



FIGURE 441e-8 Central nervous system (CNS) aspergillosis (Chap. 241). Axial FLAIR MRIs (**A**, **B**) demonstrate multiple areas of abnormal high signal in the basal ganglia as well as cortex and subcortical white matter (*arrows*). There is also abnormal high signal in the subarachnoid space adjacent to the lesions (*arrowheads*) that can correspond to blood or high protein content. Axial T2-weighted MRIs (**C**, **D**) demonstrate intrinsic low signal in the lesions (*arrows*), suggesting the presence of blood products. Some of the lesions also show vasogenic edema. Coronal (**E**) and axial (**F**) T1-weighted MRIs postgadolinium demonstrate peripheral enhancement of the lesions (*arrows*).