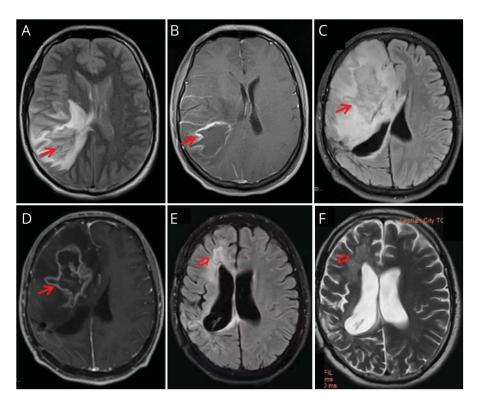
Teaching NeuroImage: Primary CNS Vasculitis Mimicking Intracranial Tumor

Hanlin Sun, MD, Shujiang Zhang, MD, Tianping Yu, MD, Dong Zhou, PhD, and Jinmei Li, PhD

Neurology® 2023;100:1072-1073. doi:10.1212/WNL.000000000206889

Correspondence Dr. Li lijinmei@wchscu.cn

Figure 1 MRI of the Brain



Brain MRI demonstrates hyperintense irregular mass within the right frontotemporal and parietal lobes with perifocal edema and ring enhancement (A–B). A lesion appeared in the right frontotemporal lobe and corpus callosum, and the anterior horn of the right ventricle was significantly compressed (C–D). MRI lesion largely disappeared after immunosuppressant therapy (E–F).

A 21-year-old man with headache, vomiting, and limb weakness presented to the clinic 2 years ago. An examination showed paresthesia and weakness in left upper and lower limbs. An examination of the brain MRI demonstrated a large space-occupying lesion with ring enhancement and compression of the right fronto-tempo-parietal lobes (Figure 1, A and B). The patient underwent surgery for a presumed glioblastoma. Pathologic examination revealed primary central vasculitis (PCNSV) without neoplasm (Figure 2). His screening workup for systemic vasculitis showed negative results. Symptoms improved after a corticosteroid taper. After stopping immunosuppressive therapy for 1 year, new lesions were found again in the right frontotemporal lobe (Figure 1, C and D). Corticosteroids and mycophenolate mofetil were given, and the patient's symptoms significantly improved and lesions on MRI had subsided significantly (Figure 1, E and F). MRI findings of PCNSV

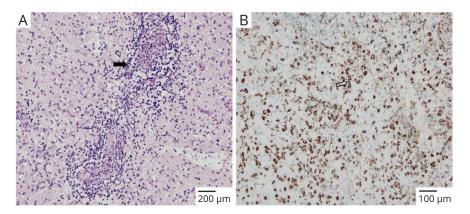
MORE ONLINE

Teaching slides links.lww.com/WNL/ C640

From the Departments of Neurology (H.S., S.Z., D.Z., J.L.) and Pathology (T.Y.), West China Hospital, Sichuan University, Chengdu, China.

Go to Neurology.org/N for full disclosures. Funding information and disclosures deemed relevant by the authors, if any, are provided at the end of the article.

This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives License 4.0 (CC BY-NC-ND), which permits downloading and sharing the work provided it is properly cited. The work cannot be changed in any way or used commercially without permission from the journal.



H&E (A) showed necrosis of small blood vessels with perivascular infiltrates of lymphocytes. Anti-CD68 immunostain (B) demonstrating macrophage expression. H&E = hematoxylin & eosin.

frequently present as nonspecific white matter lesions.¹ It can mimic glioblastoma,² CNS lymphoma, and tumefactive multiple sclerosis.¹

Study Funding

The authors report no targeted funding.

Disclosure

The authors report no disclosures relevant to the manuscript. Go to Neurology.org/N for full disclosures.

Author Contributions

H. Sun: drafting/revision of the article for content, including medical writing for content; major role in the acquisition of data; study concept or design; and analysis or interpretation of data. S. Zhang: analysis or interpretation of data. T. Yu: analysis or interpretation of data. D. Zhou: drafting/revision of the article for content, including medical writing for content; major role in the acquisition of data. J. Li: drafting/ revision of the article for content, including medical writing for content; major role in the acquisition of data; and analysis or interpretation of data.

Publication History

Received by *Neurology* July 22, 2022. Accepted in final form December 20, 2022. Submitted and externally peer reviewed. The handling editor was Resident and Fellow Section Editor Whitley Aamodt, MD, MPH.

References

- Hajj-Ali RA, Calabrese LH. Central nervous system vasculitis: advances in diagnosis. Curr Opin Rheumatol. 2020;32(1):41-46.
- Jin H, Qu Y, Guo Z-N, Cui G-Z, Zhang F-L, Yang Y. Primary angiitis of the central nervous system mimicking glioblastoma: a case report and literature review. Front Neurol. 2019;10:1208.

Visit the Neurology® Website at Neurology.org/N

- More article-based content on home pages
- Streamlined menus and navigation
- Enhanced blog sections for specialty areas
- Same experience on desktop, tablet, and mobile devices
- Improved article reading experience; links more evident (pdf, analytics, social media)

Find *Neurology*[®] on Facebook: http://tinyurl.com/neurologyfan

y Follow Neurology[®] on Twitter: https://twitter.com/GreenJournal

Neurology®

Teaching NeuroImage: Primary CNS Vasculitis Mimicking Intracranial Tumor Hanlin Sun, Shujiang Zhang, Tianping Yu, et al. *Neurology* 2023;100;1072-1073 Published Online before print February 7, 2023 DOI 10.1212/WNL.000000000206889

Updated Information & Services	including high resolution figures, can be found at: http://n.neurology.org/content/100/22/1072.full
References	This article cites 2 articles, 0 of which you can access for free at: http://n.neurology.org/content/100/22/1072.full#ref-list-1
Subspecialty Collections	This article, along with others on similar topics, appears in the following collection(s): MRI http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/mri Vasculitis http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/vasculitis
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

This information is current as of February 7, 2023

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 Copyright © 2023 The Author(s). Published by Wolters Kluwer Health, Inc. on behalf of the American Academy of Neurology.. All rights reserved. Print ISSN: 0028-3878. Online ISSN: 1526-632X.

