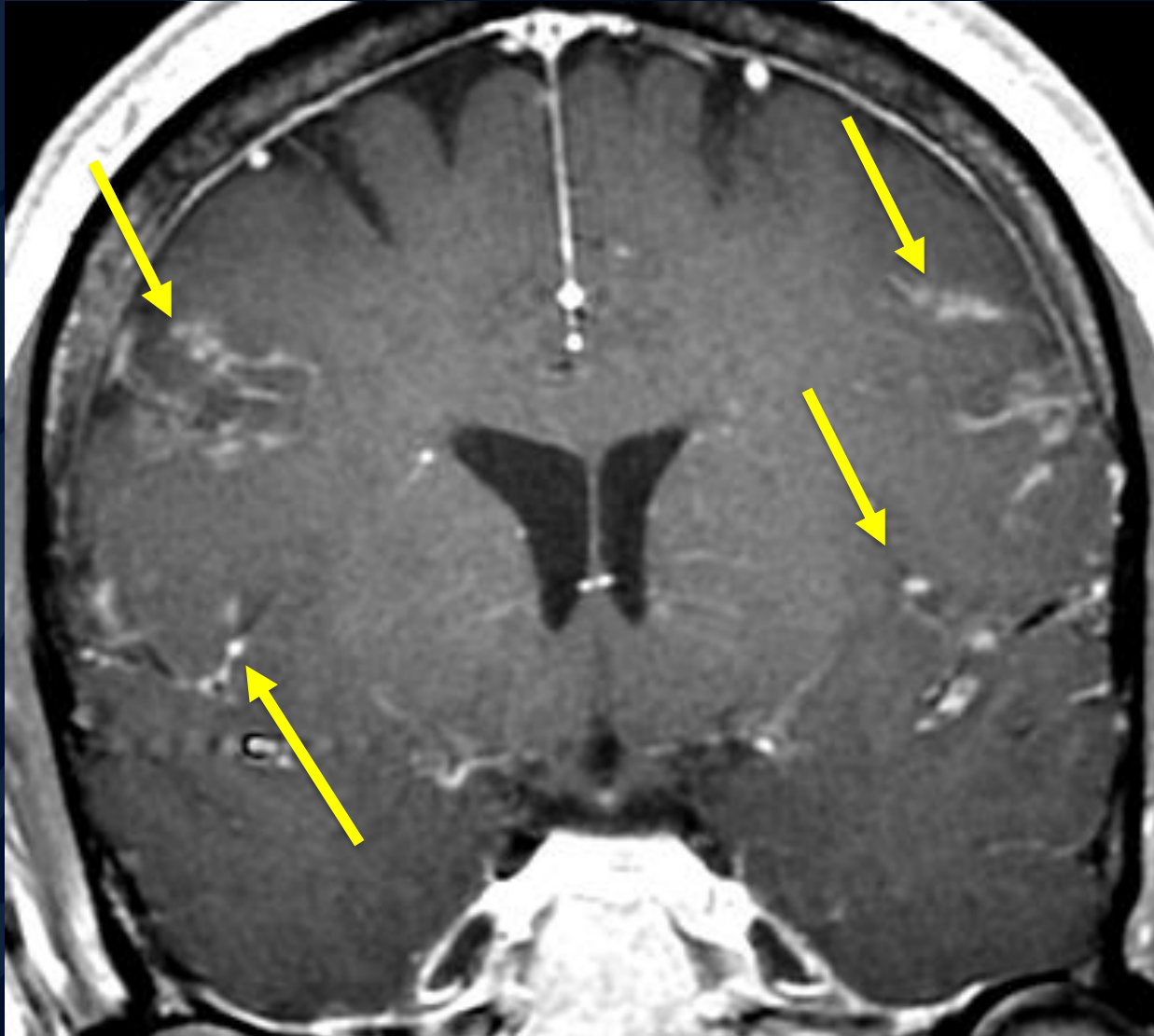


# Sagittal T1-Gd

Sulcal & superficial  
cortical nodular  
enhancement seen in  
the calcarine and  
parieto-occipital sulci



# Coronal T1-Gd



Sulcal & superficial cortical nodular enhancement seen bilaterally



# Coronal STIR



Optic  
chiasmal  
involvement

# Neurosarcoidosis

- Age peak: Typically occurring between 20 and 40 years of age
- Pathology: Granulomatous inflammation
- Locations: Commonly involves hypothalamus, pituitary, and optic chiasm
- Symptoms: Facial nerve palsy, optic neuropathy & diabetes insipidus are common

## References:

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2. Kidd, D. P., Burton, B. J., Graham, E. M., & Plant, G. T. (2016). Optic neuropathy associated with systemic sarcoidosis. *Neurology-Neuroimmunology Neuroinflammation*, 3(5). doi:10.1212/nxi.0000000000000270
3. Neurosarcoidosis Information Page. (n.d.). Retrieved from <https://www.ninds.nih.gov/disorders/all-disorders/neurosarcoidosis-information-page>
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5. Dobosh K, Wolansky L. Neurosarcoidosis. *Radiology Online*. (2020)