Picture quiz

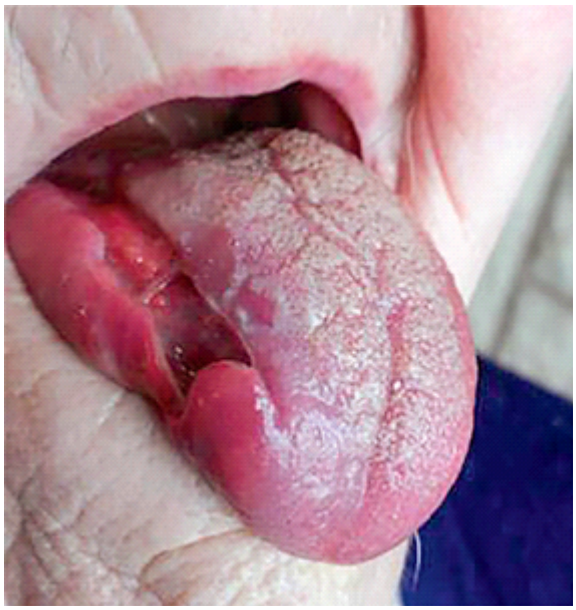
Sri Lanka Journal of Neurology, 2018, **5**, 32-34

(Compiled by Saman B Gunatilake)

Q1

An 86-year-old woman presented to the emergency department with tongue pain 8 days after the diagnosis of giant-cell arteritis by temporal artery biopsy and treatment with glucocorticoids. Examination revealed necrotic ulceration on the right side of the tongue.

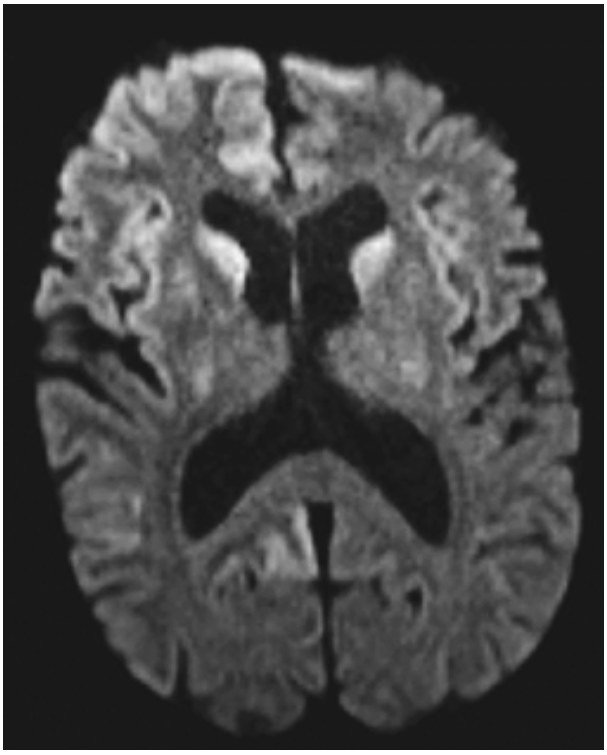
What is the cause?

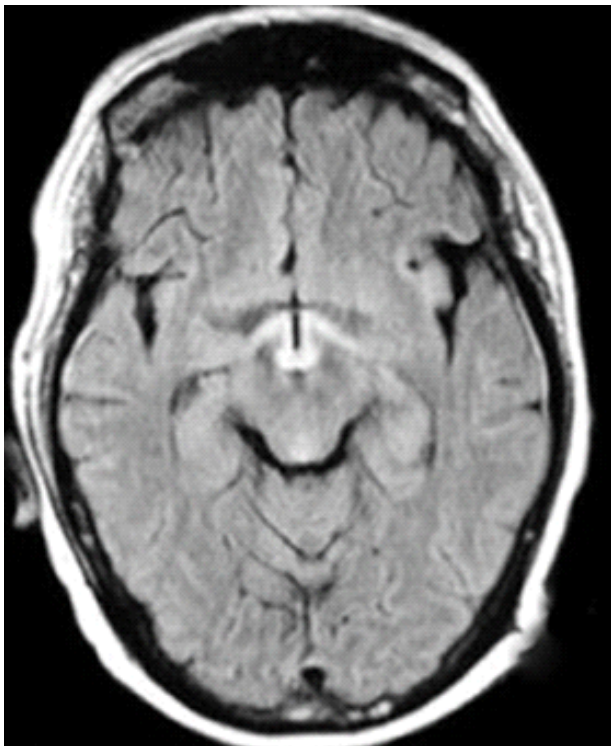


Q2

A 54-year-old man presented with a 3-month history of cognitive deterioration. Neurologic examination revealed disorientation, horizontal gaze-evoked nystagmus, hyperreflexia, startle myoclonus, and ataxia. Brain MRI is shown.

