



FIGURE 441e-2 Central nervous system tuberculosis (Chap. 202). Axial T2-weighted MRI (**A**) demonstrates multiple lesions (*arrows*) with peripheral high signal and central low signal, located predominantly in the cortex and subcortical white matter, as well as in the basal ganglia. Axial T1-weighted MR images postgadolinium (**B**, **C**) demonstrate ring enhancement of the lesions (*arrows*) and additional lesions in the subarachnoid space (*arrowheads*). Sagittal T2-weighted MR image of the cervical spine (**D**) demonstrates a hypointense lesion in the subarachnoid space at the level of T5 (*arrow*). Sagittal T1-weighted postgadolinium MRI of the cervical spine (**E**) demonstrates enhancement of the lesion in the subarachnoid space at the level of T5 (*arrow*).