

C
FIGURE 441e-9 (Continued)

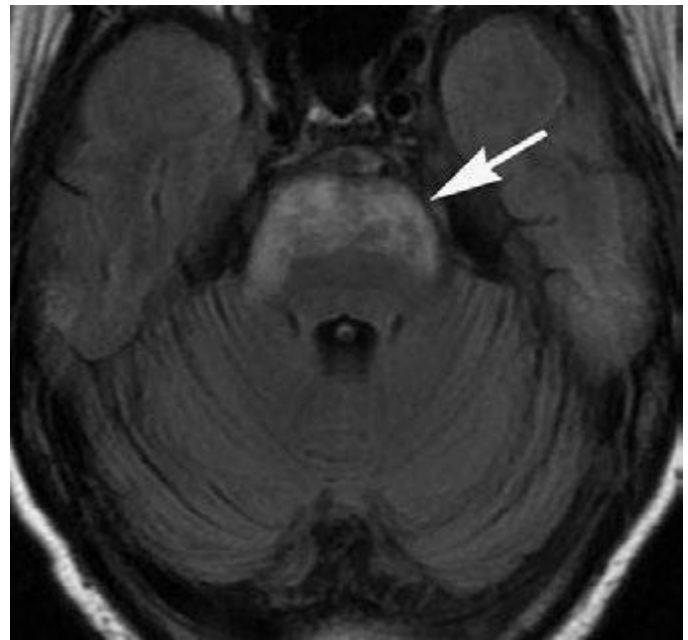
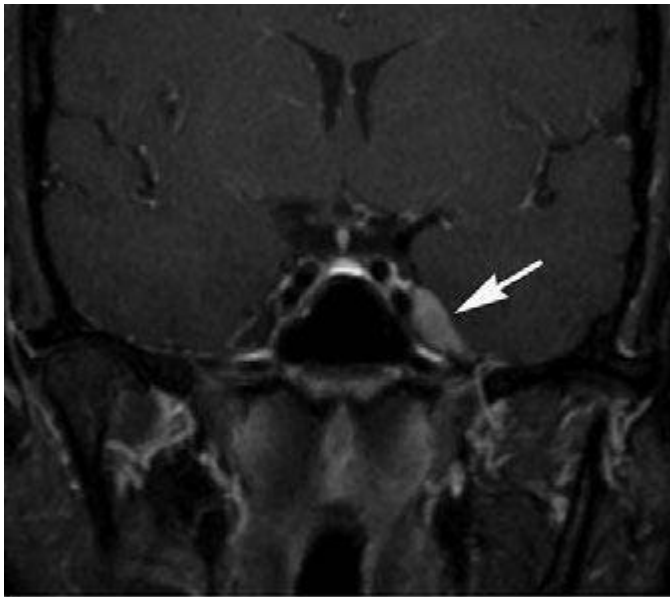


FIGURE 441e-10 Behçet's disease (Chap. 387). Axial FLAIR MRI demonstrates abnormal high signal involving the anterior pons (*arrow*); following gadolinium administration, the lesion was nonenhancing (not shown). Brainstem lesions are typical of Behçet's disease, caused primarily by vasculitis and in some cases demyelinating lesions.



A
FIGURE 441e-11 Neurosarcoid (Chap. 390): Case I. Coronal (**A**) and axial (**B**) T1-weighted images postgadolinium with fat suppression demonstrate a homogeneously enhancing well-circumscribed mass centered in the left Meckel's cave (*arrows*).