What is the diagnosis?

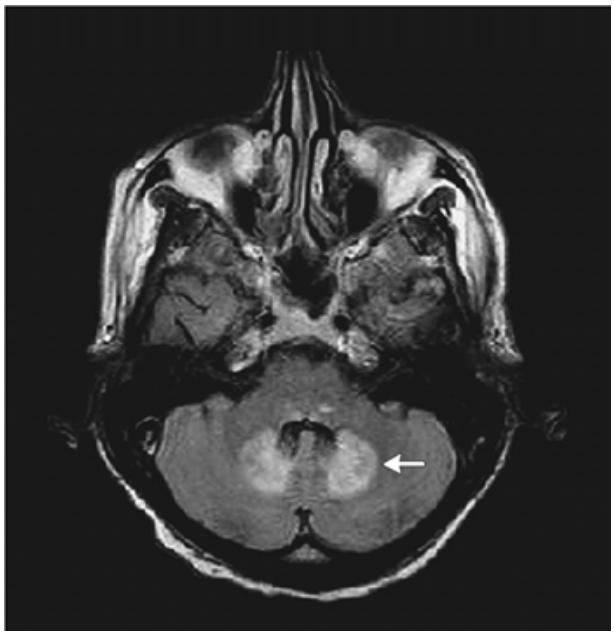




Q3

A 28-year-old woman with vertigo, confusion, and falls 2 weeks after a surgical abortion at 11 weeks of gestation presents to the emergency department. Examination revealed spontaneous upbeat nystagmus, gaze-evoked nystagmus, and gait ataxia.

What is the diagnosis?

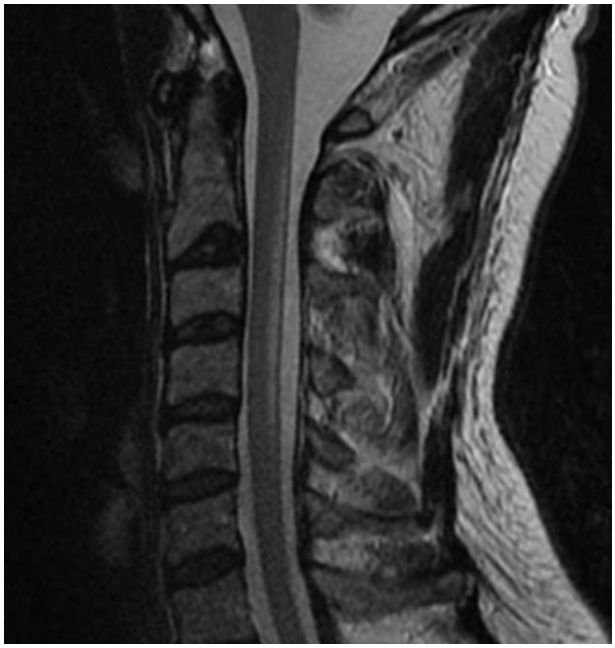


Q4

What is the most likely diagnosis in a patient who developed dysarthria and gait instability following a prolonged hospital stay being treated for infective endocarditis and this MRI finding?

Q5

A 73 year old man with treated pernicious anaemia and partial gastrectomy 30 years earlier consulted his GP with a 12 month history of progressive numbness of his feet and hands. A haematology opinion for normocytic anaemia, neutropenia, and lymphopenia led to an unremarkable bone marrow biopsy. Increasing unsteadiness and falls prompted neurology referral. He was found to have sensory ataxia with clinical, radiological and neurophysiological evidence of myelopathy and peripheral neuropathy. Vitamin B12 level was high, consistent with ongoing replacement. MRI T2 weighted sagittal magnetic resonance image of cervical spine is shown below.



What is the diagnosis?

(Answers on page 38)