



FIGURE 441e-19 CNS vasculitis (Chap. 446). Axial noncontrast CT (**A**) demonstrates a large hyperdense intraparenchymal hematoma surrounded by hypodense vasogenic edema in the right parietal lobe. Axial T2-weighted MRI (**B**) demonstrates a large hypointense intraparenchymal hematoma surrounded by hyperintense vasogenic edema in the right parietal lobe. Conventional angiography (**C**) demonstrates multiple segments of intracranial arterial narrowing, some of which have associated adjacent areas of focal arterial dilatation. These abnormalities are suggestive of vasculitis.