



FIGURE 441e-3 Neurosyphilis (Chap. 206): Case I. Axial T2-weighted MRIs (**A, B**) demonstrate well-defined areas of abnormal high signal in the basal ganglia bilaterally and in a wedge-shaped distribution in the right parietal lobe (*arrows*). Axial (**C, D**) T1-weighted images postgadolinium. Coronal (**E, F**) T1-weighted images postgadolinium demonstrate irregular ring enhancement of the lesions (*arrows*).